



California
Industrial
Union Council

PROCEEDINGS
OF
5th ANNUAL
CONVENTION

CONVENTION HALL:
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

November, 18, 19, 20 & 21, 1954

Table of Contents

| | PAGE |
|--|-------|
| I. Executive Board Members | ii |
| II. Convention Proceedings | 1-32 |
| III. List of Convention Committees and Members | 4-8 |
| IV. Convention Addresses: | |
| Irwin DeShetler | 1 |
| Manuel Dias | 1-2 |
| John A. Despol | 10-11 |
| Congressman Chet Holifield | 12-13 |
| George B. Roberts | 14-15 |
| Carl Munck | 16 |
| Esther Murray | 17-18 |
| Victor Feather | 20-23 |
| Robert Condon | 24 |
| Franklin Williams | 28-30 |
| V. List of Resolutions | 33-34 |
| VI. Texts of Resolutions | 35-58 |
| VII. List of Delegates | 59-63 |

F O R E W O R D

An organization of working men and women -- who are, in truth, representative of rural and urban America -- has a pressing responsibility to help shape state, national and international policies.

This can be done by every CIO member by 1) helping to determine a political, economic and social philosophy and program of action through elected delegates attending union conventions who have the task of adopting policy yardsticks and, 2) acting as a media of communication in disseminating the liberal-labor program within the community of neighbors and friends. **AN INFORMED ELECTORATE MEANS A FUNCTIONING DEMOCRACY.**

In the legislative year of 1955 we must continue to fight for the CIO objective of a good life for Americans. To this end the 1954 Convention of California CIO must set forth policies and a concrete program that will help the California State Council to continue to function as one of the voices and instruments through which state and national decisions may be influenced in the interest of the citizens of the state, nation, and indeed the world.

-- From the Official Call to the Fifth Annual Convention

CIO-CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL

Manuel Dias, President
7208 E. 14th Street
Oakland 21, California
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John A. Despol, Secretary-Treasurer
117 W. 9th Street
Los Angeles 15, California
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OFFICERS & MEMBERS
of the
CIO-CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL EXECUTIVE BOARD

President - Manuel Dias (UAW)

Secretary-Treasurer - John A. Despol (USA)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| UAW - DeWitt Stone* | UPWA - Joe Miccio |
| Noah Tauscher | Paperworkers - Steve Ray |
| ACWA - Jerome Posner | URW - Sam Pratt |
| ALA - Ted Brandt | Herbert Wilson* |
| ANG - Sam Eubanks* | USA - Joe Angelo |
| ARA - Philip O'Rourke | Robert Clark* |
| CWA - James Hagan* | TWUA - Richard Gatewood |
| Leslie J. Willey | UTSEA - Irene Feight |
| UFW - Anthony Scardaci | Transport Workers - Vacancy |
| GCEOC - Luther Merriweather | UWUA - Ed Shedlock* |
| IUE - Lee Lundgren | IWA - John Laird |
| IAW - Frank Stack | LIU's - Jim Smith |
| IUMSWA - B. B. Lindner | NABET - Anthony Severdia |
| NMU - Andrew Davis | |
| OWIU - Jack Bruhl* | |
| Patrick O'Malley | |

**Vice Presidents elected by the Executive Board.*

First Day - THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

November 18, 1954

The 5th Constitutional Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council convened in the Civic Auditorium, Oakland, California, at 10:30 A.M., November 18, 1954, Mr. Irwin L. DeShetler, Regional Director, presiding as chairman.

Invocation by Rev. Donald G. Smiley, Laurel Methodist Church.

Clifford E. Rishell, Mayor of Oakland, welcomed delegates. He said that he has been in organized labor since 1910, and he has great respect for CIO. He commended the Oakland CIO people for their cooperation, particularly in the fields of civil rights and in the drive for united giving.

Gordon Laughland, President of the Greater Alameda CIO Council, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Council.

CIO Regional Director DeShetler addressed the convention, bringing the greetings of the National CIO officers. **Highlights of address:** Many problems will be presented in the form of resolutions, and the delegates will form a program for CIO in California. Labor's program is a broad and unselfish one, unlike that of the present federal administration. He referred particularly to the tax program recently enacted, in which tax relief was given to already swollen profits of corporations and the average man and woman was lost in the shuffle.

National CIO, through its affiliates, conducted a drive to have exemptions raised for the average tax payer, and lost by such a small vote that perhaps a little more effort would have meant victory. "The tax cut was given to the greedy instead of to the needy."

CIO's legislative program is adopted by convention action and Regional Directors are requested to get action by state and local councils which, in turn, get action from affiliated local unions. Councils in Region 13 have been most responsive and cooperative to requests from National CIO for legislative and political action; he urged that unions and union members comply with requests from council officers when they come. It is a duty not only to vote on resolutions that will be presented, but to see that they are implemented and presented to the membership.

This is where the foundation is laid so that we can be proud of the work done in California. There are talks today of unity between AFL and CIO. Those talks are rapidly making progress and the no-raiding agreement pacts that have been made are the beginning of formal integration of our two great movements. First, we must have unity of purpose in our own ranks. At this convention we should have the kind of unity upon which CIO was built. We must recapture the spirit that organized the unorganized and dedicate ourselves from today to build a living memorial to the great leaders that preceded us - men like Philip Murray, Allan Haywood and Sidney Hillman. If we use our energies in the great crusade they started, we won't have to worry about the McCarthy's and Jenner's because we will be the bulwark of democracy. As long as we have a strong labor movement in America we need not worry about any force destroying us.

Brother DeShetler presented the permanent chairman of the Convention, Manuel Dias, President of the Council, expressing his appreciation to him for the cooperation given by the Council officers and Executive Board to the CIO Regional office.

Secretary - Treasurer Despol read the Convention CALL. M/S/C to accept.

President Dias welcomed delegates. **Highlights of address:** We have suffered some loss in membership because of unemployment but have made up for it in numbers by new affiliations. Since the last convention we have gained 29 new local unions as affiliates to the State Council. There are about 3000 more mem-

bers than shown on the report -- 2 large CWA locals (9410 and 9415) have affiliated, but the job is not complete. We still have a considerable number of unaffiliated locals. The Officers Report presents a resume of Council activities during the year.

Two Council Committees deserve special mention for their fine work. The Education Committee helped plan the summer school for unions which did not hold separate schools. The Community Services Committee, with Art Hellender as director in the North and Charles Harding as director in the South, deserve a vote of thanks. They have had a very active program under the chairmanship of Ray Haeckel.

Last year's Convention put your president on a full time basis. It was almost the end of January before I could take on the duties because of my local union office. By Board action a Northern office was opened shortly thereafter. The Council office also has three auto-typists which have been kept busy on political and legislative work.

I have been involved in various statewide committees, among which is the Unemployment Advisory Council to the Governor. Its function is finding more employment and does not touch unemployment insurance. One problem that faced us, and which is of prime importance to the Packinghouse Workers, was the wetback situation. It affects not only agriculture but also industry, where 70,000 wetbacks are employed illegally in the Southern part of the State. The Advisory Council discussed how this could be prevented and the need for controlling use of Social Security numbers by wetbacks when employed in industry. We discussed legislation penalizing employers hiring wetbacks, but laws with teeth were not approved by the Council, although we tried to get such approval. The Salinas area has the problem of wetbacks and also legal Mexican-Nationals, who are brought in to work in lettuce and carrot fields when, at the same time, Packinghouse Workers are unemployed because of technological changes, resulting in work formerly done in sheds now being done in fields. The employment office in Salinas would not refer women to field work and was uncooperative in referring men. The situation resulted in a caravan of union members coming to Sacramento, with some results, one of which was Sacramento overruling the Salinas Employment Department.

Another group deserving special notice is the Woodworkers who make up the bulk of our membership in the large area north of the Bay Area. They have formed a Northeastern California Legislative Committee which has done a good job. Those who worked diligently to form the committee are Harry Brooks, Robert Crimmins, John Laird and Joe Clark, with help from many other IWA members.

At meetings of your Political Action Committee the matter of endorsing so many candidates was discussed and it was felt by some that endorsement should be given only where we feel a candidate has a good chance of winning. Endorsement without real backing is not feasible.

Response to the request for local union 30¢ per capita treasure contributions and for voluntary dollar contributions was most satisfactory. Thanks are due all the local unions for their help. Financial contributions in political campaigns are often duplicated because there is no coordination of effort. As soon as this convention is over we intend to get to work on this matter.

Every new organization goes through growing pains. We have been going through the growing stage and will undoubtedly continue to have pains. We have learned to cooperate with each other better each year, and one thing that should be settled harmoniously and quickly is this: up until the last Convention the matter of a full time president was a political football that was finally settled in San Diego, but as you know, there was a problem left hanging, and if it is not settled it also may become a political football, or a means of disruption within our ranks, and this I do not want to see. Your Executive Board and the Convention should have a clear understanding of the function of what has been known as the "Research Department". By Executive Board action its name has been changed to Education and

Legislative Research Department. It is not, and never has been, a contract negotiations research department, although it fills the few requests from small unions for needed information in that field quickly and efficiently.

The main problem to be settled is the matter of our Education and Legislative Research Director. You recall the discussion that took place at San Diego. At the Executive Board meeting in January, the members concluded that finances were not available to add another person to the staff and therefore, they would leave matters as they were, and your Council officers would determine when finances could add another person to the staff. It was the feeling of the Board and Officers that Gerry Leshin, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary-Treasurer, would carry on as Acting Research Director. I, for one, knew that Gerry Leshin had been very much involved all the time in research and legislative work. As far as your officers were concerned, we knew that she could carry on these duties. Board action approved the adding of a person, but much of the work was always done by Miss Leshin.

I thought the matter had been settled by Executive Board action. The Council, without missing a step, had continued its activities. The Board again reaffirmed its position to let the Council officers carry on as they had, naturally letting Gerry Leshin continue in the duties she has been doing. The idea of setting up a department to be made a political football to be used as a needling device toward your officers or for creating jobs, is not in the trade union spirit. We are here to represent our CIO people in the State -- not to create jobs. Hiring of people to work in the Council offices is a duty of the officers and should not be a matter to bring before the Convention.

I wish to express to Secretary-Treasurer Despol, the Executive Board members and the office staff my thanks for the fine cooperation given me during the last year.

President Dias appointed Escort Committee for Congressman Chet Holifield: Robert Clark (USA), Charles Armin (OWIU), Richard B. Gatewood (TWUA), Herschel A. Davis (UWUA), C. V. O'Halloran (UAW), Frank E. White (San Francisco Council), Edith Jenkins (URW), John A. Despol (State Council), Wilhemina Hastings (CWA), Charles Humber (UPWA).

The chair appointed Escort Committee for George B. Roberts: Ted Brandt (ALA), Ed O'Connor (SFONG), Philip Rabin (GCEOC), N. F. Coragliotti (OWIU), Noah Tauscher (UAW), Anthony Scardaci (UFW), Mary Lee Hughes (San Diego Council), John Laird (IWA).

Convention committee appointments were read by the chairman. Adopted as read:

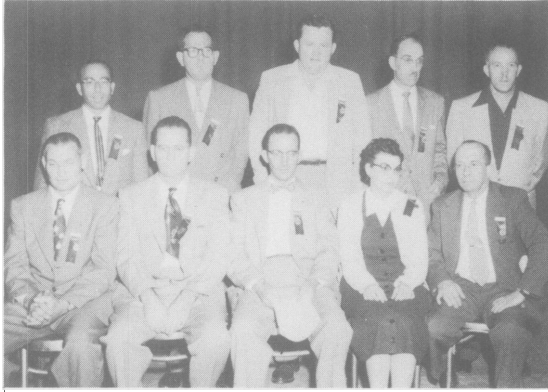
CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE



Robert Clark, Chairman (USA 1414)
Jack Bruhl, Vice-Chairman
(Contra Costa Council)
Gordon Laughland (Alameda Council)
Leslie Moore (OWIU 120)
Hazel Newton (ACWA 42)
E. A. King (CWA 9590)
Richard C. Berger (CWA 9406)
Dale Miller (IWA 13-433)
Charles R. Martinez (IUMSWA 9)
Harold Reardon (TWUA 71)
Ralph F. Dean (UWUA 132)
Henry DeSilva (UFW 262)
Salvador Zavala (UPWA 67)

Douglas Beck (URW 78)
Earl M. Farwell (URW 100)
Irene Feight (UTSEA 95)
John Barilone (USA 2058)
Dorothy P. McDaid (USA 1798)
Charles F. Evans (IUE 851)
Paul Boyd (OWIU 5)
Joe Dolin (UAW 1031)
Marcus Brown (UAW 811)
Romildo Caruso (UAW 76)
Bernard Evans (UAW 560)
Mary Robins (ACWA 278)
Richard Dumonte (ACWA 372)
Fred Stefan (UFW 262)

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE:



Anthony Scardaci, Chairman (UFW 262)
Robert Crimmins, Vice-Chairman
(IWA Dist. Council 13)
Julia Brilliant (ACWA 42)
Pat O'Malley (OWIU 128)
George Sheehan (ACWA 42)
Sidney R. Meenes (ANG 69)

George Gorman (CWA 9501)
Rose Valentine (TWUA 146)
Herschel A. Davis (UWUA 160-C)
Wayne Colvin (URW 78)
William A. Meister (USA 4383)
Jack Tobler (UAW 1031)
Bob Laster (UAW 811)

OFFICERS REPORT COMMITTEE:



Sam Eubanks, Chairman (ANG 52)
Leonard Levy, Vice-Chairman (ACWA 55-D)
Elmo Lyon, Secretary (UAW 887)
Eugene Vaughn (OWIU 128)
Virgil Coragliotti (OWIU 5)
George M. Meenes (ANG 69)
Robert Rivers (CWA 9490)
Mary E. Bensyl (CWA 9402)
Franklin Olsen (IWA 13-370)
Richard H. Lloyd (IUMSWA 9)
Sonia Baltrun (TWUA 146)
Ceceilia Coite (TWUA 146)
Carl L. Rush (UWA 246)
Cornelius Carter (UPWA 67)

Marjorie Huff (UPWA 12)
F. E. Farrington (URW 44)
T. C. Gutierrez (URW 44)
Roy Haus (San Francisco Council)
Roy Mullins (USA 3702)
Michael Yavenditti (USA 1540)
Lydia Torres (IUE 851)
Rose Anne Gutcher (ANG 69)
Edward Quaranta (UAW 230)
Jerry Whipple (UAW 811)
George Ammann (UAW 567)
Paul Hackney (OWIU 326)
Frank Guilligan (UAW 230)

LEGISLATION & POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE



POLITICAL COMMITTEE:

George Kelty, Chairman (OWIU 5)
Donald F. McDonnell, Vice-Chairman
(USA 1502)
Spencer Wiley, Secretary (UAW 509)
Armand Monlux (OWIU 5)
Eric Carlson (ALA 22)
Edward O'Connor (ANG 52)
Al Dipman (ANG 52)
Mary Rank (ANG 69)
Norma Hamlett (CWA 9429)
Frederick W. Earp (CWA 9421)
Jack G. Howell (CWA 9430)
Donald Acker (IWA 13-370)
Harry Brook (IWA 6-64)
Harold Shapiro (IUMSWA 52)
Ella Granger (TWUA 71)
Thirvin Fleetwood (UWUA 132)
Charles Humber (UPWA 67)
Mary A. Hannagan (UPWA 12)
Paul Perez (URW 44)

Scott Ellis (URW 131)
Frank White (San Francisco Council)
Alfonso Marquez (USA 2172)
Harold Dotherow (USA 1069)
Manuel Rodgers (USA 1798)
Fred Broome (IUE 851)
Emma Arroya (IUE 851)
Ted Brandt (ALA 22)
Dave Bickmore (OWIU 128)
Woodrow Redo (USA 2172)
Walter McLogan (UAW 809)
Jerome Posner (ACWA Jr. Board;
Los Angeles)
Mac Thorington (OWIU 519)
Thomas Consiglio (USA 1981)
Alexander Bruce (IUMSWA 9)
Robert Buchan (IUMSWA 9)
Wells Keddie (UAW 333)
William Gilbert (UFW 577)
Phil Rabin (GCEOC 800)

RULES & ORDER COMMITTEE



Herbert Wilson, Chairman (URW 44)
Felix Bannach, Vice-Chairman (UPWA 67)
Violet Bogan, Secretary (CWA 9415)
J. A. Classick (OWIU 587)
Julia Garcia (ACWA 42)
Robert Guiles (ANG 52)
Albert L. Dugas (CWA 9590)
Vernon Russell (IWA 13-433)
Bernard L. Pio (IUMSWA 9)
Victor Colbary (IUMSWA 9)
James Waters (TWUA 158)
Roy A. Bava (UFW 262)

Samuel Winthroub (UPWA 12)
Edwin Porreca (URW 64)
James Hudson (RWDSU 768)
Lloyd Dayton (USA 4765)
Andrew Guidera (USA 1547)
Duane G. Diamond (USA 4511)
Virginia Nigich (IUE 851)
Daniel Zaccagnino (UAW 509)
Fred Lackey (UAW 406)
Jack Myers (UAW 76)
Murray Mantel (ACWA 278)
Allan Haywood (UAW 148)

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE:



A. T. Lunceford, Chairman
(Greater Los Angeles Council)
Ed Shedlock, Vice-Chairman (UWUA 132)
DeWitt Stone, Secretary (UAW 509)
Claude Clift (UWUA 132)
Wallace McBride (OWIU 120)
Louise Wright (ACWA 42)
Jack Abramson (ANG 69)
James Harris (OWIU 120)
Jack Schock (CWA 9509)
M. J. O'Connor (CWA 9590)
Waldo Thomas (IWA 13-433)
Jack Nazich (IUMSWA 9)
Rose Fanning (TWUA 158)
Perth Wright (UWUA 389)
E. Galvan (UFWA 1010)
Steve Ray, (UPA 1400)
Harold Charlott (UPWA 12)

Joseph DeSpirito (URW 44)
Sam Pratt (URW 64)
C. H. Calhoun (UTSEA 904)
A. S. Pierce (USA 3367)
Jack Ringer (USA 1684)
Gilbert Anaya (USA 1981)
Thomas Reese (IUE 851)
James Rothberg (IUE 1501)
Lewis Laurent (CWA 9402)
Clyde Bullock (UAW 179)
Leo Manley (UAW 230)
Clarence Wright (UAW 811)
Lewis Michener (UAW 406)
Pauline Holquin (ACWA 408)
Edwin Meyers (UAW 333)
Suen Lindstrum (USA 1981)
Robert Gorelick (USA 1981)
Bessie Hodges (ACWA 288)

SERGEANTS AT ARMS:



Ray Haeckel, Chairman (USA 1798)
Lloyd Zimmerman (OWIU 356)
John Bruce (CWA 9507)
Emmett Davis (IUMSWA 9)
Thomas Grant (USA 3367)
Donald Greer (USA 1798)

Ben Statum (TWUA 146)
George Sylva (UAW 923)
Ray Andrada (UAW 76)
J. R. Alvarez (UAW 560)
Tiny Hiserman (URW 44)
Glenn Knapp (UAW 509)

Rules and Order Committee Chairman Herbert Wilson (URW) reported on proposed Convention rules. M/S/C to approve proposed convention rules. Committee dismissed with thanks.

Vic Colbary (IUMSWA 9) moved that convention be in session until final gavel even though all delegates were not present. Motion seconded. Convention voted non-concurrence.

At 12:15 P.M., following announcements by Secretary-Treasurer Despol, Convention recessed until 2:30 P.M.

First Day - THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Convention was called to order at 2:30 P.M. by President Dias .

Anthony Scardaci (UFW), Chairman of Credentials Committee, presented partial report of Committee: 381 credentials were examined, representing 19 International and National unions, and Organizing Committees; 5 City and County Industrial Union Councils and 2 Local Industrial Unions. Credentials were found in order and committee recommended delegates be seated. M/S/C delegates be seated.

Highlights of Report to Convention by Secretary-Treasurer John Despol: Expressed his personal appreciation to the other officers of the Council, Board members and staff members of the various International and Local Unions and to those active union members who have helped make the Council's program a reality; to the Council office staff for their loyalty and hard work during this year and in the past. Expressed thanks to volunteer workers throughout the State for their contribution.

Reporting on the activities of the Council during the past year, he noted that there was increased cooperation with other organizations that make up the Council. Attention was called to the items in the Convention kit -- including, among others, the Officers Report. This Report details to some degree the internal activities of the Council, its Committees and some of the mechanical operations of the Council.

The first responsibility of the PAC Committee was the task of determining candidates' acceptability, whether they should be endorsed or opposed. The Committee was guided by the following factual material: voting records, candidates' answers to detailed questionnaires sent to each candidate, personal interviews of candidates. The campaign program was directed along lines to produce the best liberal representation in both the State and Congress. Without the basic minimum financial support to put across the candidate's views, campaigns cannot be won. CIO-PAC endorsed candidates were helped as best as finances permitted. Affiliated unions of CIO have given more financial support to endorsed candidates this year than in any previous election in California; for example: the UAW Citizenship Fund; the Steelworkers Legislative Fund; the remarkable efforts of the Oil Workers in their voluntary dollar drive; the Clothing Workers on voluntary dollar contributions. Taking the picture as a whole, it is the best by far as examination of the financial report will show. He expressed appreciation to those unions that came to the aid of CIO-endorsed candidates through contributions to the State Election Fund, Voluntary Fund, or both. The Council also offered candidates certain invaluable services in sending out their fund-raising letters to individuals outside of CIO; appeals for campaign workers and special letters to professional groups. On addressograph plates, the Council has a list of some 900 papers, radio and TV stations which candidates used in conducting their respective campaigns. CIO's position on public policy which was adopted in Conventions, thus reached citizens we would not have been able to reach otherwise. Slate cards were prepared and issued to the membership, to campaign headquarters, community groups, except in those instances when County Councils assumed this responsibility. Ballot propositions and reasons for CIO-PAC recommendations were prepared and similarly distributed.

In the June primary election, 95% of the CIO-PAC endorsed candidates were elected or nominated. In the November election, in the face of well-organized and well-financed opposition by reactionary forces in this State, we made substantial gains -- some 36 CIO-PAC endorsed Assemblymen, both Republicans and Democrats, will be present in the 1955 legislature.

As long as we make a good fight, we have little to worry about the "right-to-scab" bill in the legislature this year. We spent something like \$19,000 in 1953 on a great many bills which attempted to restrict or break up unions and which

would perhaps destroy America -- if that principle is carried far enough. We are on the defensive in Sacramento although we will make proposals on taxes, water, unemployment insurance, and the state budget. We have a tough fight ahead and we cannot predict victory or defeat but we know now these fights must be made.

We have two additional Senators, Teale and Williams, whose records are good and who will be good for this State. Two more liberal-endorsed candidates, Richards and Short, will go to Sacramento. One Congressman was lost but we have another Congressman, endorsed by CIO-PAC, so the situation is pretty much as it was before the Election. Many of our candidates lost by less than 1 vote per precinct. The closeness of the election, despite huge sums of money spent by the opposition indicates public opinion is gradually shifting -- more and more people, including both organized and unorganized labor, are following the kind of legislation CIO has long outlined in various Convention decisions. With continued cooperation we can look forward to even more substantial gains.

We are going to have to face up to the problem of taxes in March -- we will need the cooperation of every local union officer, International, rank and file member. We will need an overwhelming mail campaign in March or April when the legislature is in session.

Legislative activity is year-round. Interim committee hearings are continually being held up and down the State. The recommendations of these interim committees are often incorporated into bills in the next legislative session. Your Council representatives are often heard in these hearings.

The State Council directed some thousands of letters to Congressmen as well as to Committee Chairmen throughout the country. These letters were sent in the name of the Council officers, International Union officers, and Executive Board members on official stationery. In addition, many hundreds of letters were sent by individual union members.

Your Council urges you to visit your Congressman before Congress reconvenes in January and again during the Easter recess. From January to March we can meet with the Sacramento legislators; delegations should be organized to visit them. Ask them how they feel about issues we are particularly interested in, explain how you feel and give them the facts.

The State Council office has held area meetings throughout the State to stimulate discussion; to pass on to the membership some information on legislation to help get the job done. Eleven area conferences were held this year. Free tool kits were given out and reaction to the area conferences was very good. The regional conferences had an average attendance of 200, more conferences are planned.

Appreciation was expressed to Ruth Miller of the Education Committee for the work of the Committee on the Summer School. The State Council has Bernard Simon on the Apprenticeship Council; is represented on the Advisory Council of the Department of Employment by President Manuel Dias and Floyd Gartrell (URW); Ray Bilskie (URW) and Carl Allen (OWIU) on Industrial Safety; Council Secretary-Treasurer (for the South) and Louis Knecht (CWA-for the North) on the Citizens Advisory Committee on Crime Prevention. The Council is also represented by the Secretary-Treasurer on a special committee set up by the Governor to recommend a successor to Charles Schottland, former Director of the State Department of Social Welfare, and he is also a member of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Children and Youth. The State Council has recommended and placed on the Labor Management Committee 10 CIO persons. Together with 10 AFL representatives, labor now, has for the first time, equal representation with management. The Council's civic and educational activities were reported on.

President Dias expressed Convention's thanks to Secretary-Treasurer Despol for his report.

Resolutions Committee Vice Chairman Ed Shedlock (UWUA) presented partial report of Committee: No. 1 (Youth) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 2 (Reaffirming Position Regarding 30 Hour Week) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 5 (Appreciation for Work of Education and Research Department of California CIO Council) - M/S/C to adopt. President Dias stated that in view of the action taken by Executive Board, Resolution should read "Education and Legislative Research." There being no objection by the Committee this correction was inserted in the record. No. 6 (Friendship Day Camp) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 7 (Jewish Labor Committee) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 14 (Free World Labor Fund) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 11 (Support of NAACP) - M/S/C to adopt. Woodrow Redo (USA 2172) requested delegates to support the work and program of NAACP. Arthur Morrison (UPWA 401) called attention to the fact that Spanish-speaking people are also in need of help and a committee should be set up to take care of the particular problems of other minority groups.

President Dias turned Chair over to Secretary-Treasurer Despol who in turn presented Congressman Chet Holifield who addressed Convention.

Highlights of address: A new "ism" threatens to replace McCarthyism -- McNixonism. This is not the only weapon of the Republicans. After disturbing appeals to the President, he let himself be drawn into last minute tours for re-election of Republicans -- re-election of those who did most to sabotage his program in Congress! Democrats won but the margin of victory was narrowed down. What happened in Oregon is a demonstration of what different branches of organized labor, working with the Democratic Party, can do when united. Tribute is paid to this organization for its part in the national effort. In the fight against the Dixon-Yates contract, Democrats were somewhat successful. Republicans attempted to turn over to a few great corporations peace-time application of atomic energy. This great new source of atomic horse power has been paid for with \$12 billion in tax money -- the tax payer should have these benefits without paying excessive tribute. The Dixon-Yates contract is an attempt to kill TVA and give private ownership to those who are putting up the plant. 10 Republicans voted to waive the rights of all other Representatives and all other Senators to scrutinize this contract in January 1955 -- refusing to give to the rest of Congress the opportunity to pass judgment on this Eisenhower-sponsored give-away to private utilities. The Democratic majority of Congress will have something to say about Dixon-Yates and won't say it the way President Eisenhower says it either.

In Eisenhower's letter to the Atomic Energy Commission he made it plain that his administration is opposed to expansion of TVA and certain other regional power developments. It is at these dams that the yardstick for power cost is established. Without such a yardstick we would be paying two or three times what we now pay for energy, whether we buy from private or municipal utilities. The yardstick idea is a New Deal idea, a Democratic Party idea, which has helped increase your real spendable income over the past years. The Republican Party has fought it every step of the way and now, with renewed vigor, under President Eisenhower.

The Republican Party looks upon progress in one area as hurtful in another area. The Democratic philosophy is directly opposite -- we believe in a dynamic expanding economy and regional development in all parts of the country; for all those things which the Republicans will not destroy openly but are pledged in their innermost sanctuaries to destroy if they can.

Economic freedom is as essential as civil and political freedom. Along with Taft-Hartley came the weakening of Fair Deal and New Deal programs by Republicans. The national vote gives us, as Democrats, time to strengthen the dikes against the give-away.

Representatives of organized labor have the responsibility of carrying on education of union members as to the vital issues of the '56 campaign. We have wit-

nessed systematic efforts by Republicans to obliterate achievements of 20 years of Democratic rule. The President prefers to take the middle-of-the-road -- standing still. Old guard Republicans would take us back on the road to isolationism. The Republican Party has failed to meet the responsibility of leadership, but the American people will meet that responsibility in 1956 and along with a Democratic Congress resume America's march forward. The responsibility of labor is great in making plain the issues that confront us and bringing about democratic progress and working for election of political leaders who are sympathetic and responsive to labor's needs.

President Dias appointed Escort Committee for Esther Murray: Jerome Posner (ACWA), Mary Bensyl (CWA), A. T. Lunceford (Greater Los Angeles Council), Sonia Baltrun (TWUA), Frank Gulligan (UAW), Joseph Angelo (USA), Herbert Wilson (URW), Jack Bruhl (Contra Costa Council), L. D. Johnson (OWIU), Edith Jenkins (URW).

Vice Chairman Shedlock continued report of Resolutions Committee: No. 13 (Supporting and Commending Community Services Organization) - M/S/C to adopt. Woodrow Redo (USA 2172) urged delegates to insist that their local unions give every possible aid to the work of CSO. Gil Anaya (USA 1981) gave a brief report on CSO with particular reference to this organization's efforts in bringing about increased registration in the last election.

At 4:55 p.m., following announcements, Convention adjourned to 9:30 a.m., Friday, November 19, 1954.

Second Day -- FRIDAY MORNING SESSION November 19, 1954

Convention was called to order at 9:45 a.m. by President Dias.

Invocation by Rev. C. Corwin Calavan, St. John's Episcopal Church.

Credentials Committee partial report by Chairman Anthony Scardaci (UFW): 38 additional credentials examined; recommended delegates be seated. Total recommended delegates - 419. M/S/C to accept report.

Constitution Committee Secretary Gordon Laughland (Alameda Council) read Resolution No. 33, and moved for adoption. Motion seconded. Delegate George Ammann (UAW 567) asked why 5 months was mentioned in one section and 3 months in all other sections of Section 11. Sec.-Treas. Despol explained. Elmer Montgomery (UAW 333) raised question of locals, such as 333, which broke off from an amalgamated local and were chartered as new locals. Pres. Dias said that in his opinion constitutional change should be made and suggested such action at next convention. No problem is present regarding UAW 333. Question called. Concurrence voted. Constitution Committee was discharged with thanks.

Sam Eubanks (SFONG) introduced George B. Roberts, Field Director, CIO-PAC, who was given a standing ovation.

Highlights of address by George B. Roberts: Expressed appreciation for honor given him and thanked escort committee. He said that this was the third variety of escort committee he had been honored by - first, in the early days, union members would come to the train or hotel room to see that he got to union meetings safely; second, uniformed committees had been known to escort him off picket lines.

He spoke of the days when he had talked in this same hall to capacity crowds of militant union people in 1936 and 1937, and said that the leadership that has developed since those days is good and is now recognized in civic and community work as well as in bargaining. Just as organizing and bargaining are now recognized, so is political action work being accepted by unions as necessary. In political action we must keep plugging "come hell or high water". The only reason we are a respected force in the community is because of our great belief and courage. To be respected, yet militant, we must keep the name of CIO clean; that is what our leaders did when they eliminated the Communist element. They preferred the good name of CIO, even if it meant losing members and per capita tax, for "a good name is better than riches". CIO owes it to us who work in the field to see that the organization has a good name, so that we do not have to fight against anything while we are fighting for CIO. In a recent Board meeting, CIO adopted a Statement of Policy on Administration of Welfare and Union Funds, which I want to read because I am proud of it, just as I am and always have been proud of my union, the United Rubber Workers, which has never had the taint of either Communism or racketeers. (Statement read.)

In reporting on the recent election, I want to thank all of you who worked so faithfully to win this battle. We made some gains and are getting more recruits. Our team is building in California and throughout the country.

Brother Roberts reported on gains made in the Western Region and read a letter from PAC Director Kroll outlining gains made nationally, pointing out that 13,834 CIO members worked during the election, and that PAC is more effective than it ever was and is working better with the AFL and Democratic Party.

He stressed that we must get our people to think for themselves in order not to be fooled by last minute statements such as that made by Eisenhower that a huge public works program was in the making. The President could have brought that up when Congress was in session had he been serious, rather than wait until just before the election; yet many of our own members are taken in by such words.

The same was true in California. Knight took a sudden interest in the Los Angeles smog problem. When Kuchel saw the publicity Knight was getting, he pushed him over and got into the act. These great "states righters" said they would take it up with Eisenhower! We must get these things to our people so that they don't fall for it. Let's keep up our good work and build up our organization for 1956.

The chair expressed Convention's thanks to Brother Roberts.

Vice-Chairman Shedlock continued report of Resolutions Committee: No. 21 (UNESCO) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 23 (Public Education) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 24 (Peace in Middle East) - M/S/C to adopt. Chairman of Resolutions Committee Lunceford spoke in support giving a brief report on his recent trip to Israel.

No. 31 (Courtesy Resolution) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 32 (Commending National CIO) - M/S/C to adopt.

No. 19 (Foreign Policy Resolution) - Committee moved adoption with following addition: "Recommend Executive Committee prepare a condensed version for release to press and wire services". Seconded. Neal Pettibone - (UPWA 1400) spoke against resolution but made no suggestions for changes. Delegates speaking in support of resolution: James Hagan (CWA 9503), Lew Michener (UAW 406), Lew Laurent (CWA 9402), Sam Pratt (URW 64), John Despol (USA 2018).

Wells Keddie (UAW 333) moved to add following amendment after conclusion on Page 3 (second paragraph): "We further commend CIO President Reuther for urging that negotiations among all countries be used to settle our differences." Amendment seconded and passed. Ed Shedlock (UWUA 283) stated that the purpose of the Resolution is not to set policy for National CIO but to reaffirm our support of its position and call attention to specific recommendations we would like National CIO to consider. Convention concurred in resolution as amended.

President Dias appointed Escort Committee for Carl Munck: George Sheehan (ACWA), Edward T. Shedlock (UWUA), Edwin J. Porreca (URW), Jesse C. Avellar (UPWA), Roy L. Haus (San Francisco Council), Emmett P. O'Malley (OWIU), Richard C. Berger (CWA), H. R. Ballard (GCEOC), Sam Eubanks, Chairman (ANG).

At 12:10 p.m., following announcements and greetings, Convention recessed until 2:30 p.m.

Second Day -- FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Convention was called to order at 2:30 p.m., by President Dias.

Vice-Chairman Shedlock continued report of Resolutions Committee: No. 41 (Sports and Recreation) M/S/C to adopt. No. 40 (Against Wage Cuts) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 27 (Blood Bank) - Committee offered substitution of Resolve: "There fore Be It Resolved that each local union affiliated to the CIO-California Industrial Union Council, be informed of the facilities of the Red Cross and set up their own blood bank with the Red Cross for each local union and that they be instructed to follow through with it." M/S/C to adopt.

President Dias called on Sam Eubanks (ANG) to introduce Carl Munck, Oakland Attorney and lay educational leader.

Highlights of address by Carl Munck: The problems and needs of our schools so concerned your national convention in December, 1952, that you adopted Resolution 29 calling attention to the crisis which currently and for years to come, we face in the schools.

I want to give some of my impressions and opinions on public education. Among the changes which our schools have been concerned with has been the change in numbers. Numbers of children entering the schools which each year increases with a flood tide that threatens to engulf our facilities. The end is not yet and the great increase which is coming through our kindergartens and primary grades will soon reach high schools and colleges.

If the American citizen has been conditioned to nothing else during the past 40 years it has been standardization. The pressure is on for schools to prepare a mold which will deliver a current graduate of known qualities and abilities. Far more important than the demands of a dynamic or changing society for increased housing and teachers is this demand for standardization of the products of our schools. To comply with such demands would make any attempt at education so ineffectual and innocuous as to leave the student totally unprepared in a democracy. In many cases such instruction and preparation in the schools is diametrically opposed to information, attitudes and habits encountered at home and outside of school.

There has been a change from former rugged individualism to various forms of collectivism. There is a tendency to give the group primacy over the individual. Unless Americans come to be satisfied with standardizing citizens on the basis of a least common denominator our schools can not produce duplicated graduates. It is obvious that the dynamic society we desire is not merely a changing society. There is some authority for the observation that we are no longer as much interested in the purpose or reason for change as in the fact of change itself. We want new scenes without really seeing them; new experiences without reason for them. The best control is an educated citizenry. The dynamic society we desire and need is not merely a changing society. It is a society which is energetic, vigorous, forceful. If we are to have a vigorous and forceful society we must never lose sight of the individual worth of every boy and girl as well as every other citizen in this land, and for that matter in the world.

President Dias expressed thanks of Convention to Mr. Munck.

Resolutions Committee continued: No. 15 (Upholding Freedom to Read) - Recommended deleting words "unorthodox or unpopular" and inserting words "different from." Recommended deleting last sentence of paragraph 4 and Paragraph 5 to be changed to read: "It is not in the public interest to accept with any book the pre-judgment of a printed label on said book characterizing the book or author as subversive or dangerous. We urge the readers of this resolution to consider the advisability of a legislative study as to whether or not legislative action on the problem presented in this paragraph is deemed desirable." Delegates

speaking in support of Resolution: Thomas Scholle (CWA 9505), Edwin Meyers (UAW 333), Joe Willey (CWA 9406), George Ammann (UAW 567). Seconded and defeated, motion of Walter McLogan (UAW 809) to refer Resolution back to Committee. Augustine Silva (CWA 9412) moved to delete last sentence of paragraph 7. Seconded and carried. Sam Eubanks (ANG 52) moved to delete second sentence of paragraph 5. Seconded. Speaking in support of motion: Neal Pettibone (UPW 1400), Charles Armin (OWIU 547), Bud Simonson (UPWA 78). Convention voted concurrence on amendment. Concurrence voted on Resolution as amended.

President Dias called on Jerome Posner (ACWA) to present Mrs. Esther Murray, Field Director, CIO-PAC.

Highlights of address by Esther Murray: Brought personal greetings of Jack Kroll to delegates.

The candidate who won PAC support in this last election was a liberal, progressive candidate who had labor's support. The 22 Congressmen elected on the Democratic side in 1954, had PAC support. The 5 Senators elected had PAC support. Democratic governors elected in 8 states had PAC support, and the Republican Governor and Republican Senator of New Hampshire had PAC support. Our support of candidates on the Republican ticket was much more general on state level than on federal level. In 1954 we faced a dilemma since the Republican Party did not offer, after the primaries, the kind of candidates we could support. It becomes apparent that the men and women elected to public office in 1954 were largely of a liberal character.

The most interesting thing was a reversal of a previous trend because in 1954 practically all of the candidates elected to the House of Representatives came from industrial areas. We are concentrated, as labor people in industrial areas and if industrial areas are not returning liberals to Congress then something is wrong with us.

The election showed that labor was thoughtfully and carefully doing its job. Eight liberal Governors were elected in this last election to replace Republicans; no liberal incumbent lost his seat. Although we often support Republican Governors in various states, the particular cases in which these new Governors take seats were of concern to us because, as labor people, they were liberals.

In the South the question is not one of Democrat vs Republican but of liberal Democrats versus reactionary Democrats - a question of Democrats who still support and stand for labor in the fight against the "right-to-scab" bill. Senators who will stand with us on important labor legislation are not always popular in the South.

I have heard some suggestion of disappointment in California's record in the 1954 election. In any evaluation of figures in the Senate election in 1950 and the Senate election in 1954 -- taking the Senate as a yardstick because there was no division among the labor forces -- compare figures to see if we are making a gain. In California in Senate races between 1950 and 1954 anti-labor, non-labor-supported candidates' statewide vote decreased by 5%. This was picked up by liberal candidates. In terms of county - in Los Angeles the non-labor candidate lost 7.5% of his strength. In San Francisco he lost 7%, In Fresno he lost all of his strength. In Sacramento, Republicans gained in '54.

Whether or not we are moving forward is evident by the fact that in all but one of these important industrial areas, labor's candidates had greater strength in 1954 than in 1950. This is a great deal to ask in a State with split party organization.

The most significant gain California CIO has to make lies in another area. The importance of CIO's leadership in California or in the nation is evidenced by the fact that we, in CIO, along with other liberals, are setting the pattern of campaign issues two years in advance of campaigns. We are two years in advance of the politicians. We are planting seeds that bear fruit in future elec-

rions. In 1954 President Eisenhower announced he would not be a part of the campaign and it would be run on the record of the 84th Congress, on the Republican record and there would be this impersonal effort to win the campaign on the record. This flopped and flopped badly. It became apparent that the American people were getting a little tired of false faces and a hobgoblin campaign and in the last two weeks, when it finally became apparent that the campaign was in danger and Democrats were going to be elected, they faced up to the two issues. The President, cabinet and all the power of the Republican Party went before the American people to say that there was no unemployment -- sorry that there was some unemployment and they were going to do something about it right away. The second, the President's final recognition of the importance of the expanding economy program. The CIO-PAC believes that the political party that strives for a national income of \$500 billion a year and expends that sum in goods and services to the people will win adherence of millions of voters. Thus, on October 26, Eisenhower finally acknowledged that "government must meet its full power to protect its citizens from deprivation, unemployment and economic recession". We said it in 1953 and in desperation Eisenhower said it in 1954. In 1954 CIO set the issues which will be the campaign issues in 1956: The necessity of implementing the full employment act in order that there shall be no unemployment in America in time of peace or war, the importance of encouraging a tax program which puts consumer purchasing power in the hands of the people.

Our job in CIO-PAC, within the next few years, is to continue what so far has been our program and to enlarge and strengthen our program to immunize our people against slogans.

In 1955 we have some very important municipal elections. One of the best ways to interest our family members in PAC is to begin at the local level with the local problems in the local community. We must recognize the pilot operation these elections offer to us: the opportunity on the local level to make ourselves felt in our community as a power in the interest of the whole community as a group interested in bringing our own families into participation on the whole community level. The opportunity is given to every CIO-PAC director, to every union member, to go back and within the early months, the early weeks of January, begin the program which will include every CIO family member, not just every CIO union member, in the significance of local elections. I urge that you regard 1955 and the local elections as of enormous importance, as schools of political action not only for yourselves but also for your family members.

President Dias expressed thanks of the delegates to Mrs. Murray.

Resolutions Committee continued: No. 35 (Community Services Committee) - M/S/C to adopt. Speaking in support: Jack Tolber (UAW 1031), Ray Haeckel (USA 1798).

Ray Haeckel introduced Norris Nash of the East Bay United Fund who in turn presented citations to President Dias and Secretary-Treasurer Despol in behalf of their support. Citations were acknowledged by President Dias.

Resolutions Committee continued: No. 36 (Federated Giving) - M/S/C to adopt: Speaking in support: Art Hellender (CSC), Sam Pratt (URW 64), Frank White (San Francisco Council).

Alameda Supervisor Francis Dunn greeted convention and expressed thanks for cooperation shown him by the Oakland office and CIO members in general.

Resolutions Committee continued: No. 25 (Integration in Housing) - Speaking in support: Irving Keeler (UAW 333), Bernard Evans (Contra Costa Council), Wells Keddle (UAW 333), Earsell Moss (USA 1414), Joseph Fleming (USA 1304), Bud Simonson (UPWA 78). M/S/C to amend the Resolve to provide that State CIO Council urge Berkeley City Council to give immediate assistance to families

moving out of Cordonices Villages housing project. M/S/C to add amendment to language of Resolve, to read: "That the CIO California Industrial Union Council and all local unions and their membership, shall work for the establishment, etc." No. 16 (Policy Declaration on Civil Liberties and Freedom) - M/S/C to adopt with recommended changes: the word "different" be used instead of "unorthodox" and the word "vigorously" instead of "violently". Speaking in support: Arthur Morrison (UPWA 401), George Ammann (UAW 567).

At request of Joe Willey (CWA 9406) President Dias designated mike No. 3 as "privileged" mike.

Resolution No. 26 (Mount San Jacinto State Park) - M/S/C to adopt.

President Dias appointed Escort Committee for Victor Feather: Romildo Caruso (UAW); Charles Smith (USA), James T. Hudson (RWDSU), George E. Hutchinson (ANG), Franklin Olsen (IWA), James E. Lewis (URW), Anthony Russo (Alameda Council), Joe Deardorff (CWA), Fred Steffan (UFW), Sylvia Yuster (LIU).

Following announcements, Convention recessed at 5:30 p.m. to 9:30 a.m., Saturday morning, November 20, 1954.

Third Day -- SATURDAY MORNING SESSION November 20, 1954

Convention was called to order at 9:50 a.m. by President Dias.

Invocation by Father Thomas F. Scahill, St. Jarlath's Church.

Announcements and greetings to Convention read by Sec.-Treas. Despol.

Legislation and Political Action Committee Chairman George Kelty (OWIU) submitted partial report: No. 4 (Approval of California CIO Council Newsletter) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 8 (Revision of McCarran-Walter Immigration Act) - Bill Becker of Jewish Labor Committee, spoke in support. M/S/C to adopt.

A. E. Young (CWA 9590) called chair's attention to Rule 3 which limits time of speakers. Chairman Dias appointed Brother Young timekeeper.

No. 9 (Fair Procedures for Investigating Committees) - A. E. Young (CWA 9590), Charles Armin (OWIU 547) spoke in support. M/S/C to adopt.

No. 10 (Resolution on Taxation) - M/S/C to adopt. No. 12 (Resolution on Use of Foreign, Imported Labor in California Agriculture, and Problem of Illegal Entrants or "Wet-Backs." - M/S to adopt. Loretta Taylor and Bernice Parker (UPWA 78) spoke in support, from the viewpoint of long-time workers in the lettuce industry, citing unemployment and hardship to members. Bud Simonson (UPWA 78), stated that not only wetbacks but legally imported Mexican labor were taking away jobs of their members. Sonia Baltrun (TWUA Jt. Board) suggested resolution go back to Committee for an addition stating no foreign labor should be hired unless paid the prevailing wage. CIO Reg. Dir. DeShetler explained that the law does say the prevailing wage must be paid, but in agricultural work employers set the prevailing wage, which is very much lower than organized shedworkers' scales. He also mentioned the need for legally imported Mexicans, as well as American workers, to have protective laws. George Ammann (UAW 567), moved that resolution be revised along the lines suggested by Sister Baltrun, so that union wages will be paid to imported workers and that adequate enforcement provisions be provided. Motion seconded; convention concurred to re-submit resolution to committee for revision.

No. 20 (Workmen's Compensation) - M/S/C to adopt. Attorney Abe Levy called attention of delegates that resolution is identical to last year's because none of the much-needed changes were acted on by the legislature. Insurance companies are very active against liberalizing legislation. Union education is helping members receive benefits they are entitled to. R. F. Dean (UWUA 132) requested information on part of resolution which was answered by Attorney Levy.

President Dias presented Victor Feather, Assistant Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress.

Highlights of address by Victor Feather: Representing 8 million British organized workers, I bring you their greetings. I am proud to be here in Oakland for the first time because Oakland has always been to me the city of Jack London and in Britain we learned a great deal from his writing.

I take particular pride in addressing this CIO Convention because I come from Yorkshire, where your great and beloved Allan Haywood came from. You know, I suppose, that Yorkshire is to England what Texas is to your country. I am also grateful to the reception committee that met me this morning.

I find that Americans are very tolerant toward "visiting firemen" and that there is a great friendliness and hospitality among all Americans I have met. I have traveled very quickly -- supper in London, breakfast in New York, where I spent two days, two days in Pittsburgh, two days in Cleveland, 4 days in Cincinnati, two in Detroit, then on to Madison, Wisconsin, and now San Francisco. I am attending now my first labor convention in the United States.

In England if you are in the center of the country and travel 80 miles across it in either direction, you find yourself out in the ocean, and I am impressed by the United States, as was another foreigner who crossed your country by bus. After driving for days and days, he turned to his companion and said, "I wonder why these Americans give such credit to Columbus for discovering the country. How he could have missed it I don't know!" Yes, you have a big country, with big problems, and we have a little country but we too have big problems. Our standard of living is higher than in France, Germany and other European countries, but yours is 50% or even double what it is in England. It isn't because you work harder or longer than we do. We have not the horsepower available -- you have 2½ times as much. We must import in order to work and therefore we must export. We have one kind of raw material only -- coal. We have no natural gas, cotton, wool, oil, petroleum, copper or rubber; we buy our timber from Canada. We have no cocoa, coffee or tea, no citrus fruits growing along our roads as you do here, no wheat because we have no wheatlands and no meat. The only thing we have is coal, steel and the ingenuity and courage to face up to our problems at home and throughout the world. They are a challenge to our ingenuity.

We are very grateful to the United States for that great and generous accomplishment, the Marshall Plan, when you sent us aid after the war when we were exhausted after that battle to preserve free speech and liberty for all peoples, and had to rebuild our economy. You had rationing I know, but our rationing went on year after year after year and was such that we would get one piece of cheese no bigger than a small match box for one person for one month. Children got one egg per month. We needed help. We would like to have taken it in food or consumer goods, but we were concerned about getting our work shops right so that we could earn our own way. We had to put in new machinery to replace what had been used continually from 1939 to 1945.

The picture in Britain, as a consequence, is that our standard of living is rising, our unemployment is low, employment is at the highest standard it has ever been. Production is being raised at the rate of 6% per year. The Soviet Union talks about raising production in various lines 300%. All I can say about that is that to raise it at that rate it must have been at a lousy low level when it started! Our production is pretty efficient. I want to emphasize that we are living by exporting and importing, but it would be very foolish to think that we believe in trade at any price. We never have. We want to trade with everyone, but not at the price of enabling forces to rise that would again smash our economy. In trading with China there is nothing going from Britain that is on the strategic list agreed upon between Britain and the U.S. We are not exporting anything you are not exporting, and as far as importing goes, I do not know your figures but I have seen more Chinese imports in a half hour in San Francisco than I have seen in Great Britain in the last 20 years. I draw no conclusions from that since I do not know your statistics. In relation to the total import and export trade dollar, we export one-tenth of one cent to China. We are interested in achieving a balance of our payment problems, but we don't think that there is a significant trade in one-tenth of one cent in relation to one dollar.

I don't want to get controversial but I want to talk now about criticism I have heard of Britain. Between friends, that is right and responsible. Real friends tell you when you are right and better friends tell you when you are doing wrong. In England I have seen ball games between two GI teams that looked like organized assassination. It seems strange that Americans don't like criticism when you like such games. I was looking down your list of resolutions and particularly noted your Foreign Policy one. In the interest of accuracy, and for your information, I want to tell you, because of the comments on British colonialism in that resolution -- George the Third is dead! I come here and find you using earth-moving machinery, automobiles and trucks that hurtle along the roads at 80 miles

an hour, and the latest in television, radio, electronics and atomic development, but in your attitude toward British colonialism you are using picks and shovels. Russia makes reading of Dickens compulsory, not because he was a great writer but because Russia wants to teach that Britain is still like that. We know why they do it but it puzzles me why Americans believe that we haven't moved in the last hundred years in our colonial dealings. We have had for many years a completely new approach on colonialism. We are a bit ashamed of things that have happened in the past, but not about our colonial policy during the past 20 or 25 years. We urge and help our colonies toward self-government within the Commonwealth. They will make their own decision whether they remain in the Commonwealth or go outside. They are free to do either. Jamaica, Trinidad, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, all have new constitutions and are on the path to self-government, assisted by the British government, with economic development, roads, education, etc., because we believe there can be no political development without economic development or the people will be ripe for Communist propaganda. If you develop a country politically and develop attitudes and ideas toward the standard of living they should have and the economic way to do that, they are not likely to listen to any propaganda. We receive no taxes from colonies. We pay for the goods we get at world prices. The British House of Commons in London has jurisdiction over Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Even the Isle of Mann, a tiny island that lies just off the coast of England and exports only tail-less cats, has its own parliament to fix its own laws and levy its own taxes. India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma -- all these countries have achieved complete self-government. There is a completely different concept of what is British colonialism. We are proud of our accomplishments. Now that Palestine is Israel, the bonds of friendship are firm. In India now that there is self-government, there are more British people employed in India than there were before.

Our Colombo Plan, established in 1950, is not as well known here as your Marshall Plan, but the United States came in with us and other Commonwealth countries in 1950, to establish a Point 4 for Southeast Asia. One-fourth of the population is covered in this plan to develop that part of the world and raise the standard of living. When Hurricane Hazel swept up your East coast your papers and ours carried headlines about that catastrophe. In some of these countries covered by the Colombo Plan, when the monsoons come, hundreds of thousands of people lose their lives because they do not have proper irrigation or flood control. Then comes a drought and millions of people starve every year. The Colombo Plan is building dams and providing plows so that the people can conserve water and have food. The British taxpayer is paying out 250 million pounds or about \$700 million. We are accepting our responsibility.

Our National Health Service too has had unfair criticism. It is a very healthy baby indeed, with both conservative and labor groups claiming fatherhood. It is not a political issue now. It was introduced by a labor government, but the conservative government claims credit for the idea. One of the criticisms is that people cannot choose their own doctor. Every patient chooses the doctor he wants. He can't change doctors for every illness, but if he doesn't like the doctor he has registered with he can change to another. A doctor can refuse any patient he does not want and is limited to a maximum of 4000 patients. Yes, we do provide wigs and hearing aids as you have heard. We do not hand them out to anyone who wants them, but provide them for anyone who needs them. A woman with a scalp disease would withdraw from society, as would a deaf person, without such help, and where a doctor prescribes either a wig or a hearing aid, the patient receives it just as he would medicine or an operation. Our health service is not inferior because it is free. It has kept our people healthy and our production up. For every one day lost by strikes and walkouts, there are 150 days lost as a consequence of sickness. Industrial accidents are 6 times as much as time

lost by strikes and walkouts. We are as healthy and well-protected in industry as anyone but we think it is only good sense for the government to do all it can to have a healthy and productive people.

My object in being here is to bring you an expression of goodwill from the British Trade Union movement and the British people. I am here on behalf of both the Trade Union movement and the Government. I never voted for this Government. I always voted labor and always will. None the less, and it gives an indication what tolerance the British have, I am here with their blessing and financial backing.

Solidarity must exist between trade unions in the world and between the people of the world. Not only for our own good do we want your friendship but it will be to the advantage of the United States. This joint understanding and alliance in preserving the freedom of the countries of the world against Communist expansion and domination are a strong bond. Let's clear up any misunderstanding. Let your criticism be free, in that you want to believe the best and not the worst. The joint association of the labor movement of the United States and Britain and all the free countries, we think, is the firmest plank in the defense of democracy and the freedom of the individual, for the rights of man, for the basic civilization into which we were born and which we mean to pass on to the generations to follow.

President Dias expressed appreciation of Convention to Mr. Feather and sent greetings to the British Trades Union Congress, adding his personal wishes for Mr. Feather's success in the work he is doing.

At request of chair, Elmer Montgomery (UAW 333) moved that time be suspended to take care of necessary business, in accordance with Rule 12. Concurrence voted by delegates.

Resolutions Committee Vice-Chairman Shedlock (UWUA) continued report: Resolution No. 48 (Union Label) - M/S/C to adopt. Irwin Bryan (ACWA 42) spoke in support. ACWA then conducted drawing for a man's suit. Winner was guest F. P. Slater, 1827 - 17th Ave., San Francisco. Resolution No. 37 (Statement of California CIO Council Urging Support of Senate Motion to Censure Senator McCarthy) - M/S/C to adopt. A. E. Young (CWA 9590), Robert Gorlick (USA 1981) and John Despol (USA 2018) spoke in support with Despol urging that Republicans seek to have their Party and the Republican Senators take a proper constitutional position on this issue, and urging all citizens to let their Senators know how they feel about it.

Following announcements, Convention recessed at 1:40 p.m., to reconvene at 2:30 p.m.

Third Day -- SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Convention was called to order at 2:30 p.m., by President Dias.

Legislation and Political Action Committee member Walter McLogan (UAW), continued report: No. 17 (Federal Legislative Program for 1955) -- Committee recommended deletion of Section 10, substituting following language: "Repeal of the Subversive Activities Control Act and the establishment of a public commission patterned after the Truman Civil Liberties Commission, to examine the whole problem of the control of subversive activities while preserving traditional American civil liberties." Recommended deletion in Section 18 (6) from the word "by" through the word "Act", substituting following language: "that in order to insure due process of law and the strengthening of our civil liberties while meeting the problems of subversive activities." Recommended deletion in Section 24 (c) of the word "amendment" and inserting word "repeal". Bud Simonson (UPWA 78) suggested Committee include amendment in 2 (a): "all agricultural workers in setting up a minimum wage." And add new paragraph (f): "To amend Public Law 78 to include policing, enforcement and method of certifying contract nationals." Committee had no objection, but stated that latter suggestion should be a new section (25) rather than added to Section 2, which refers to Fair Labor Standards Act. M/S/C to adopt as amended. Ed Shedlock (UWUA 132) asked that his union go on record, stating: "We reserve our objections to that part of the Resolution where the language conflicts with the continuing difference of opinion between our organization and National CIO with respect to the public vs private power question." Neal Pettibone (UPWA 1400) spoke in support of Resolution.

President Dias appointed Escort Committee for Hon. Robert Condon: Jack Bruhl (Contra Costa Council), Arnold Callan (UAW), George Kely (OWIU), L. G. Robison (OWIU), Lewis Laurent (CWA), Joseph Angelo (USA), Harry Whiteside (UAW).

Secretary-Treasurer Despol presented Robert Condon. Highlights of address: We must educate ourselves and our membership as to the real issues in any political campaign. The issues were a lot sharper in the years just before World War II, than they are today. We know, for example, how important the Dixon-Yates contract is. What we, as Americans, are losing if the contract is ratified and not set aside, will be the destruction of TVA and other power projects.

We have to stand back and take another look at the tactics we have been using. We have always felt that if we had enough precinct workers, got our literature into homes, that we had done a good job. We must do more than that -- it is a job of educating people on difficult issues. We have to get our people to be far more mature than they have been; to accept responsibilities that they have taken lightly in the past. There is no reason why the intelligence of your membership isn't such that if in times of relative prosperity, we cannot have a decent Governor working in the interest of the great majority. People depend on dramatic events to excite them. Republicans are building up credit for themselves for things which they are actually yielding to us very reluctantly. They have all the weapons of Nixon and McCarthy to discredit, to smear, to frighten the American people -- many of whom have been our friends. Both weapons are effective and destructive of our legitimate operations. We have to use some publicity techniques of dramatizing and making real to the average person, those things that are on our side so that they will become excited -- will go out and vote. We must make certain that those we elect to office, without regard to party label, are continually made aware that they represent us and that we have demands upon them and are entitled to be heard before they vote on any important bill. We can make our voices more effective if we do our job honestly and use all of the things that are on our side.

Chair expressed thanks to speaker on behalf of delegates.

On point of special privilege, Arthur Morrison (UPWA 401) moved for reconsideration of action taken on Resolution No. 2 (Reaffirming Position Regarding Thirty Hour Week). Seconded. Speaking for reconsideration: Lewis Michener (UAW 406), Frank White (San Francisco Council). M/S/C that request for UAW caucus be granted before vote on reconsideration. UAW delegation retired for caucus.

Resolution No. 18 (California State 1955 Legislative Program) - Irving Keeler (UAW 333) on Section 6 (Civil Liberties and Civil Rights) - moved following amendment: "That this Convention of the California State CIO Industrial Union Council calls again on all CIO organizations and members in the state to campaign vigorously for the passage of a state fair employment practices law. That such FEP law must contain provisions for penalties for all violators. That an FEPC Conference be held in Sacramento during the convening of the State legislature next Spring, to lobby for an FEPC law". Secty.-Treas. Despol told delegates of State Council plans for holding legislative conferences and requested following amendment to Keeler's amendment: "That the CIO State Council sponsor and co-sponsor a civil rights conference in Sacramento at an appropriate time during the 1955 legislative session and include in said civil rights conference the four bills referred to in Section 6." Amendment accepted by maker of motion. Speaking in support of Resolution: Claude Cliff (UWUA 132), but for the record, he stated UWUA reserves its objections to that part of the Resolution where the language conflicts with the difference of opinion between their union and National CIO on the public vs private power question; Sam Eubanks (ANG 52), Vic Colbary (IUMSWA 9), Frank White (San Francisco Council). Bud Simonson (UPWA 78) on Section 12 (minimum wages) requested committee to add amendment to include agricultural workers. Committee accepted. M/S/C to adopt Resolution as amended.

Reconsideration of Resolution No. 2 - UAW delegation returned to Convention floor. Robert Greathead (UAW 1031) requested maker of motion to reconsider, to withdraw motion so that they would be able to insert proper language to meet their approval. Speaking on question for reconsideration: Lewis Laurent (CWA 9402), Arthur Morrison (UPWA 401), Lewis Michener (UAW 406). Ed Shedlock (UWUA 132) speaking as Vice-Chairman of Resolutions Committee asked permission to introduce an amendment to Resolution 2: "Be it finally Resolved: That this demand for a reduction from 40 to 30 hours of work per week, with no reduction in pay, shall in no way supersede the demands of any international union for a guaranteed annual wage." Motion seconded. This language was accepted by Brother Morrison, "as maker of the motion in order to expedite the language as submitted." Chair ruled that any language changes as suggested could not be taken up until Convention had voted on reconsideration to put back on Convention floor. Joe Willey (CWA 9406) on privileged motion, moved to postpone discussion on motion to reconsider until tomorrow morning. Chair ruled Willey's motion out of order, calling attention to the fact that there was already a motion on the floor and to reintroduce another motion would tend to intensify the confusion on the issue. Chair read Sections 2 and 8 of the Rules adopted by the Convention for the purpose of expediting the business of the Convention, pointing out the action already taken on the floor in regard to Resolution 2. Chair explained his reason for ruling delegate Willey's motion out of order. Lewis Laurent (CWA 9402) on a point of special privilege, questioned Chair's ruling on delegate Willey's motion. Motion on floor for reconsideration concurred in by Convention. M/S/C to accept Delegate Shedlock's language to Resolution 2 (as stated above).

Resolution No. 39 (National Housing) - Speaking in support: Joseph Angelo (USA 1440), Frank White (San Francisco Council), Frank Ely (CWA 9408). Bill McMahan (CWA 9507) outlined work of State Council Housing Committee, to adopt.

Resolution No. 38 (State Housing) - Committee recommended following changes: drop "s" after "states" and put "The" before the word "state" -- "The state ... Add Section 7: "The state should provide legislation to guarantee housing facilities on the basis of racial non-segregation." Bill McMahan (CWA 9507) spoke in support of Resolution. Bud Simonson (UPWA 78) called attention to housing problems of migratory labor.

Resolution No. 34 (California Prison System) - Committee recommended following changes: in 8th Whereas; delete language "as rapidly as funds can be provided"; in 9th Whereas; delete language "in the funding of"; in the Now Therefore Be It Resolved; correct language to read ... "with a view towards immediate construction to meet the present and future needs of the Department of Corrections for the reasons previously stated and to work against any postponement of such construction by the dictates of expediency, and, . . ." Louis Knecht (CWA) spoke in support of Resolution. M/S/C to adopt.

President Dias appointed Escort Committee for Franklin Williams: E. J. Franklin (UAW), Edwin C. Meyers (UAW), Gil Anaya (USA), Irene M. Feight (UTSEA), Vic Colbary (IUMSWA), Donald D. Rose, Eric Carlson (ALA), Harold Reardon, Woodrow Redo.

Convention recessed at 5:30 P.M. to reconvene Sunday, 9:30 A.M., November 21, 1954.

Fourth Day -- SUNDAY MORNING SESSION November 21, 1954

Convention was called to order at 9:45 a.m. by Chairman Dias.

Announcements.

Credentials Committee Chairman Anthony Scardaci (UFW) submitted final report: Committee examined 15 additional credentials, making a total of 434 delegates. Alternate delegate E. Ramer replaced Jack Hurst of UAW 887, as delegate Hurst had to return to Los Angeles. Chairman, on behalf of Committee, thanked Mary Conley and Sylvia Yuster for their help and moved for acceptance of Committee recommendation that 15 additional delegates and 1 alternate be seated. S/C to accept committee recommendation; Committee discharged with vote of thanks.

Highlights of remarks by President Dias: Sorry that yesterday's misunderstanding happened. I want you delegates to understand that it is bad enough to chair a meeting composed of delegates of one international -- when delegates of all internationals attend a convention, they are accustomed to different procedures, and it is difficult to consolidate all the various rules and procedures to satisfy everybody. What took place here yesterday afternoon was a misunderstanding, not only on the Chair's part but also with regard to the people involved. It started from the original request that a privileged mike be set up. I am not going to explain that as someone else will. What I want when this Convention adjourns is understanding among us. What took place was not aimed against any particular person or organization. I met with the CWA people last night and we talked the whole matter over and came to the conclusion that there was a misunderstanding on both our parts. We all say things when we are warm, but when we cool off we realize that we should not have done so. It is a good thing in a way. When we all come here with one opinion we may as well stay home. People do have different opinions and it is good for them to get up and express them. Delegates from different international unions have different viewpoints, and that is why we have a convention -- to resolve those differences of opinion so that we can proceed on the most satisfactory course to all. I stated in my remarks at the opening of the Convention that I had seen the different internationals affiliate and work closely in Council work, and I would like to see us go on in that spirit of unity. This organization is bigger than any one international or individual, so in the interest of unity I want you all to remember that what took place here yesterday is not to be construed as animosity between the persons involved. At this time I am going to call upon a Brother from CWA because I know there was much confusion yesterday over the use of a privileged mike. Lew Laurent will explain CWA procedure regarding the use of a privileged mike.

Lew Laurent (CWA 9402): A misunderstanding which the Chairman just spoke about, came about yesterday because of what might be termed the wrong use of the word "privileged". We have, for many years, at our international's conventions, used the term "privileged mike", and, perhaps as many of you think, we thought for quite a while that the procedures we used at our international conventions, were standard. However we find that isn't true. In regard to the term "privileged mike" the word "privileged" is meant only for the mike and does not extend to the delegate using that mike. If you will look through your book of rules you will find there are many points of order, points of information, etc., that are privileged motions which takes precedence over anything on the floor. We use the privileged mike to expedite matters. If you have a controversial matter on the floor and a delegate wants a point of information, which may clarify the whole issue to him, we do not want him to wait in line if 15 or 16 people are lined up at the "Yes" and "No" mikes. With a privileged mike he does not have to wait to get his point of informa-

tion. He must, of course, be very careful what he says over that mike or he is out of order. Yesterday we were using what had been designated as a privileged mike to make a privileged motion. We were seeking time to inform our own delegates regarding our international policy. As things turned out we are perfectly happy. We are sorry only for the impression that CWA was trying to jam the Convention or exercise parliamentary procedure for that purpose. Nothing could have been further from our minds. We just wanted to inform our people so that we could go along with the policy of our own international. Thank you.

Announcements and messages of greetings to Convention were read by Secretary-Treasurer Despol.

Secretary-Treasurer Despol introduced Franklin Williams, Secretary Counsel, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, West Coast Region.

Highlights of address by Franklin Williams: It is very appropriate, I believe, that a paid organized worker for NAACP address the 5th Annual Convention of the State CIO. NAACP is the world's greatest civil rights organization. CIO is the world's greatest organized labor union. Both the NAACP and CIO have common concerns. NAACP, as the organized voice of Negro Americans represents this group of Americans, 99.9% of whom are workers. NAACP and CIO have the same goals, namely, to make that ideal of democracy for all people regardless of race, creed or color. We have the same enemies. If you examine the voting records of our congressmen and state legislators, both here and in Arizona, Florida or Alabama, you will find that the man who would destroy the Steelworkers in Alabama, is the same man who would do away with public schools rather than see a colored boy or girl enter the same classroom with white boys and girls. The same state legislator who votes for the right-to-work law votes against FEPC. We have common friends and enemies, so it is appropriate that we think together for just a few minutes about your program which is also our program.

I feel very much at home on this platform. It was on March 28 of this year that I stood here during the Fight for Freedom Rally, when I felt it necessary to criticize publicly Governor Knight. He had come at our invitation to bring greetings to a Fight for Freedom Rally and took advantage of that invitation to make a political speech, making no mention of our civil rights movement. It fell upon me to call attention to the dishonesty of his remarks. I told him we appreciated his \$500 for a life membership in NAACP, but would be more proud if he believed in our program. This is a very different atmosphere, created by an organization that believes in our program. We count, in the State of California, as perhaps the staunchest fighters for civil rights, Johnny Despol, and Manny Dias, your state officers. I want to testify for your benefit that in my experience as an organized fighter for civil rights there is none better in Sacramento to represent you than John Despol, the Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO. I want to thank you for permitting us to have such a staunch ally in Sacramento.

I wonder if you would take just a few moments to think through a few ideas with me. People talk very easily about democracy on the 4th of July. Our ears are literally bent by millions and millions of words of testimony to the speaker's belief in democracy. Unfortunately, very few of our patriotic spokesmen understand the idea of democracy. I can recall in a civics class in high school the question being asked, "What is the difference between democracy and a totalitarian form of government?" and hearing the answer volunteered by a pupil that the difference between them was that a democracy was a government of *all* the people and by *all* the people. Here we have the power of the ballot and we could change the leadership. You could imagine my surprise a few years later when I learned that as recently as 1944 in some 15 states in America, more than 33-1/3% of the population were not permitted to vote. In 1954 we see a condition where hundreds of thousands of newly registered voters are casting their ballots -- not

because of a change in the leaders of government, but because they banded themselves together and went before the courts of our country and forced these 15 states to permit Negroes to vote. In Alabama we had to destroy the prejudice against Negroes and organized labor -- the law there was that anyone could register and vote but they must be able to read and interpret any section of the constitution. This meant that any ignorant bigot could demand an interpretation he liked or understood, or a person would be deprived of his right to vote. His bigotry might be against the Negro, the organized worker, the Jew or the Catholic, or any unpopular minority, and his word was final. As recently as 1949 in some American states because of race, color, religion or economic status, people were deprived of going to the polls to vote. This has been changed dramatically, but only when we can change the complexion of the Southern legislators can we liberalize the Democratic Congress.

When we went into Korea we had to fight for the right to fight, and we were segregated. Today we see an army integrated, not by the slow processes of democracy but because of the courage of the greatest President we ever had, President Truman, who signed his name to the bill to correct this wrong. General Eisenhower testified then that it was not the time to integrate Negroes. We question his belated militancy on the question of civil rights. Some people sing the national anthem and salute the flag but do not realize that democracy is more than just a form.

I believe that democracy is in danger, not just from within but from without. The Western allies are not as secure as we would like to believe. We must admit that communism is our enemy. We are at war with communism whether we like it or not. We are in a death struggle even though it is called a cold war. Any intelligent force intelligently assesses its strength and compares it with the strength of its opposition. If we had a hot war tomorrow who would win it? In manpower we are outnumbered by the manpower in Asia, China and the USSR and those countries behind the Iron Curtain. The complete blackout behind the Iron Curtain makes it impossible for us to know if we still stand ahead of them in material and production. We must have basic materials from world markets to maintain our industrial strength. We must be honest and say we have no right to be smug. In this struggle we do not necessarily stand on the top, or even second best. There is a third force, a balance of power in the world. It is all the colored people of India, Pakistan, Korea and other countries. Two-thirds of the people in the world are colored. We must win them if we wish to win. We need the support and loyalty of the African and Asian. They must be friends of democracy rather than friends of communism. We must always present to this third force the fact that democracy is good for all people, not just white people. When you stand and fight for civil rights so that all can enjoy those rights, you are doing more for the friends of democracy than all of the Senators and Congressmen and phoney Americans who merely speak the language of democracy but contradict it in their votes. How can we expect the African to stand with us, or the people of India and Pakistan, or the entire colored population; how can they believe in us if, within our own country, we fail to extend to them the rights of our own country? They have the siren call of communism being presented to them. We have been saying this for 45 years, but it hasn't become popular until Tricky Dick said that every time we tolerate an act of discrimination we hand to our enemies a tool. He made our fight respectable. It took 15 years of lawsuits, starting in 1935 and ending in the Supreme Court last year, to have separation of our students in public schools declared unconstitutional. Then we had James Byrnes, who used to be on the Supreme Court and was once our Secretary of State and is now Governor of South Carolina, speak out for the world to hear and say that before he will permit a Negro to attend a school and sit beside a white child, he would do away with public schools in South Carolina. People like Jimmy

Byrnes help communism more than most people who are reported to the FBI, and are contributing to the destruction of democracy.

In this struggle for civil rights we have many false friends. We in NAACP fight and stand only with our friends. The forces of communism, we found, are not our friends. During World War II during the non-aggression pact between Germany and Russia, the communists stood with us. The Russian entrance into the war on the side of the allies, and the communist cry for the opening of a second front, soon made those who had said they stood for civil rights turn on the NAACP and CIO and every group who stood firm for civil rights. They called up black fascists for insisting that democracy be practiced during World War II. Our enemies in the legislatures of our states and the nation announce themselves by their votes. They are those who hand weapons to the communist forces by contributing to the perpetuation of second class citizens. Our fights for these rights that we should freely have take money as well as time and energy. We need your financial support, so when our Fight for Freedom appeal comes to you next week, we know we can count on you to answer it.

President Dias thanked Franklin Williams for his well-stated remarks.

Officers Report Committee Chairman Sam Eubanks (ANG) reported: He urged each delegate to make it a part of his obligation to read Officers Report in full. Committee unanimously recommended acceptance of the Report and commended officers on their diligent efforts and accomplishments since the last Convention. Eubanks moved for adoption of Committee's report. S/C to adopt. Committee discharged with vote of thanks.

Legislation and Political Action Committee Chairman George Kelty (OWIU) continued report: Resolution No. 12, referred back to Committee -- Committee recommended following addition: "There shall be no importation of foreign labor until all domestic workers are employed and that legally imported foreign labor receive a wage equal to the prevailing wage received by our workers." M/S/C to accept. Bud Simonson (UPWA 78) approved the revision but asked Committee to insert that legally imported foreign labor receive \$1.25 per hour. M/S/C to amend so that \$1.25 wage rate will be included. Convention concurred in Resolution as amended.

Walter McLogan (UAW 809) on point of information: when will we receive mimeographed minutes. So far we have only minutes for the first day. Secty.-Treas. Despol replied that Friday minutes would be distributed during the current session. Saturday and Sunday minutes would be mailed to all delegates as soon as possible.

Resolutions Committee member Frank White (San Francisco Council) reported for Committee: Resolution No. 28 (Taft-Hartley) - Committee recommended and moved for non-concurrence. Seconded. White, speaking for Committee's recommendation: Since the writing of the Taft-Hartley Act, the National CIO and its affiliated unions, locals and members have fought for repeal. At no time have we taken the position that this unjust act could be amended for we know that when you start tinkering with a dangerous piece of machinery while it is working you get hurt. We cannot go back now to our members and say that we think a few amendments will make the Taft-Hartley Act acceptable. It is true that it would be better, but there is only one thing we want and that is repeal of the whole thing. Jay Darwin, attorney, spoke in support of non-concurrence, saying that he has had enough experience in working with many CIO unions, particularly in injunction suits, to know how unjust Taft-Hartley is. He reviewed the way in which the NLRB has revised its ground rules for elections, making it more difficult for industrial unions, thus working to the detriment of CIO unions. He also cited the fact that while the Supreme Court had given the NLRB jurisdiction in certain cases, the Board itself denies it has such jurisdiction. Convention voted non-concurrence. Resolution No. 29 (PAC Indorsement Conference) -

George Kelty reported committee had received from UAW 333 an appendage to the Resolution; Committee recommended that Resolution, with appendage, be referred to the State Council Executive Board because it is working along these lines. M/S/C to refer to Executive Board. Resolution No. 42 (Unemployment Benefits)- Committee recommended non-concurrence because subject is covered in Resolutions 18 and 47. M/S/C non-concurrence. Resolution No. 44 (California Farm Labor)- M/S/C to adopt. Resolution No. 45 (Child Care Centers)- M/S/C to adopt. Resolution No. 46 (CIO District Clubs)- M/S to adopt. Neal Pettibone (UPA 1400) offered following amendment after words "have been organized, and" in the second "whereas": "the United Labor Committees formed in the 1954 campaigns can be a starting point for the future political clubs." He said this would give recognition to the fine cooperation between CIO, AFL and the Brotherhoods during the last campaign. Ed Myers (UAW 333), Wells Keddle (UAW 333), Jerome Posner (ACWA Jt. Board) Lucco (Alameda Council), Gordon Lewis (OWIU 519), Thirvin Fleetwood (UWUA 132), Jack Tobler (UAW 1031), spoke in support of resolution. Walter McLogan (UAW 809) moved previous question concurrence. Concurrence voted on Resolution.

Vic Colbary (IUMSWA 9) moved to refer remaining resolutions to Executive Board. Seconded. Chairman Dias reported that only five resolutions remained. Paul Boyick (USA 1304) and Secty.-Treas. Despol spoke in opposition to motion. Non-concurrence voted.

Resolution No. 47 (Unemployment Compensation)-Committee recommended following corrections: Substitute "minimum" for "maximum" in No. 2 of the Resolution. Eliminate "governmental" and substitute "state, county and city" in No. 4 of the resolution. M/S to adopt with corrections. Irwin DeShetler (CIO Regional Director) spoke in support of resolution. John Despol moved for an amendment to re-substitute "maximum" for "minimum". Seconded. Despol explained that language of the Resolution is technical and has been worked out by experts and adopted as National CIO policy. Amendment adopted. Resolution adopted as amended.

Legislation and Political Action Committee was discharged with vote of thanks.

Chairman introduced Lennie Teeters, Vice President of CWA 9510 and Violet Bogan, President of CWA 9515, representing the two newest affiliates to the State Council.

Resolutions Committee Vice Chairman Shedlock (UWUA) continued report: Substitute Resolution No. 30 (Daily News) - M/S to adopt. John Barilone (USA 2058) spoke in support. Robert Smith (USA 1304) offered following substitution for final resolve: "That the 5th Annual Convention of the California CIO go on record supporting and assisting a drive to get all members of the California State CIO to subscribe to labor's only voice in the Los Angeles area. Further it shall be the mandate of this Convention that any and all advertising whenever possible, be offered to the Los Angeles Daily News to further assist a pro-labor press. It is the desire of this Convention that all affiliated locals subscribe to at least three daily copies of the Los Angeles Daily News for distribution among its members." Sam Eubanks (SFONG) spoke against Resolution. He said he would like to see more liberal newspapers like the Daily News, but this Resolution puts the Council on record as endorsing a particular commercial enterprise, comparable to endorsing one make of automobile or one brand of clothing over another. The Newspaper Guild has contracts with other papers in Los Angeles and this Resolution would seriously hamper ANG negotiations and contractual relationships with those papers. Jerome Posner (L.A. Jt. Bd. ACWA) spoke in support of Resolution, pointing out the Times and Mirror are non-union. Paul Boyick (USA 1304) opposed Resolution because of the possibility of its changing hands, thus causing the Council embarrassment. John Despol (USA 2018) opposed the Resolution, saying that the Council should not take a position that would hurt one of its affiliates.

He suggested support for the Daily News be on an individual rather than a trade union basis. Walter McLogan (UAW 809) asked for information on status of the amendment. Secty.-Treas. Despol informed him the amendment would now be voted on. Amendment: Non-concurrence voted. Resolution: Non-concurrence voted. Resolution No. 49 (Organizing Office Workers) - M/S/C to adopt. Resolution No. 22 (Regional Development and Conservation Resolution)-M/S to adopt. Ed Shedlock (UWUA 132) spoke in opposition to the regional conservation proposals in the 6th Resolve of the Resolution, as it is contrary to UWUA national policy. He said that UWUA is in 90% agreement with the National CIO position on the whole question of regional conservation and development but the 10% disagreement affects the Utility Workers Union because employees of such projects as TVA are second-class citizens because of the Hatch Act and also have lower wages and worse conditions than members of UWUA. CIO Regional Director De-Shetler spoke in support of Resolution. He agreed with Brother Shedlock when he said this was a matter to be resolved at the National CIO Convention. This whole Resolution is in line with National CIO policy and he doesn't believe it should be discarded because of disagreement over a small part of it. Ray Farrar (UAW 333) spoke in favor of Resolution, saying that public utility companies have a complete monopoly now as far as the public is concerned, and without government intervention rates would no doubt be higher. Frank White (GCEOC 1136) spoke in support of Resolution: Government workers are in the same position as employees of government power projects, without power to bargain or strike, but must realize that sometimes a minority group must be hurt to benefit all the people. Walter McLogan (UAW 809) moved previous question: Concurrence. On Resolution: Concurrence.

Resolutions Committee was discharged with vote of thanks.

Secty.-Treas. Despol spoke briefly regarding the Daily News Resolution. He said the action of the Convention should in no way be construed as action against that paper. As individuals, most CIO members from Southern California, subscribe and try to help in building up its circulation.

The drawing for the Merit Award prizes was held with Mrs. Jennie Sylva, wife of a UAW 923 member, drawing the lucky stub: 1st prize (\$500 paid vacation) - E. Soares, 1989 Davis St., San Leandro, (UAW 844); 2nd prize (\$50 paid holiday), O. E. Sorggins, 8408½ Virginia St., South Gate, (UAW 230); 3rd prize (\$25 paid holiday) - George Whaley, 704 Washington St., Watsonville, (CWA 9427).

Secretary-Treasurer Despol: As we draw to a close, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks for all those volunteers who helped to get this Convention going, and to the members of the staff for their complete cooperation, in the important work that goes on to make a Convention like this possible. I appreciate the fact that from time to time we have differences of opinion. That's healthy and necessary to our growth and understanding. It is my hope that in expressing our differences we do it while calm. Between now and the next Convention, I hope we can implement many of the programs you have adopted at this Convention.

President Dias: I, too, would like to thank the staff, delegates and others, especially the members of the press, for the way they have cooperated with us in handling this important Convention. I hope next year we will be larger and even more united. Give your continued consideration to the many important resolutions you have adopted here. Thank you.

M/S/C to adjourn sine die.

**LIST OF RESOLUTIONS
ADOPTED BY FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION**

| Resolution No. | Title | Page |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Youth..... | 35 |
| 2 | Thirty Hour Week | 35 |
| 3 | Commending Officers of California CIO Council | 35 |
| 4 | Approval of California CIO Council Newsletter | 35 |
| 5 | Appreciation for Work of Education and Legislative Research Dept. of Calif. CIO Council | 35 |
| 6 | Friendship Day Camp | 35 |
| 7 | Jewish Labor Committee | 36 |
| 8 | McCarran-Walter Immigration Act | 36 |
| 9 | Fair Procedures for Investigating Committees | 36-37 |
| 10 | Taxation | 37 |
| 11 | NAACP | 37 |
| *12 | Use of Foreign, Imported Labor in Calif. Agriculture, and the Problem of Illegal Entrants or "Wet Backs" | 37-38 |
| 13 | Community Service Organization | 38 |
| 14 | Free World Labor Fund | 39 |
| *15 | Upholding the Freedom to Read | 39-40 |
| *16 | Calif. CIO Declaration on Civil Liberties and Freedom | 40-41 |
| *17 | Federal Legislative Program for 1955 | 41-43 |
| *18 | State Legislative Program for 1955 | 43-47 |
| *19 | Foreign Policy | 47-48 |
| *20 | Workmen's Compensation | 49-51 |
| 21 | UNESCO | 51 |
| 22 | Regional Development and Conservation | 51 |
| 23 | Public Education | 51-52 |
| 24 | Peace in the Middle East | 52 |
| 25 | Integration in Housing | 52 |
| 26 | Mount San Jacinto State Park | 52 |
| 27 | Blood Bank | 52 |
| 31 | Courtesy Resolution | 53 |
| 32 | Commending National CIO | 53 |
| *33 | Constitutional Amendments | 53-54 |

| Resolution No. | Title | Page |
|----------------|--|------|
| 34 | California Prison System | 54 |
| *35 | Calif. CIO Council Community Services Committee | 54 |
| *36 | Federated Giving | 55 |
| *37 | Statement of Calif. CIO Council Urging Support of Senate Motion to Censure Senator McCarthy | 55 |
| 38 | State Housing | 55 |
| 39 | National Housing | 56 |
| 40 | Wage Cuts | 56 |
| 41 | Sports and Recreation | 56 |
| 44 | California Farm Labor Service | 56 |
| 45 | Child Care Centers | 56 |
| 46 | CIO District Clubs | 57 |
| *47 | Unemployment Compensation | 57 |
| 48 | Union Label | 57 |
| 49 | Organizing Office Workers | 58 |

* *Resolutions printed in full.*

No. 1 - YOUTH

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: . . . to support and project conferences for youth to deal with (1) the problems facing youth; (2) what unions can do to support and fight for the needs of youth; (3) how youth can help build our unions. If and wherever possible, District Conferences with an eye to a National Conference should be held with the support of all CIO Unions on these and related problems.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That we, the trade unions, embark on an educational program toward youth, such as visiting youth organizations, schools, if possible to discuss union history and union contracts

No. 2 - THIRTY HOUR WEEK

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the delegates to this Convention go on record, requesting Federal and State Legislation for a thirty hour week for all workers with no reduction in pay; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the delegates to this Convention call upon the National CIO to urge all affiliated International Unions in future negotiations with their employers to demand all-out efforts to negotiate the 30 hour week in their contracts with no reduction in pay.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That this demand for a reduction from 40 to 30 hours of work per week, with no reduction in pay, shall in no way supersede the demands of any international union for a guaranteed annual wage.

No. 3 - COMMENDING OFFICERS OF CALIFORNIA CIO COUNCIL

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention commends the full time executive officers, President Manuel Dias and Secretary-Treasurer John Despol, for their excellent work of the past year; and be it further

RESOLVED: That this Convention commends the Vice Presidents and members of the Executive Board and State PAC Committee, as well as the State CIO Council employees and volunteers, for their participation and devoted service to the program of the CIO in California.

No. 4 - APPROVAL OF CALIFORNIA CIO COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

BE IT RESOLVED: That the California CIO Council and the editor of the NEWSLETTER be commended by this convention for ably extending to the leadership in the local unions and CIO and the community this opportunity to learn more about CIO policies, in relation to the economic, social and political problems of our state and nation.

No. 5 - APPRECIATION FOR WORK OF EDUCATION AND LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE CALIFORNIA CIO COUNCIL

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Education and Legislative Research Department of the California CIO Council receive the commendation of this convention for its fine work of the past year; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Director of the Department of Education and Legislative Research, Miss Geraldine Leshin, and the Chairman of the Education Committee, Miss Ruth Miller of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the other members of her committee receive the special commendation of this convention.

No. 6 - FRIENDSHIP DAY CAMP

RESOLVED: That the Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council by the adoption of this Resolution does hereby endorse the FRIENDSHIP DAY CAMP and commends them for their work and efforts on behalf of the community and urges participation in its program.

No. 7 - JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE

RESOLVED: That this Fifth Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council extends fraternal greetings to the Jewish Labor Committee, commends it for great achievements, urges affiliated unions to continue support of its aims and cooperation with its program.

No. 8 - McCARRAN-WALTER IMMIGRATION ACT

RESOLVED: That the Fifth Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council favors complete re-writing of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council will work for enactment of new immigration and citizenship legislation designed to:

Abolish the National Origins Quota System, and substitute a unified quota system without discrimination based on race, religion, or nationality;

Welcome immigrants into the U. S. on the basis of the needs and capacities of the U. S.; relations with other nations; cooperation with the forces fighting Communism and Fascism, asylum for the victims of oppression, reunion of families;

Provide for an adequate system of hearings, review, and appeal, independent of the administrative officials;

Restore equal rights and equal status for naturalized as for native born citizens;

Provide for a Board of Visa Appeals in visa application cases;

Establish statutes of limitation; eliminate retroactive deportation and other punishment; provide wider discretionary relief authority in worthy hardship cases;

Safeguard the security of the U. S. by prohibiting immigration into the U. S. of proven supporters of Communist and Fascist totalitarian organizations -- while welcoming bona fide defectors from totalitarianism;

and be it further

RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council will cooperate with other democratic organizations in formulating, introducing and supporting legislation similar to the Lehman-Yorty Bill, which incorporated the above sound immigration and citizenship principles.

No. 9 - FAIR PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES

RESOLVED: That this Fifth Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council favors the adoption by the U. S. Congress and state legislative bodies of codes of fair procedure for investigating committees; and be it further

RESOLVED: That such codes of fair procedure should include rules:

Limiting investigations to the legitimate Constitutional purposes of gathering information to serve as a basis for legislation;

Allowing witnesses to have the advice of, and to be represented by, counsel in committee proceedings;

Assuring witnesses of ample advance notice of hearings, the subject of the hearing, and the subject about which they are to be interrogated;

Providing persons adversely affected by testimony presented in public or released to the public the opportunity to confront their accusers, to publicly give rebuttal testimony, and to cross-examine witnesses;

Establishing a majority of the members of a committee as the quorum required for a meeting or hearings to proceed;

Abolishing one-man committees;

Permitting reports to be issued only after formal authorization by a duly constituted meeting of the committee;

Requiring an official vote by the committee in meeting assembled before material files of the committee or testimony taken in private could be released to the public.

Giving persons unfavorably affected adequate advance notice of the public release of adverse testimony or material;

and be it further

RESOLVED: That the CIO California Industrial Union Council shall work for adoption of such codes of fair procedure by the California State Legislature; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the CIO California Industrial Union Council shall conduct a campaign to educate the public concerning the proper functions and procedures of investigating committees.

No. 10 - TAXATION

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That this Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council strongly opposes a national sales tax in any form, whether applied at the manufacturer's or the retailer's level;
2. That *all* sales and excise taxes, whether federal, state or local, violate the principle of a fair tax system based on "ability to pay", and should be reduced or eliminated as rapidly as possible;
3. That the existing loopholes in Federal Law be closed along the lines suggested by Senators Humphrey and Douglas, including excessive depletion allowances for oil and mineral producers, high exemptions for the estate and gift taxes, capital gains taxes which allow higher incomes to escape payment of tax levies at the regular rate, phony "family partnerships", income splitting for married couples, and many other loopholes;
4. That taxes be withheld from interest and dividend incomes in precisely the same manner as they are now withheld from wages and salaries;
5. That this convention strongly condemns the proposed millionaires' constitutional amendment which would limit income taxes to no more than 25% of incomes, and calls upon the State Legislature to continue its resistance to the well financed forces which sponsor the amendment;
6. That the necessary revenue be obtained instead from increases in the personal income tax for incomes above \$5000 a year and from a "severance tax" on resources extracted from the soil, including oil and timber.
7. That the personal income tax exemption of \$600 be raised to \$1,000.

No. 11 - NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

RESOLVED: That the delegates of this Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council go on record:

1. To endorse the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People;
2. To urge their respective International Unions to contribute, if possible, financially to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People;
3. To urge membership in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People;
4. To support the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in their current Christmas Seal Drive by urging the purchase of said seals;
5. To cooperate in any way necessary to further acquaint the Local Unions regarding the functions and purposes of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by inviting speakers to attend Local Union meetings for said purposes.

No. 12 - USE OF FOREIGN, IMPORTED LABOR IN CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE, AND THE PROBLEM OF ILLEGAL ENTRANTS OR 'WET-BACKS'

WHEREAS, agriculture is a basic part of the economy of California and what happens in the agriculture of our state is bound to affect everyone who lives in California in some way, and

WHEREAS, certain dangerous practices concerning the procurement and exploitation of foreign workers are becoming increasingly evident, and are threatening the stability of our agriculture, the security of our domestic workers and the economy of our State, and

WHEREAS, such practices revolve around a two-pronged problem:

(1) the illegal use of Mexican Nationals as contract workers brought into this country under an agreement between the United States and Mexican governments. Under this agreement these imported workers must not be used in such a way that they will displace domestic workers. Evidence compiled by the CIO, and placed into official government records through the efforts of the CIO, proves conclusively that such violations are taking place, and are endangering the jobs, wage standards and union organization of domestic workers;

(2) the increasing influx across the border of illegal entrants, or so-called 'wet-backs'. Usually poverty stricken and unlearned people, these poor 'wet-backs' quickly fall prey to callous and greedy interests who exploit them almost as slave labor, without regard for either the law or human decency, and

WHEREAS, the real farmers of this state are generally not guilty of these inhuman and illegal practices, but those most flagrantly and frequently guilty of exploiting foreign workers are the big landowners and growers, who find protection behind financial and political power, and

WHEREAS, CIO recognizes that the manpower situation in agriculture is such that the carefully regulated use of imported workers is probably necessary in some areas of our agriculture, and CIO also knows that the exploited foreign workers are the victims and not the cause of the present ugly situation, and is sympathetic to their yearning for a better life and higher standard of living which motivates them to the essentially brave step of seeking new life in a new country - which, after all, is what brought the parents and grandparents of most of us to this great country, and

WHEREAS, this constitutes a threat to organized labor, and a situation that could readily create friction between the people of this Nation and neighboring countries whose friendship we enjoy, and

WHEREAS, many citizens are now seeking employment, or are threatened with lay-off, which tends to make this problem a serious one in our State, and calls for legislation of a special kind that will be just to all, and prevent hostility between workers,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

(1) That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council commend and support the program of National CIO which seeks to liberalize the agreement between the United States and Mexico in order to protect both foreign and domestic workers, and guarantee their rights to union organization, union wages, protection and benefits, and to strengthen the enforcement of such an agreement so that its implementation will not be obstructed or twisted.

(2) That this Council urge California Congressmen and Senators to give vigorous support to the granting of adequate funds to the Federal Department of Immigration and Naturalization so that realistic steps may be taken to meet the problem of stemming the flow of illegal entrants, and

(3) That there shall be no importation of foreign labor until all domestic workers are employed and that legally imported foreign labor receive a wage equal to the prevailing wage received by our workers, and the inclusion of agricultural workers in the establishment of a \$1.25 minimum wage.

(4) That legislation be sought and supported on both the State and Federal level which would halt the hiring of illegal entrants by any employer, landowner or grower, make such hiring liable to stringent penalties, and be backed up by fully adequate enforcement powers.

(5) That the delegates to this State Convention go on record favoring legislation that will solve the problem of illegal entrants from Mexico, or other nations, and that will protect American workers, help immigrant workers, and protect them from exploitation.

No. 13 - COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION

RESOLVED: That the Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council conveys its hearty fraternal greetings to the Community Service Organization in California, recommends it to all affiliated local unions and central bodies for financial and moral support.

No. 14 - FREE WORLD LABOR FUND

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That this Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council affirms support of the program of the Free World Labor Fund and urges all affiliated locals to contribute to the Fund the largest amount possible, so that the work of the Free World Labor Fund may be continued and strengthened.

No. 15 - UPHOLDING THE FREEDOM TO READ

The freedom to read is essential to our democracy. It is under attack. Private groups and public authorities in various parts of the country are working to remove books from sale, to censor textbooks, to label "controversial" books, to distribute lists of "objectionable" books or authors, and to purge libraries.

These actions apparently rise from a view that our national tradition of free expression is no longer valid, that censorship and suppression are needed. We wish to assert the public interest in the preservation of the freedom to read.

We are deeply concerned about these attempts at suppression. Most such attempts rest on a denial of the fundamental premise of democracy; that the ordinary citizen by exercising his critical judgment, will accept the good and reject the bad.

We trust Americans to recognize propaganda, and to reject obscenity. We do not believe that they are prepared to sacrifice their heritage of a free press in order to be "protected" against what others think may be bad for them. We believe they still favor free enterprise in ideas and expression.

We are aware of course that books are not alone in being subjected to efforts at suppression. We are aware of a larger pattern of pressures being brought against education, the press, films, radio and television.

Such pressure toward conformity is perhaps natural to a time of uneasy change and pervading fear. And yet suppression is never more dangerous than in such a time of social tension.

Freedom has given the U. S. the elasticity to endure strain. Freedom keeps open the path of novel and creative solutions, and enables change to come by choice.

Now as always in our history, books are among our greatest instruments of freedom. The freedom to read is guaranteed by the Constitution. Those with faith in free men will stand on these constitutional guarantees of essential rights and will exercise the responsibilities that accompany these rights.

We therefore affirm these propositions:

1. It is in the public interest for publishers and librarians to make available the widest diversity of views and expressions, including those which are different from the majority.
2. Publishers and librarians do not need to endorse every idea or presentation contained in the books they make available.
3. It is contrary to the public interest for publishers or librarians to determine the acceptability of a book solely on the basis of the personal history or political affiliations of the author.
4. The present laws dealing with obscenity should be vigorously enforced.
5. It is not in the public interest to accept with any book the prejudgment of a printed label characterizing the book or author as subversive or dangerous.
6. It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians, as guardians of the people's freedom to read, to contest encroachments upon that freedom by individuals or groups seeking to impose their own standards or tastes upon the community at large.
7. It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians to give full meaning to the freedom to read by providing books that enrich the quality of thought and expression. By exercise of this affirmative responsibility, bookmen can demonstrate that the answer to a bad book is a good one, the answer to a bad idea is a good one.

We do not state these propositions in the comfortable belief that what people read is unimportant. We believe rather that what people read is deeply important; that ideas can be dangerous; but that the suppression of ideas is fatal to a democratic society.

NOW, THEREFORE, the California CIO Council, assembled in its Fifth Annual State Convention (a) urges all of its locals to give full support to those principles; (b) requests both major political parties, and all civic and community organizations to adopt this statement of American Policy; and (c) commends the American Library Association and the American Book Publishers Council for their support of these principles and policies of traditional American freedom.

No. 16 - CALIFORNIA CIO DECLARATION ON CIVIL LIBERTIES AND FREEDOM

We hold it to be self-evident that intellectual freedom is one of the inalienable rights of man.

Such freedom is defined first and foremost by his right to hold and express his own opinions, and particularly opinions which differ from those of his rulers. Deprived of the right to say "no", a man becomes a slave.

Freedom and peace are inseparable. In any country, under any regime, the overwhelming majority of ordinary people fear and oppose war. The danger of war becomes acute when governments, or totalitarian political parties, by suppressing democratic representative institutions, deny to the majority the means of imposing its will to peace.

No political philosophy or economic theory can claim the sole right to represent freedom in the abstract. We hold that the value of such theories is to be judged by the range of concrete freedom which they accord the individual in practice.

Freedom is based on the toleration of divergent opinions. The principle of toleration does not logically permit the practice of intolerance, or the absolute tolerance to organize a totalitarian conspiracy, and through such totalitarian organization destroy the institutions of democracy and the limited freedoms of a democracy. No principle of freedom, including the principle of tolerance is an absolute freedom. No right is absolute since the obvious qualification is that all rights must be evaluated on the basis of their effect on public safety, the existence of democratic institutions and on the freedom of others to exercise their rights.

We likewise hold that no race, nation, class or religion can claim the sole right to represent the idea of freedom, nor the right to deny freedom to other groups or creeds in the name of any ultimate ideal or lofty aim whatsoever. We hold that the historical contribution of any society is to be judged by the extent and quality of the freedom which its members actually enjoy.

In times of emergency, restrictions on the freedom of the individual are imposed in the real or assumed interest of the community. We hold it to be essential that such restrictions be confined to a minimum of clearly specified actions; that they be understood to be temporary and limited expedients in the nature of a sacrifice; and that the measures restricting freedom be themselves subject to free criticism and democratic control. Only thus can we have a reasonable assurance that emergency measures restricting individual freedom will not degenerate into a permanent tyranny.

In totalitarian states, restrictions on freedom are no longer intended and publicly understood as sacrifice imposed on the people, but are on the contrary represented as triumphs of progress and achievements of a superior civilization. We hold that both the theory and practice of these regimes run counter to the basic rights of the individual and the fundamental aspirations of mankind as a whole.

We hold the danger represented by these regimes to be all the greater since their means of enforcement far surpasses that of all previous tyrannies in the history of mankind. The citizen of the totalitarian state is expected and forced not only to abstain from crime but to conform in all his thoughts and actions to a prescribed pattern. Citizens are persecuted and condemned on such unspecified and all-embracing charges as "enemies of the people" or "socially unreliable elements".

We hold that there can be no stable world so long as mankind, with regard to freedom, remains divided into "haves" and "have-nots". The defense of existing freedoms, the re-conquest of lost freedoms and the creation of new freedoms, are parts of the same struggle.

We hold that the theory and practice of the totalitarian state are the greatest challenge which man has been called on to meet in the course of civilized history.

We hold that indifference or neutrality in the face of such a challenge amounts to a betrayal of mankind and to the abdication of the free mind. Our answer to this challenge may decide the fate of man for generations.

The defense of intellectual liberty today imposes a positive obligation: to offer new and constructive answers to the problems of our time.

We address this policy resolution to all men who are determined to preserve and extend those liberties which they enjoy.

The right of criticism, the right to hold unpopular opinions or to advocate vocally and in print new and different ideas, and to organize minority opinion for collective expression through democratic channels is, and must remain, an integral part of our expanding free culture.

On the other hand, a free society cannot justify the tolerance of conspiracy. A secret, underground organization which seeks to use the institutions of democracy for the purpose of seizure of power and ultimate destruction of those institutions and freedoms must be recognized as an enemy and not an honest critic. We have an obligation to tolerate dissent in public life no matter how vigorously we may oppose it. But no matter what its disguise, we have an equal obligation to end a totalitarian conspiracy. We recognize the active agents of police state conspiracies as enemies of democracy and our civil liberties. They are not honest critics.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That we commend the leadership of CIO President Walter Reuther and AFL President George Meany when they called on Congress to study and recommend legislative proposals which will provide for the defense of the institutions of democratic society under attack from the totalitarian conspiracy and at the same time help protect the traditional American right of criticism, the right to hold unpopular opinions or to advocate vocally and in print new and different ideas, to organize minority opinions through openly democratic channels and methods.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent (1) to all local unions and county councils in California and (2) to National CIO and other State CIO Councils and (3) representative officials of both major political parties.

No. 17 - FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR 1955

WHEREAS: A major responsibility of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council is the promotion of progressive federal legislation, and

WHEREAS: The CIO unions of California realize the importance of giving full support to the federal legislative program set forth by National CIO,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council adopts the following federal legislative program; instructs the officers of the Council to promote these measures to the best of their ability; and urges Council affiliates to support these measures to the fullest extent of their resources:

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

1. Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and enactment of an equitable labor relations law based on the principles of the Wagner Act.
2. Improvement of the Fair Labor Standards Act to
 - a) Provide a minimum wage of at least \$1.25 an hour, including all agricultural workers in setting up a minimum wage;
 - b) Extend coverage to all workers engaged in commerce or in industries affecting commerce;
 - c) Strengthen the overtime provisions of the Act;
 - d) Remove discriminatory exemptions;
 - e) Restore to the Secretary of Labor power to sue on behalf of workers for unpaid wages due under the Act.
3. Enactment of civil rights legislation recommended by the President's Committee on Civil Rights. Specifically, we call for:
 - a) Passage of an FEPC bill;
 - b) Passage of legislation outlawing poll taxes and other undemocratic restrictions on the right to vote;
 - c) Enactment of a federal anti-lynching bill;
 - d) Passage of measures to bar segregation in inter-state travel;
 - e) Enactment of safeguards against segregation in federal appropriations for State aid;
 - f) Reform of the procedures of Congressional Committees to insure fair treatment of witnesses and of persons and organizations who are made the subjects of testimony before such Committees.
4. Adoption of a progressive tax program that equitably levies the burden of taxes on the basis of ability to pay, closes tax loopholes, and includes an effective excess profits tax. We vigorously oppose any type of sales tax.

5. Improvement of the Social Security laws to establish a well-rounded adequate national system of social insurance for all Americans covering the hazards of old age, survivorship, permanent and total disability, temporary disability, unemployment, and the costs of medical care. We support amendments to improve the public assistance program, to federalize the employment service, to extend rehabilitation services, and to improve maternal and child welfare services.

6. Enactment of the National Health Program, including national health insurance, expanded federal aid to medical research and to state and local public health units, federal aid to medical and nursing education and to medical cooperatives and more generous federal grants for hospital construction. We reaffirm our support for other related measures such as federal aid for maternal and child health preventive and treatment services, and an effective mental health program.

7. Establishment of uniform Federal standards and codes for industrial health and safety and for workmen's compensation.

8. Adequate appropriations for the enforcement of the Public Contracts (Walsh-Healey) Act, the Wage-Hour and Bacon-Davis Acts, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Women's Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Standards in the Department of Labor and the aid and administrative funds of the various agencies of the Federal Security Agency.

9. Enactment of the major recommendations of the President's Commission on Migratory Labor, including a minimum wage for agricultural workers and a constructive program for recruiting domestic workers including Puerto Ricans, under decent conditions of employment and living. We support the measures for controlling illegal entrants recommended by President Truman, with adequate appropriations for the Farm Placement Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

10. Repeal of the Subversive Activities Control Act and the establishment of a Public Commission patterned after the Truman Civil Liberties Commission to examine the whole problem of the control of subversive activities while preserving traditional American civil liberties.

11. Granting of Statehood to Alaska and Hawaii, and of home rule for the District of Columbia.

12. Adjustment of veterans' benefits to meet rising costs and enactment of an adequate veterans' readjustment allowances program.

13. Federal aid to education and an effective Labor Extension Service in the Department of Labor.

14. Provide for the integrated regional development of rivers and natural resources, utilizing the experience gained in TVA.

15. A comprehensive forestry program, including direct federal regulation of timber cutting on all timber lands.

16. A farm program geared to full economy, including reasonable price and income support, farm credits, soil conservation, improvement of rural living standards, and protection of consumers.

17. Speedy construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project.

18. Legislation providing for a permanent Federal Civil Rights Study Commission establishing a non-partisan Commission representing the Executive and Legislative branches of government, both political parties, organized labor and business. This broadly representative commission would be called on to study and recommend legislation on such issues as (1) how to strengthen the federal civil rights section of the Department of Justice of the Federal Government, (2) study means of professionalizing of local police forces on racial and civil rights problems, (3) study desirability of creating a joint standing committee of the Congress on civil rights; study and recommend solutions to problems involving discrimination in the political and economic field, (4) develop an educational program for better race relations, (5) render reports annually to the President and Congress, (6) in order to insure due process of law and the strengthening of our civil liberties while meeting the problem of subversive activities.

19. Defeat monopolistic basing point practices.

20. Adequate appropriations to:

- a) Increase our own military strength and that of our allies in the United Nations;
- b) Effectively carry out the purposes of the Mutual Security Agency, which includes the formal functions of ECA and the providing of aid to people in under developed areas of the world to help themselves.

- c) Establish funds through federal legislation to provide young men and women denoting established interest in scientific fields to enter and graduate from established universities and to further subsidize their wages to devote their full time in research and development of the sciences.

21. Enactment of legislation to develop and maintain a U. S. Merchant Marine of size and status commensurate with this country's role of leadership in world affairs. Necessary action to accomplish this includes: appropriation by Congress of adequate funds to provide a realistic ship construction, repair, and modernization program; prevention of the transfer of American vessels to foreign flags; and a proper subsidy program to enable the American Merchant Marine to effectively compete with the low wage subsidized foreign competitors.

22. Assure majority control in Congress, greater efficiency and more responsiveness to the will of the people by:

- a) Repeal of the Wherry Amendment to Senate Rule XXII which seeks to perpetuate minority control by filibuster, and providing for limitation of debate by a majority of those voting;
- b) Providing for the election of Congressional Committee chairmen and members;
- c) Providing for joint House and Senate Committee hearings on identical or similar bills;
- d) Installing electric voting devices in both House and Senate to save time and provide a record of every vote cast by Representatives and Senators.
- e) Abolishing the House Rules Committee's veto power over legislation.
- f) Providing for the broadcasting and televising of Congressional debates.

23. Abolish the outmoded electoral college and provide for direct election of President and Vice President.

24. Protect workers and the nation against the ravages of unemployment and help provide for an economy of full production and full employment by:

- a) Support in Congress and by President Eisenhower of measures to retain and implement the Full Employment Act of 1946, needed now more than at any time since it was passed.
- b) Convening by the President of the United States of a national planning Conference representative of all groups and interests for the purpose of appraising the government's plans and policies for maintaining full employment and to make recommendations with respect thereto, and
- c) Support of all measures contributing toward the maintenance of adequate consumer purchasing power such as the guaranteed annual wage, increase of the federal minimum wage, government support of farm prices, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act to allow freer collective bargaining, and increase of social security benefits and unemployment compensation.

25. To amend Public Law No. 78 to include policing, enforcement and method of certifying contract nationals.

IN CONCLUSION, we commend the National CIO leaders and officers for their leadership in national legislative matters and we pledge our renewed support to our national leaders and their program.

No. 18 - STATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR 1955

WHEREAS: The people of the State of California expect their legislators to pass legislation to meet the needs of all citizens, and

WHEREAS: The coalition of conservatives and reactionaries, which dominates the state legislature, has consistently refused to meet its obligation to the people of this state and instead has repeatedly failed to pass those laws needed for the benefit of the people; and

WHEREAS: The California CIO Council has consistently cooperated with all liberal and forward looking groups to achieve those State laws that will best meet the needs of our citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the California CIO Council go on record as endorsing the following State legislative program and work with other liberal groups and individuals for its enactment:

(1) LABOR LEGISLATION:

(a) Establishment of a California State Labor Relations Act that will guarantee the over one million intra-state and public workers of California rights and privileges in all employee-management relations, to encourage self-organization into unions of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining on wages, hours and working condi-

tions; - and to provide an administrative board with adequate funds, powers, and personnel to enforce such legislation.

(b) Protective legislation should be passed to prevent the use of injunctions against labor and the importing of strike breakers modeled after a "little Norris-La Guardia Act".

(c) Legislation protecting women workers should be strengthened, particularly wage discrimination based on sex should be eliminated.

(d) Legislation providing for a greater enforcement of safety codes through increasing the appropriation for the enforcement of these codes, and increasing the number of trained safety inspectors.

(2) UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION:

Legislation providing for the complete revision of the California Unemployment Insurance Act based on the provisions of the special policy resolution on this subject. Experience has proved that Unemployment Insurance is a sound social measure benefiting the whole community by its partial restoration of purchasing power lost through unemployment and that Unemployment Insurance is a first line of defense against economic recession.

There is no merit in the so-called Merit Rating System, if employers have a good employment record, because of economic breaks they get, or the inherent nature of a given industry has a good employment record, because of Korea and the international situation. The industry is not responsible for precipitating an international cold war situation, which necessitates the industry getting large and continuous orders. In non-war industries, the economic breaks or the inherent nature of a given industry, gives continuous employment. If there is a depression in the community, everyone is affected. The prosperity or continuous employment of any one employer depends upon the general prosperity. General prosperity depends primarily upon purchasing power. When some employers under the merit rating system -- pay nothing in the Unemployment Insurance Fund they are not contributing their share toward restoring partly purchasing power where that occurs. There are 30,000 employers not paying unemployment taxes this year, and there is substantial unemployment in some industries. The merit rating system of taxation exempts from Unemployment Insurance Taxes those companies that because of steady operation, have had very little unemployment, irrespective of the merit of the management of the industries concerned.

(3) WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE:

Legislation providing for major revision of the outdated and antiquated California Workmen's Compensation law based on the provision of the special policy resolution on this subject.

(4) ELECTION REFORMS:

(a) Legislation to eliminate existing loopholes in the state electoral code by requiring both official and unofficial campaign committees, groups and individuals to report all political expenditures and contributions of \$100 or more to the Secretary of State.

(b) Legislation providing for a mailing of a "voters' handbook" to contain: (1) Statements by each political party on behalf of its Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates in presidential years; (2) The state platforms of each political party; (3) Statement by each candidate running for nomination of his party for state or national office; (4) Statement of each party nominee in the final election; (5) The pro's and con's of each issue on the ballot (as the law now provides). Such a "voters' handbook" would be an important step toward having an informed electorate and reducing the cost of campaigns for the candidates.

(c) Legislation providing for partisan primary elections in city, county and local township elections. Political party responsibility cannot be consistent or effective unless it includes the lower elective offices. Local offices are the principal training ground for later election to higher partisan offices. Voters are entitled to know, from the beginning, a candidate or officeholder's views on partisan issues in party platforms.

(d) Legislation providing for public financing of the campaign for nominees of the political parties. The tremendous cost of electing a candidate to public office has resulted in preventing many able men and women from becoming candidates. The high cost of radio, television, newspaper ads, printing, postage, etc., means that a candidate must be wealthy, have access to substantial private wealth, or be willing to accept contributions from special interests whose concern is not necessarily for the public welfare. Many who honestly serve the public welfare do so at tremendous personal cost and sacrifice. Both alternatives, however, are opposed to the best principles of democracy in

which a representative serves the interest of all the citizens with no special responsibility or obligations to any one individual or group. Part of the costs of conducting political campaigns are legitimate public expenses.

(e) Legislation providing time off, with pay, to vote and simpler methods of registration.

(f) Legislation providing that no campaign financial expenditure may be made without knowledge and consent of the candidate. This legislation would close the loophole in reporting campaign expenditures by insuring that all campaign expenditures would be reported for the public record.

(g) Legislation providing for re-apportionment of the State Senate based on population.

(h) Legislation prohibiting the practice of cross-filing in the primary election.

(5) TAXES:

(a) Legislation increasing the family exemption for lower income California income taxpayers.

(b) Opposition to any increase in state sales or excise taxes.

(c) Legislation providing a non-partisan California Tax Study Commission for the purpose of investigating and studying state and local taxes and make recommendations to the legislature using as a guiding tax principle -- the "ability to pay" in order to insure a more equitable distribution of the tax burden. This non-partisan permanent Study Commission is to consist of members representing the Executive and Legislative branches of government, both political parties, organized labor and industry.

(6) CIVIL LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS:

(a) That the CIO State Council sponsor and co-sponsor a civil rights conference in Sacramento at an appropriate time in the 1955 legislative session and include in said civil rights conference the four bills referred to in Section 6.

(b) Legislation providing for a California Fair Educational Practices Act prohibiting discrimination because of race, color, religion or national origin in both our public and private education systems.

(c) Legislation providing for a permanent Civil Rights Study Commission establishing a non-partisan Commission representing the Executive and Legislative branches of government, both political parties, organized labor and business. This broadly representative commission would be called on to study and recommend legislation on such issues as (1) the establishment of a law enforcement agency comparable to the federal civil rights section of the Department of Justice of the Federal Government, (2) study means of professionalizing of local police forces on racial and civil rights problems, (3) study desirability of creating a joint standing committee of the Legislature on civil rights; study and recommend solutions to problems involving discrimination in the political and economic field; (4) develop an educational program for better race relations, and (5) render reports annually to the Governor and the Legislature.

(d) Legislation providing for a Civil Peace Act with a state treasury appropriation for use in assisting cities and counties in establishing and operating agencies whose purpose is to foster peaceful relations among citizens of differing races, religions or national origins. These funds should also be used for the training of law enforcement officers of the state, counties and cities in the prevention of inter-group conflicts.

(7) EDUCATION:

(a) Educational opportunity of all of the people of California should be improved with particular emphasis on the extension of nursery schools, adult education, workers' education, medical schools, increasing the number of teachers, and school facilities.

(b) Legislation providing for the establishment of a revolving fund for educational districts and colleges to operate television stations and TV educational programs. The new medium of communication, television, offers tremendous opportunities to advance the education of adults, and shut-ins as well as regularly enrolled school students.

(8) SOCIAL SECURITY AND HEALTH:

(a) California's aid to the aged, the crippled, and the mentally and physically sick is inadequate. Aid to the aged should be increased to \$100.00 per month. Health facilities, particularly in rural areas, are sadly lacking. Clinics and educational work for the early diagnosis and cure of physical and mental sickness are urgently needed. Special emphasis is needed on preventative health measures.

(9) STATE PURE FOOD LAWS:

State pure food-laws should be strengthened. An increased staff to enforce these laws is needed for the protection of the public.

(10) CONSERVATION:

California needs a better conservation program for preserving our resources and providing improved recreation.

(11) HIGHWAYS:

California's highway improvement program needs to be stepped up. The recent increase in the highway program is a step in the right direction.

(12) MINIMUM WAGES:

A minimum wage law providing for \$1.25 per hour minimum should be passed to assure a minimum standard of living for workers, including agricultural workers, in intra-state commerce.

(13) SAFETY LEGISLATION AND REHABILITATION:

Safety legislation and rehabilitation should be improved and an adequate fund should be appropriated for the enforcement of safety laws. Factory and mine inspectors should have the authority to order dangerous operations to cease immediately. Inspectors' reports should be sent to the union and workers involved. One method of financing an increased safety program would be to levy a tax on Workmen's Compensation, Insurance companies, and industry to be administered by the State Department of Industrial Relations for accident prevention and rehabilitation work.

(14) UTILITIES:

(a) Legislation is needed for a much stronger regulation of public utilities. State and local governments should actively protect the consumers' interest on rate cases.

(b) Legislation is needed to implement and guarantee the right of collective bargaining in publicly owned utilities.

(15) FARMERS:

Farmers should be aided at the state level through (a) state marketing programs, (b) lower utility rates, (c) improved roads, (d) assurance of markets through increased purchasing power of city workers, (e) continued development of the great Central Valley Project of California, (f) implementation and development of the Feather River Project; new programs for the development of our water and power resources.

(16) VETERANS:

Continued support of the existing California program for rehabilitation of veterans, veteran housing programs and farm programs.

(17) FULL EMPLOYMENT:

(a) A Department of Commerce should be created in the state government to provide special services to small business and help promote the development and growth of new industries in California.

(b) Legislation providing for a California Full Employment Act implementing co-operation with the Federal government and providing the framework for the local development of constructive programs for full employment by business, labor and the local communities.

(18) ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION:

We shall continue to oppose with all our strength and influence (a) anti-union legislation including so-called Right-to-Work measures which outlaw union security contracts, (b) the Levering Loyalty Oaths, (c) artificial and dangerous limitations on the income tax power of the Federal Government, (d) any increases in sales or excise taxes, and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED:

- (a) That the California CIO Council cooperate with all groups genuinely interested in these legislative programs and conduct a program of action and education for these purposes.

- (b) That, in accordance with the policy set forth in the Council Constitution, the Council, in the promotion of these programs, shall not participate, support or cooperate with organizations who are consistent supporters of totalitarian policies or objectives and programs which undermine the democratic principles to which our nation and this Council are dedicated.
- (c) That copies of this resolution be sent to (1) all local unions and county councils affiliated with the California CIO Council, (2) National CIO and other State CIO Councils, and (3) representatives of both major political parties.

No. 19 - FOREIGN POLICY

This Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council renews its pledge of support to the foreign policy statements of National CIO. The National CIO has provided world-wide leadership through the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in this period of cold co-existence.

The Soviet Union continues its program for world-wide domination through "cold-war" techniques, fifth column subversive activities and in some areas warfare against free nations. The Soviet Union, at the Geneva Conference, succeeded in shifting the balance of world power from the free world to the Moscow-Peiping axis. Geneva, like Munich, is an historic shift in the world balance of power, caused not so much by Soviet strength or military prowess as by the mistaken and often non-existent policies of the free nations.

The United States must fully assume its rightful position as the bulwark of the free nations in their struggle against Communist totalitarianism. Our country, through the United Nations, must continue to work to rally the free people of the world in a strong, united group that will beat back and defeat totalitarian threats. The United Nations is one of the primary instruments for a peaceful and productive world populated by happy and prosperous people.

The CIO-California Industrial Union Council, therefore, resolves that we urge the United States to give continued full and complete support to the United Nations in combatting communist aggression in any part of the world.

We urge the continued building and expansion of our military defense against aggression.

We urge continued foreign economic aid to our allies through the Mutual Security Agency.

We support a constructive program to provide military assistance for the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

We support and urge the immediate expansion of the Point Four program to provide a greater degree of assistance to the underdeveloped nations of the world.

We commend the National CIO for its interest in the organized workers of the free countries through participation in the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and CIO's Latin American Affairs Committee.

The United States must continue to be the beacon of hope for people of all races who aspire to human freedom. We urge immediate revision of our immigration laws so that they place no undue hardships on those who would come to our land of freedom.

We urge that our government unhesitatingly associate itself with the aspirations of the great mass of people in the underdeveloped nations of the world who are now stirring from their poverty and aspiring to a higher standard of living. In forming such associations, our government should refuse to give support to foreign governments that are controlled by corrupt politicians whose only interest is to exploit the peoples of their nations.

In order to implement the broad principles set forth in this resolution, this convention resolves:

1. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization must be expanded, and additional agencies created, to assure political and economic, as well as military, organization. Emphasis must be placed on economic and social defenses without letting down our military guard.
2. Agreements between America and European nations should not be primarily on the basis of bilateral negotiations, but more and more on the basis of a collective relationship within an organized and united Atlantic Community.
3. Such an Atlantic Community must become more responsive to the proposals of the free labor movement. Provision should be made for the participation of trade union

representatives on the national and international levels. More attention should be given to the problems of workers' standards of living. The planning of the economies of Western Europe, and their various degrees of integration, must take into account the proper allocation of raw materials, so that price wars and inflation do not continue to eat at the vitals of the workers' purchasing power.

4. We urge the necessity of creating an alternative to the discarded European Defense Community that would block Communist subversion in Europe.
5. We urge that no stone be left unturned to push to successful completion the issue of German unity based on bonafide free elections and evacuation of foreign troops.
6. We urge help for those who demand free elections in Europe and the evacuation of foreign troops, not only in Germany, but in all Europe - including the countries behind the Iron Curtain.
7. We urge that the American aid program, both economic and military, should be based, at least in part, on the principle of rewarding those who have demonstrated their will and capacity to resist totalitarian aggression. We urge that everything be done to advance the living standards of the people outside the communist orbit by increasing their purchasing power and productivity.
8. We urge that the United Nations refuse to seat Red China at this time.
9. We most particularly urge that no trade be permitted with Red China that would enable it to build its economic strength for further aggression and remind our government that the old policy of selling scrap iron to Japan resulted in death and destruction for American lives and property.
10. We urge that our government disassociate itself from the colonialism of France and Great Britain and avoid giving Nehru of India any ground in which to sow the seeds of neutralism. We urge that America not serve as a shield for colonialism in Asia, Africa or the Western Hemisphere.
11. We urge our government to make clear to the Soviet Union, and to the free world, that "peaceful" co-existence with the Communists remains a fatal illusion unless the Soviet Union takes some positive steps to implement their representative speeches. These steps should include: the abolition of slave labor and slave labor camps; the liquidation of all communist agencies outside the Soviet Union; the end of the subversion of other countries and the return of the loot the communists have grabbed; the cessation of all oppression of free peoples; the recognition of the right of workers everywhere to organize into bonafide unions of their own choosing; the establishment of an independent and free press; the right of peoples to organize into political parties of their own choosing in the Soviet Union and other Iron Curtain countries.
12. We urge the wide recognition of the fact that economic aid is not enough in this world-wide struggle of social-political cultures. In conjunction with our economic aid programs must go an ideological offensive which blasts the myth of the Soviet Union as a revolutionary force and exposes the International Communist conspiracy as the most reactionary force in the world today. With these principles firmly in mind, we believe the CIO should propose the following:

The opening of all frontiers and the free exchange of ideas and the unrestricted travel of persons.

The expansion of Soviet amnesty, which was so deceptive, into a total amnesty for all those condemned to concentration camps and forced labor for political reasons.

The liberation of Soviet and Eastern Europe trade unions from state control and the guaranteeing of the right of Soviet workers to improve their economic conditions.

And most particularly, the CIO should demand the cessation of Soviet interference in the internal affairs of other nations and the discontinuation of their international spy ring masquerading as native Communist Parties.

IN CONCLUSION: We commend the National CIO leaders and officers for their leadership in contributing to American Foreign Policy and urge them to again attempt to implement the issues raised in this resolution.

We further commend CIO President Reuther for urging that negotiations among all countries be used to settle our differences.

We request that copies of this resolution be sent to the National CIO, to CIO County Councils, to other State CIO Councils, to representative civic and community organizations in California and to the Democratic and Republican Party organizations, and that the Executive Committee prepare a condensed version for release to the press and wire services.

No. 20 - WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

I

California workers who suffer injuries or industrial disease in the course of their employment must look to our antiquated and out-dated Workmen's Compensation Law for restitution for their losses and sustenance during disability.

The maximum benefits payable today under the Workmen's Compensation Law are \$35.00 a week during periods of temporary disability and \$30.00 a week for permanent disability. A family cannot possibly maintain itself on \$35.00 a week. Workers who are injured in California industry are subjected to extreme hardships and suffering, families are broken and thrown hopelessly into debt.

Workmen's Compensation insurance in this state is a big business. Premiums are estimated to run in excess of One Hundred Million Dollars annually. More than 40% of the premiums are immediately set aside by insurance companies for "overhead" and an additional amount is withdrawn for profit; the balance is paid out to injured workers. Insurance companies often refuse, or fail to pay legitimate claims, taking advantage of the worker's ignorance of the law. This further adds to the private insurance companies' profits.

The Legislature has failed to meet its responsibility to the injured workers of this state. While the CIO proposed amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Law to provide and maintain a decent standard of living for injured workers, the only concession made by the Legislature in its last session was the inconsequential allowance of the replacement of eye-glasses broken in the course of one's employment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, That this Council hereby calls upon the Legislature of the State of California to make the following urgently needed changes in the Workmen's Compensation Law of this state in the benefits payable to injured workers:

1. Temporary and permanent disability indemnity benefits should be fixed at a minimum of not less than \$20.00 or more than \$100.00 per week. The benefit payable to the worker must be fixed at 75% of his average weekly earnings during the period of disability.

2. An additional dependency benefit of \$5.00 per week shall be paid for each minor child or other dependent of the injured worker.

3. Permanent disability benefits shall be raised from the present maximum of \$12,000.00 for 100% disability to \$40,000.00 for 100% of disability. In cases of disability rating over 70%, a lifetime benefit equivalent to 50% of the injured worker's average earning before the injury should be paid after the rated permanent disability has been paid.

4. Death benefits which are presently fixed at a maximum of \$7,000.00 plus an additional \$1750.00 for one or more dependent minor children must be increased to provide for the payment of a death benefit of \$15,000.00 to the widow plus an additional annual sum equivalent to 25% of the deceased worker's average earning for each of his dependents until age eighteen.

II

(Amendments to California Workmen's Compensation Law dealing with non-benefit matters.)

WHEREAS, there exists certain faults and omissions in the Workmen's Compensation Law of the State of California, which are used by the private insurance carriers and self-insured employers to delay, reduce and deny compensation that should be payable under the Workmen's Compensation Law; and

WHEREAS, the California Workmen's Compensation Law requires certain non-benefit changes to protect the injured worker to the maximum;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, That this Council calls upon the Legislature of the State of California to make the following amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Law of this State:

1. The Workmen's Compensation Insurance Carriers are not presently required to provide vocational rehabilitation training to injured workers. Modern advances in the science of vocational rehabilitation demands that the law be amended to entitle an injured worker to maximum vocational rehabilitation training so as to restore him to

usefulness as a member of society. It is the responsibility of industry in whose service the worker was injured to assure his rehabilitation.

2. The Industrial Accident Commission or its Referees presently may not order the payment of benefits until after the conclusion of lengthy legal proceedings, which are sometimes delayed and prolonged by the employers and their insurance carriers. The Commission or its Referees should have the authority to order at any stage of the proceedings the immediate payment of compensation benefits to an injured worker where it appears reasonably certain that the injured worker is entitled to these benefits.

3. At present permanent disabilities can be rated "informally" by submission to the Permanent Disability Rating Bureau of the Insurance Company's medical file. "Formal ratings" are, on the other hand, generally made after the injured worker has had a hearing before a Referee. Almost without exception the "informal" ratings are inadequate and not comprehensive because the insurance company naturally is not interested in presenting the full picture concerning the injured worker's condition. Many workers are given the impression by their employers and the insurance carriers that they need not appear before the Commission in order to get what they are entitled to receive under the Law. In order to assure that the injured worker receives the full and proper evaluation for his disability, the "informal" ratings as such must be abolished. Each case of permanent disability should be rated only after a hearing before a trained and experienced Referee of the Industrial Accident Commission.

4. The Workmen's Compensation Law of the State of California gives the employer or his insurance carrier the control over the medical treatment of the injured worker. The injured worker must submit to treatment by the insurance carrier's physician. He has no right to choose his own doctor. This is unsatisfactory and results in many cases of improper and insufficient medical treatment. The law should be amended to permit the worker to choose his own physician from a list approved by the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

III.

(The functions and services of the Industrial Accident Commission)

In the year of 1952 there were 146,223 reported industrial injuries in the State of California. This total is increased by probably thousands of other unreported injuries and industrial disease cases. Yet only 16,902 of these injured workers filed Applications for Adjustment with the Industrial Accident Commission.

Some industrial injuries may result in no temporary or permanent disability. However, the vast discrepancy between the number of injuries and the number of accident cases filed reveals that countless thousands of injured workers are not receiving proper compensation. This condition is usually due to ignorance on the part of the worker as to his rights under the law, but it can hopefully be reported that the number of industrial accident cases filed each year is on the increase. During 1953 industrial accident filings will show an increase of over 20% over the previous year.

The Industrial Accident Commission, especially in its Southern Panel, is confronted with a budget situation which makes it difficult, if not impossible, for it to handle its case load. As a consequence it is not unusual for an injured worker to wait for six or nine months, and sometimes over a year, for a decision in his case.

On a State-wide level the Industrial Accident Commission at the present time has only forty-eight Referees to handle a total of 30,000 hearings yearly. This explains the delay and back log of cases at the Industrial Accident Commission. As the number of accidents in the state increases and the number of cases filed grow, the log jam gets worse.

The Industrial Accident Commission is presently only able to half do a job. Because of its restricted budget, it is impossible for the Commission to carry on the necessary education work to appraise all injured workers of their right under the law, and to institute a system of audit and supervision of every industrial accident to assure the payment of the maximum and full compensation to each and every worker.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, that the Council declares that the following changes in the operation of the Industrial Accident Commission are urgently needed:

1. in the following year the number of Referees should be increased from 48 to 65 and provision made for a 20% increase in the Referee's staff each year thereafter until there are sufficient Referees to speedily handle and dispose of each and every claim.

2. The clerical staff of the Industrial Accident Commission should be increased proportionately to enable it to handle its ever increasing and backlogging load.

3. The medical bureau should be immediately increased by at least six doctors. The salaries of the medical staff should be increased so as to provide an inducement for properly trained and experienced doctors to work for the Industrial Accident Commission. The present medical bureau staff is underpaid and undermanned. The Industrial Accident Commission should be authorized to establish an adjusting department to audit and follow-up every reported industrial injury to guarantee the full payment of compensation to each worker.

4. The tax on Workmen's Compensation Insurance Companies presently fixed at 0.235% upon premiums should be increased to at least 5% to pay for the increased personnel necessary to properly administer the Workmen's Compensation Act. At the present time the State of California is making a profit on its tax collections from Workmen's Compensation insurance premiums. The amount collected from insurance companies in 1952 exceeded the amount spent for industrial accident administration and prevention by over \$300,000.00.

5. Self-insured employers who are presently exempt from the State Tax upon Workmen's Compensation insurance premiums should be required to pay this tax.

6. All local unions and Council affiliates are called upon to undertake a program of education of their membership so that they will be prepared to take maximum advantage of the law in case of injury.

No. 21 - UNESCO

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council reaffirms its support for the principles of the United Nations and of UNESCO and that this convention urges affiliated councils and local unions to support UNESCO and to cooperate in every way to inform their communities of the values of the UNESCO program.

No. 22 - REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

RESOLVED: That we call for a vigorous soil conservation and watershed management program and movement throughout America, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we shall fight for federal regulation of timber cutting on the timberlands of the big interests, for an extension of public timberland holdings, and for public aid to small woodland owners, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we favor the establishment of the proposed National Forest comprising the Coast Redwood Belt in this State, with operation on a tree-selection basis, and with enlarged park areas, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we call for the protection of the state and national parks in California and throughout America without impairment from any source, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we stand for sound wildlife management practices and protection of the wildlife refuge system, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we reaffirm our endorsement of federal development of hydro-power potentials, of federal transmission from federal dams, of the priority to municipally and cooperatively owned utilities, and of public planning in river basin development, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we shall oppose the current raid on the public domain, whether in grazing lands, timberlands, minerals, hydro-power potentials, atomic energy, or elsewhere, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we commend the CIO and its Committee on Regional Development and Conservation on its constructive work in the management of natural resources and urge that the program be continued and expanded as opportunity permits.

No. 23 - PUBLIC EDUCATION

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Council keep abreast of all significant developments in the field of public education, defend public education when it is attacked, and participate officially in all legitimate efforts to defend and foster public education, and that this Convention urge all local CIO Councils in the state of California simi-

larly to work on their own levels, and that all councils keep their member local unions informed of such developments, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That all local unions be urged to inform and educate their members by means of pamphlets, discussions, bulletins, and newspapers to the importance of free public education and the dangers which face it, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Convention urge all CIO Councils and locals in California to participate actively in all school board elections and school bond issues and other political events affecting public schools, and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That local unions and their members be urged to make considerable use of the Adult Education Program of the state, so as to strengthen and expand the opportunities which it offers, and to be in a position to fight cutbacks which may be proposed.

No. 24 - PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

RESOLVED: That this 5th Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council calls upon the U. S. State Department to alter the course of its present Middle East policy and to

Invite Israel into the Middle East Defense Planning;

Require of the Arab states, before granting arms, firm guarantees leading to permanent peace, and the termination of economic sanctions against Israel;

Maintain balanced commitments, by extending to Israel agreements similar to those offered to the Arab countries;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this resolution be communicated to the National CIO, the U. S. State Department and to all Senators and Congressmen from California.

No. 25 - INTEGRATION IN HOUSING

RESOLVED: That this 5th Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council favors a program of education, legislation, and cooperative community action to eradicate segregation in housing; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the CIO California Industrial Union Council and all local unions and their membership shall work for the establishment of democratic housing policies to govern the operation of local, state, and national public bodies concerned with housing -- such policies to require guarantees of strict non-segregation as to renting or sale of homes in each instance as a condition for granting to private or public construction any form of public aid (financial grants, insurance, loans, tax relief, or enabling legislation).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the State CIO Council request the Berkeley City Council to give immediate assistance to the families moving out of the Cordones Village Housing Project.

No. 26 - MOUNT SAN JACINTO STATE PARK

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the California CIO Industrial Union Council stand opposed to any invasion of the San Jacinto Mountain Primitive Area including the area of Mount San Jacinto State Park and the San Bernardino National Forest by any commercial means or interest, including such transit access as tramways, highways, railroads or other roadways.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council hereby urges the California State Legislature to repeal the Act creating the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority and to establish official and permanent recognition of this mountain wilderness area as a special treasure to the people of California, forever to be free from non-primitive use and/or access.

AND BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to all California Legislators, to Governor Knight and to the Assembly Committee on Conservation Planning and Public Works.

No. 27 - BLOOD BANK

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That each Local Union affiliated to the CIO-California Industrial Union Council be informed of the facilities of the Red Cross and that each local union set up its own blood bank with the Red Cross and that local unions be instructed to follow through in this matter.

No. 31 - COURTESY RESOLUTION

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That letters of thanks and appreciation, on behalf of the delegates to this Convention, be sent to Mayor Clifford Rishell of Oakland, the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, the Oakland Convention Bureau, Assistant Manager, Mr. Leonard Armstrong and Manager, Mr. E. Boyd Lawrence of the Leamington Hotel, the clergy who delivered invocations and to the staff members or officials of agencies which furnished Convention displays.

No. 32 - COMMENDING NATIONAL C.I.O.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

(1) That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council, assembled in its Fifth Annual Convention in Oakland, California, commend National CIO officers, Walter P. Reuther, president; John Riffe, executive vice-president, and James Carey, secretary-treasurer, for their dynamic leadership in carrying on the vigorous, militant and forward-looking programs and policies of CIO, and

(2) This convention express its gratitude to the various National CIO departments, their directors and staff members, for the excellent and helpful work they are doing for CIO, and to Regional Director DeShetler for his assistance, advice and guidance in working with us in California, and

(3) This convention reiterates and re-emphasizes its pledge of loyalty to and firm support for CIO's democratic programs and policies, fully confident of the truth that "what's good for America is good for the CIO".

(4) That copies of this resolution be forwarded to National CIO top officers and to Regional Director DeShetler.

No. 33 - CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

In order to clarify the meaning of Section 4 of Article XI of the constitution, Section 4 shall be amended as follows:

Section 4. The President, subject to the approval of the Convention, shall appoint the following committees of the convention:

- (a) Credentials
- (b) Constitution
- (c) Rules and Order
- (d) Resolutions
- (e) Executive Board Report
- (f) Legislation and Political Action.

In order to clarify the meaning of Section 10 of Article XI of the constitution, Section 10 shall be changed to read as follows:

Section 10. Only organizations in good standing with the Council whose per capita is paid in full up to the *third month prior to the month* in which the Convention is held shall be entitled to representation by delegates to the Convention, except that this Section shall not apply to organizations otherwise in good standing which have been exonerated from the payment of per capita in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

In order to clarify the meaning of Section 11 of Article XI of the constitution, Section 11 shall be changed to read as follows:

Section 11. The number of regular delegates which an affiliated Local Union or Local Industrial Union shall be entitled to send to the Convention of the Council shall be based upon the average per capita tax paid per month to the Council by such Local Union or Local Industrial Union for the twelve (12) months *period ending five (5) months prior to the month in which the Convention is held*, as follows:

(a) A Local Union or Local Industrial Union which shall have paid per capita tax to the Council for an average of one hundred (100) members or less per month for the twelve (12) month period shall be entitled to be represented at the annual Convention by two (2) delegates.

(b) A Local Union or Local Industrial Union which shall have paid per capita tax to the Council for an average of more than one hundred (100) members per month for the twelve (12) month period shall be entitled to be represented at the annual Convention by

two (2) delegates for the first one hundred (100) such members, and by one (1) additional delegate for each one hundred (100) additional such members, or major fraction thereof.

In order to clarify the meaning of Section 20 of Article XI of the constitution, Section 20 shall be changed to read as follows:

Section 20. For the election of officers and any other question for which a roll-call vote may be held at the Convention, the voting strength of an affiliated Local Union or Local Industrial Union shall be based upon the average per capita tax, including exonerations, which has been paid per month to the CIO-California Industrial Union Council for such Local Union or Local Industrial Union for the twelve (12) months *prior to the third (3rd) month before the month in which the Convention is held, except, as otherwise provided in Section 21 hereof.*

In order to clarify the meaning of Section 21 of Article XI of the constitution, Section 21 shall be changed to read as follows:

Section 21. The voting strength of organizations which shall not have been affiliated to the CIO-California Industrial Union Council for a period of twelve (12) months *prior to the third (3rd) month before the month in which the Convention is held shall be determined as follows:*

(a) The voting strength of an organization which shall have been chartered by its parent body for a period of less than twelve (12) months prior to the *third (3rd) month before the Convention is held*, and which shall have been affiliated to the Council for less than twelve months prior to the second month in which the Convention is held, shall be determined by the total per capita paid to the Council by such organization up to and including the month prior to the month in which the Convention is held, divided by the number of months which such organization shall have been chartered by its parent body.

(b) The voting strength of an organization which shall have been chartered by its parent body for more than twelve (12) months but which has been affiliated to the Council for less than twelve (12) months, shall be based on the total per capita paid by such organization to the Council for the twelve (12) months preceding the *third (3rd) month before the Convention is held*, divided by twelve (12).

No. 34 - CALIFORNIA PRISON SYSTEM

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council do all within its power to cause the present danger signals present in the California Prison System as heretofore mentioned to be called to the attention of the Legislature, the Governor, and other appropriate groups with a view towards immediate construction to meet the present and future needs of the Department of Corrections for the reasons previously stated and to work against any postponement of such construction by the dictates of expediency, and,

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution be mailed to appropriate State leaders.

No. 35 - CALIFORNIA CIO COUNCIL COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

The Community Services program has become increasingly more important to the members of CIO. Recognizing this fact, the 1953 convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council set up a statewide Community Services Committee.

This Committee has translated the Community Services program into the daily life of the CIO membership and in so doing has also rendered a substantial contribution to the community as a whole. Courses in Union Counseling have been held under the direction of the Directors of Community Services which have equipped several hundred active CIO members to cope more adequately with the day to day problems of the members of their local unions. In addition, particular attention has been directed by the committee to the program of labor representation on Boards of Social Welfare Agencies, the strengthening of Federated Giving and continual education on the problems of Health and Welfare in the community.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council assembled in Oakland, California, on November 18, 1954, hereby commends the chairman and members of the Community Services Committee for their faithful devotion to the work of the committee during the past year. The convention urges that all affiliated local unions continue to give the committee their full cooperation.

The CIO has long urged the federation of all fund raising agencies in the field of social welfare and health. The multiplicity of appeals and the great expense involved in each individual fund raising campaign has made the principle of federated giving most important to the membership of CIO.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council, assembled in Oakland on November 18, 1954, hereby reaffirms its support of the principle of federated giving and urges its affiliated locals to participate both financially and physically in the present areas where federated giving exists, and to strive to make the present federated campaigns more inclusive, both in area and agency participation.

No. 37 - STATEMENT OF CALIFORNIA CIO COUNCIL URGING SUPPORT OF SENATE MOTION TO CENSURE SENATOR McCARTHY

The Watkins Committee is to be commended for its judicial attitude and for its report recommending the censure of Senator McCarthy for certain of his performances and criticizing other phases of his record. The California CIO Council has been steadfast in its faith that the American conscience would ultimately assert itself and that Senator McCarthy would be condemned and rejected by his colleagues in the Senate and by the people of Wisconsin. The Watkins Committee report does not cover all of the significant actions of Senator McCarthy in his attacks on the Senate, members of the Senate of the incumbent administration, and, for that matter both the Republican and Democratic Parties. But it is the product of sober investigation and careful deliberation and is a significant turning point in a divisive chapter of American history.

We, the officers and Executive Board members of the CIO State Council, in session just prior to our 5th Annual State Convention, urged the Senate to approve the Watkins report and to censure Senator McCarthy, specifically for his contumacious refusal to answer to the Senate concerning the evidence of serious financial irregularities which the Senate Election Sub-Committee had disclosed. We forthrightly urge the Senate to demand of Senator McCarthy that he purge himself of contempt by answering fully and under oath, the questions raised as to his financial manipulations. We believe that should he persist in his refusal to answer these questions, the Senate should forthwith expel him.

We call on all Republican Party officials in California to urge support of the Watkins Committee's recommendations. We call on the registered Republicans of our State to urge Senators Knowland and Kuchel to fully support the Watkins Committee recommendations for censuring Senator McCarthy. Only by this response from leading Republican Party officials and from the citizens who are registered Republicans can the Republican Party be defended against subversive attacks of Senator McCarthy to destroy the basic principles of one of our two great political parties. For the Republican Party to remain a major American Political party it must meet the challenge of McCarthyism. If the Republican Party is to continue to contribute to the basic American two-party system, it must expel those authoritarian elements which seek to seize power in the name of Republicanism. In reality such authoritarian elements would use this seizure of power to not only destroy the Republican Party but perhaps to divide the United States to the point where the democratic process of our two-party system is truly in danger.

In the event the Republicans of California do not assist in this democratic process of removing Senator McCarthy from the American political scene it is our hope and belief that the voters of Wisconsin will take this action in 1958.

No. 38 - STATE HOUSING

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

(1) The State should consider programs such as the "Connecticut Plan", "The Limited Dividend Corporation Plan", and such other plans that offer possibilities of providing Housing for low-income families.

(2) The State should improve veterans' home buying programs to meet increased home costs.

(3) The State should investigate the effect of rent decontrol on the need for low-rent and low-cost housing programs.

(4) The State should develop permanent housing programs for migratory workers.

(5) The State should investigate the housing needs of aged citizens of low income and develop a program to meet these needs.

(6) The State should set up building codes for suburban and rural non-farm areas, establish uniform planning and zoning standards, enact legislation to minimize fringe area and trailer housing problems, provide adequate supervision to insure maximum conservation of land suitable for housing development.

(7) The State should provide legislation to guarantee housing facilities on the basis of racial non-segregation.

No. 39 - NATIONAL HOUSING

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- (1) That the California CIO Industrial Union Council is greatly concerned with the present housing situation and believes that renewed and aggressive activity should be taken to insure an adequate national housing program.
- (2) Greatly increased federal assistance should be given in slum clearance, community re-development and low rent housing programs.
- (3) The "213" Cooperative housing program should be encouraged and assisted by provision of federal funds where local funds are not available.
- (4) The Federal National Mortgage Association should be given sufficient funding, and instructions, to make advance commitments to "213" Cooperative housing holders of FHA certificates of eligibility where such assistance is needed.
- (5) Direct lending by a Federal agency should be provided to middle income families and minority groups who can qualify for FHA Insured loans but cannot obtain private loans.
- (6) A home buyers protection program should be developed to insure that builders, etc., obtain only "reasonable" profits under federally insured programs. Where abuses of housing law provisions are detected, the guilty parties should be prosecuted immediately and aggressively.
- (7) A loan moratorium plan should be created that will insure that home buyers can continue home ownership during times of hardship or depressions.
- (8) FHA insured loan interest rates should be lowered commensurate with the financial risk involved.
- (9) Increased use should be made of the research data developed under Title 4 of the 1949 Housing Act to lower housing costs.
- (10) Results of private enterprise slum clearance and clean up programs should be investigated and their value in the overall slum clearance need determined.

No. 40 - WAGE CUTS

RESOLVED: That we record our determined opposition to any form of wage cuts in any section of the industry as a dangerous precedent which can be used against all, and be it finally

RESOLVED: That we resist with all our power any attempt on the part of the corporations to unload upon the backs of working men and women the burden of their own failures to maintain full employment at wages which assure a decent standard of living for labor.

No. 41 - SPORTS AND RECREATION

RESOLVED: That the State CIO with the help of the Local Unions set up an expanded recreational program throughout the state, and be it further

RESOLVED: That CIO softball leagues be organized next spring throughout the state with the possibility of a state championship tournament.

No. 44 - CALIFORNIA FARM LABOR SERVICE

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this convention go on record as advocating the liberalization of the California Farm Labor Service law to provide for "crew hiring" of domestic workers and the application of individuals and crews for specific jobs being performed by imported contract workers from Mexico.

No. 45 - CHILD CARE CENTERS

RESOLVED: That this Convention go on record as advocating the amending of existing legislation to provide for establishing seasonal Child Care Centers for seasonal workers in agricultural, food processing, and packingshed communities, and be it further

RESOLVED: That this Convention work through its units and legislative representatives for additional enabling legislation which would provide state funds for acquiring Child Care Center sites and facilities and to effect improvements and purchase equipment for existing and new Child Care Centers, and be it further

RESOLVED: That this Convention go on record to do all in its powers, through the State CIO Council and member units, to bring pressure for the elimination of the "means test" in determining eligibility of persons seeking the use of Child Care Centers.

No. 46 - CIO DISTRICT CLUBS

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

(1) That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council in convention assembled in Oakland, California, hereby reaffirm the CIO policy of encouraging the formation of PAC District Clubs, and

(2) That copies of this resolution be sent to all of the local CIO Councils in California, urging them to establish such PAC District Clubs, as part of their PAC structure.

No. 47 - UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The CIO views with grave concern the continuing problem of unemployment and underemployment in the nation, and in California. The problem has reached the disturbing dimensions of a recession in some areas, and of a full depression in many others. Vigorous steps are needed to halt this economic dip. And immediate steps must be taken on both the national and state levels to assist those who are out of work.

It is important that the legislative activity of the CIO, both national and state, give a top priority rating to unemployment compensation. Changes in both the national and state laws on unemployment insurance must be made if such insurance is to meet its primary function of providing a cushion of purchasing power for the out-of-work.

Unless this is done, and done quickly, working people caught in the continuing trend of unemployment will suffer grievously, and the nation's economy will sag dangerously through a drop in purchasing power. Workers will be hurt, businessmen and professional people, dependent on workers' trade, will feel the impact, and farmers, who will find consumers buying fewer of their products, will also suffer from the economic cut-backs.

While unemployment insurance is no full or final cure for economic recessions or depressions, it must be used to its fullest extent as a means to bolster the purchasing power of the workers at a time when they need it most -- when they are out of work.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council support the following points on Unemployment Insurance as part of its legislative goals for 1955:

1) Set the individual's primary benefit at no less than 65% of his own weekly wage;

2) A maximum weekly benefit to be at least two-thirds of average weekly wages of workers in covered employment in the state;

3) Benefits payable to all unemployed insured individuals for a period of not less than 39 weeks;

4) Expand coverage to include agricultural, domestic and state, county and city employees;

5) Increase ceiling of employer payroll tax liability from present \$3,000 to at least \$4,200;

6) Eliminate the present so-called experience rating clause, which is full of inequities and gives undue advantages to large employers over small ones;

7) Permit workers with dependents to earn higher maximum. CIO proposes a \$5 increase for each additional dependent, in accordance with the principles of National CIO for federal legislation;

8) Amend disqualification sections so that they cannot be used to deny rightful benefits to unemployed workers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the State CIO Council call upon National CIO to support a Federal Standards bill, similar to that sponsored by Senator Douglas, Congressman Forand and others in the 83rd Congress, which would set acceptable Unemployment Compensation standards on a national level.

No. 48 - UNION LABEL

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

We unanimously endorse the Amalgamated Union Label Campaign and pledge its full cooperation and vigorous support.

All affiliated locals of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council are urged to cooperate fully with the Amalgamated in its union label campaign.

It is the moral duty of every union member to support the Amalgamated union label campaign by demanding the union label, not only on clothing, but on all union-made products.

No. 49 - ORGANIZING OFFICE WORKERS

BE IT RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council supports Local Industrial Unions No. 1811 and No. 1729 in their efforts to organize all CIO office workers in the State of California, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council urges all Local Unions, Industrial Union Councils and International Unions in the State of California to also give their full support to Local Industrial Unions No. 1811 and No. 1729 in their efforts to organize all CIO office workers in the State of California.

LIST OF DELEGATES

AMALGATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

L.A. Joint Board
Jerome Posner

Local 42
Mark Becker
Julia Brilliant
Julia Garcia
Hazel Newton
George Sheehan
Louise Wright

Local 55D
Leonard Levy

Local 278
August De Flavio
Adel Hamilton
Murray Mantel
Frank Panick
Sam Rescilli
Maey Robins

Local 288
Bessie Ann Hodges

Local 372
Richard Dumonte

Local 408
Pauline Holguin
Shizue Ishii
Anna Oleynik

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA

Local 22
Theodore Brandt
Eric Carlson

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

Local 52
Al Dipman
Sam B. Eubanks
Robert Guiles
Edward J. O'Connor

Local 69
Jack Abramson
Rose Anne Gutcher
George M. Meenes
Sidney Meenes
Mary Rank

COMMUNICATIONS AMERICA

Local 9402
Mary E. Bensyl
Roy W. Jennings
Lewis L. Laurent
James M. McClure

Local 9405
Jack Howell

Local 9406
Richard Berger
Leslie J. Willey

Local 9408
Frank L. Ely

Local 9409
Listeon S. Barber
Norma M. Hamlett
F. T. Adshade

Local 9410
Arthur N. Hall
Lennie Teeters (Alternate)

Local 9412
Augustine Silva

Local 9415
Violet K. Bogan

Local 9416
Fred C. Champion
Edward M. Fitzgerald
Edward L. Vickers

Local 9418
Raymond Rucker

Local 9421
Frederick W. Earp
Wilhelmina Hastings

Local 9429
Henry F. Cook
Richard Winship

Local 9430
Jack G. Howell
Edward R. Marr
Doris W. Townsend

Local 9490
Tom S. Harper
R. W. Rivers

Local 9501
George W. Gorman
Lenora Hunt
Norman M. Oliver

Local 9502
Albert P. Johnson
Vincent E. Brockman

Local 9503
James T. Hagan
Lavonne Kelsh
Florence Cox

Local 9505
John C. Carroll
Thomas Scholl

Local 9506
Edward L. Smock
Arnold Stohlman

Local 9507
John W. Bruce
Donald E. Cooke
William H. McMahan
John Semanik

Local 9509
James Evenson
Sue Scarbrough
Jack L. Schock

Local 9571
George Buck
Joseph Kirkpatrick
John McBride

Local 9578
Arthur W. Shively

Local 9590
Albert L. Dugas, Jr.
E. A. King
David A. Mitchell

COMMUNICATIONS AMERICA (Cont.)

Local 9590 (Cont.)

M. J. O'Connor
John D. Spence
Alan E. Young

Local 9595

Lawrence Gatti

GOVERNMENT & CIVIC EMPLOYEES ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Local 800

Phillip E. Rabin

Local 801

Harmon R. Ballard

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Local 851

Emma Arroyo
Fred C. Broome
Richard Carlson
Pearl Gerth F. DeVillers
Charles F. Evans
Virginia E. Evans Nizich
Thomas M. Reese
Alice Tarantino
Lydia Torres

Local 852

Manuel F. Sevilla

Local 854

Sumner Smoller
Helen Routt

Local 1501

James S. Rothberg

INT'L. UNION OF MARINE & SHIP- BUILDING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Local 9

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Alex Bruce
Robert Buchan
Victor T. Colbary
Emmett A. Davis
William F. Estes
Pat Figarelli
Richard H. Lloyd
Charles R. Martinez
John S. Nizich
Bernard L. Pio

Local 52

Harold Shapiro

INT'L WOODWORKERS OF AMERICA

Dist. Council 13

Robert P. Crimmins

Local 6-64

Harry T. Brooks
Richard H. Watkins, Jr.

Local 13-86

John B. Laird

Local 370

Franklin Olsen
Donald Acker

Local 433

Dale Miller
Vernon Russell
Waldo Thomas
Walter Galloway (Alternate)

NAT'L. ASSN. OF BROADCAST ENGINEERS & TECHNICIANS

San Francisco Chapter

Paul Vieregge
Robert Lanihan

OIL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION

Local 5

Robert M. Macey
Ralph R. Moore
James M. Mackenzie
George D. Kelty
L. G. Robison
Armand L. Monlux
Paul C. Boyd
Virgil F. Coragliotti

Local 120

James M. Harris
Leslie L. Moore
Wallace L. McBride
Homer Coffman
Earl E. Pape
Henry J. Prairie

Local 128

Emmet P. O'Malley
William D. Mhoon
Dave S. Bickmore
Eugene C. Vaughan
Jack E. Foley

Local 326

Paul L. Hackney
Ward Fagerberg
Verlin McKendree

Local 356

Lloyd Zimmerman

Local 519

Bernard M. Dougan
Gordon A. Lewis
Mac S. Thorington

Local 547

Charles F. Armin
David D. Brymer

Local 587

John T. Bruhl
J. A. Classick

Local 589

Leo F. Focha
John Gilmore
Frank Uribe

RETAIL, WHOLESALE & DEPARTMENT STORE

Local 112

Alfred M. Bregnard

Local 768

James T. Hudson

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

L.A. Joint Board

Richard B. Gatewood

Local 71

Ella Granger
Gildo Meri
Marie O'Donnell
Harold Reardon

Local 99

Josephine Walker

Local 146
Sonia Baltrun
Cecelia Coite
Porfiria Moon
Ben Statum
Rose Valentine

Local 158
Rose Fanning
Betty Hamilton
James Waters

Local 818
Justin Perreira

Local 915
Francisco Nicholas

Local 1291
Frank Freitas

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION

Local 156
James Spangler

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS

Local 76
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Frank Holden
Romildo Caruso
Manuel Dias
Eugene Frazier
Jack Myers
Ray Andrada
Millard F. Williamson
Marshall Rogers
Paul Smith
Charles Makowski
Lyman Turner
Al Logan

Local 109
Margaret Peterson
Fred R. Priest
Robert Woods

Local 148
Allan Haywood

Local 179
Clyde E. Bulloch
Joseph I. Marinello

Local 216
Byron L. Silvis
Roy C. Wallace

Local 230
Frank S. Guillian
Leo Manley
Edward Quaranta
Henry T. Van Hook

Local 255
Jess L. Elrod
Leo R. Johnson
Claude O. Cox (Alternate)
Dick Openshaw (Alternate)

Local 333
Reid S. Bailey
Raymond G. Farrar
Wells H. Keddie
Irving Keeler
Edwin C. Meyers
Edmund W. Mikula
Elmer E. Montgomery
Leo E. Moran

Local 406
Ottio C. Hall
Fred Lackey
Lewis Michener
Louis J. Pryor
James E. Trumbo

Local 506
James Curry
Robert L. Spears

Local 509
Glen O. Hickman
Glenn L. Knapp
Philip McDonnell
DeWitt Stone
Spencer Wiley
Daniel A. Zaccagnino

Local 560
J. R. Alvarez
Casey Bargas
Bernard Evans
Ambrose Lyons
Carl F. Soldano

Local 567
George Ammann

Local 645
John Gouck
Clifford Hensley
Kenneth Preston

Local 792
Paul G. Prickett
W. T. Turner

Local 805
Robert Greene
Gus A. Rogers

Local 809
Walter P. McLogan, Jr.

Local 811
Marcus Brown
Arthur Davies
William W. Franzoviz
Edward Hamlin
Robert Laster
Walter Leeds
Everett Pace, Jr.
Donald Peckham
Roy E. Smith
George Stanfield
Floyd Stanford
Charles Valencia
Jerry G. Whipple
Clarence E. Wright
Joe Young

Local 844
James Whitehouse
Clifford Maxwell

Local 887
Tommie R. Farrell
J. Elmo Lyons
Donald E. Ramer

Local 923
George L. Sylva
George Spies

Local 1031
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Joseph A. Dolin
Robert C. Greathead
John P. Herrera
Wayne Irelan
Lester Schoenfeld

Jack E. Tobler
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UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS

Local 262
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Roy Bava
Fred Stefan
Anthony Scardaci

Local 577
William Gilbert

Local 1010
E. S. Galvan

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA

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Mary Alice Hannaghan
Marjorie Huff
Samuel Winthroub (Alternate)

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Cornelius Carter
Charles Humber
David Lavender
Salvador Zavala
Dorothy Selayandia (Alternate)

Local 78
Loretta Taylor
Bud Simonson
Bernice Parker
William Jackson

Local 107
Aldridge Jones

Local 137
Joseph Miccio
John Janasco

Local 200
Jesse Avelar
Robert H. Duggan
Ben Donato, Jr.
Doris E. McCrider
Apolonia L. Palafox

Local 401
Edmond Smith
Arthur Morrison

UNITED PAPER WORKERS

Local 1400
Steve V. Ray
Neal Pettibone

UNITED RUBBER WORKERS

Local 44
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R. H. Crowder
Joseph J. Despirito
F. E. Farrington
T. C. Gutierrez
O. A. Hiserman
Edith Jenkins
Paul Perez
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James Walker
Chester Myers

Local 64
John L. Parker
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Douglas G. Beck
Wayne Colvin

Local 100
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Floyd E. Wood
James E. Lewis

Local 131
Scott Ellis
J. S. Nelson, Jr.
Mack R. Schmitt

Local 141
John Noblett

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA

Local 168
James Loskutoff
Edmund Raggio

Local 1069
Albert A. Biagini
Harold Dotherow
Stanley Rafter
Fran Wald
John Walrod

Local 1304
David Arca
Paul Boyish
Joseph Fleming
Robert Smith
William Stumpf
Leo Gatewood
Lloyd H. Ferber

Local 1414
Robert R. Clark

Local 1440
Thomas B. Henderson
William V. Hogan
Earsell Moss
Allan Prator
Frank Tays
Hess Pankake
Arthur L. Wall
Joseph Angelo
Carl Jones

Local 1502
Donald F. McDonnell
Paul Sheppard
James Smith

Local 1547
Andrew Guidera
John D. Mine

Local 1549
Philip Thimmes, Jr.
Edmond Tanski
Salvador D. Ramos
Michael Yavenditti

Local 1684
Leo Jewelle
Jack Ringer

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA (Cont.)

Local 1798

Donald Greer
Ray P. Haeckel
Dorothy P. McDaid
Donald E. Ogle
Manuel Rodgers
Charles E. Wells

Local 1845

Herbert Finley

Local 1927

Joseph E. Doherty
Lorenzo F. Curry
Arthur F. Cowan
Joseph E. White

Local 1981

Gilbert C. Anaya
Delmar Cabaret
Thomas Consiglio
Chris Gellepis
Robert Gorelick
C. Frank Hudson
Sven R. Lindstrom
Kenneth Stonehouse

Local 2018

John Despol
Robert R. Clark

Local 2058

John Barilone
M. K. Ford

Local 2172

Alfonso Marquez
Fred Pineda, Jr.
Woodrow Redo

Local 2586

Clare J. Larava

Local 2869

William Brunton
Lloyd F. Dayton
Stanley J. O'Neill
Charles J. Smith
Dave Walton
Vince Wambaugh
Joseph Zeno

Local 3367

Joseph Campbell
Thomas Grant
Thomas Marshall
A. S. Pierce
Philip Preston

Local 3702

Roy B. Mullins
A. B. Allison

Local 4028

Charles Evansin

Local 4383

William A. Meister

Local 4468

Horace Moore

Local 4511

R. Paul Andrus
Duane G. Dimond

Local 4670

Robert Poarch
Cass Alvin

Local 4765

Lloyd F. Dayton

Local 5004

Clifford G. Reed
Conrad Schultz

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EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA**

Local 95

Irene Feight

Local 904

C. H. Calhoun

**UTILITY WORKERS UNION
OF AMERICA**

Local 132

Claude Clift
Ralph Dean
Thirvin Fleetwood
Clarence Lester
Edward Shedlock

Local 160-C

Herschel A. Davis

Local 243

K. C. Miles

Local 246

William G. Flaherty
Carl Rush

Local 259

Edward T. Shedlock

Local 283

Edward T. Shedlock

Local 389

James E. Pierce
Perth E. Wright

L. I. U.

Local 1729

Geraldine Leshin
Sylvia Yuster

Local 1811

Julia Schneider
Ruth Swanson
Virginia Amundson (Alternate)

CONTRA COSTA COUNCIL

Jack Bruhl

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL

Albert Luncford
Everard J. Franklin

SAN DIEGO COUNCIL

Mary Lee Hughes

SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL

Roy L. Haus
Frank E. White



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