

Proceedings and Reports

1986 Pre-Primary

Election Convention

of the

California Labor Federation

**AFL-CIO
COPE**

San Francisco, April 10, 1986

COMMITTEE
ON
POLITICAL
EDUCATION

John F. Henning, Executive Secretary-Treasurer
995 Market Street, San Francisco 94103



**Officers of the
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO**

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer

ALBIN J. GRUHN
President

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PROCEEDINGS
of the
1986 Pre-Primary Election Convention
of the
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
(COPE)

Thursday, April 10, 1986
Hilton Airport Hotel
San Francisco, California

Call to Order

President Albin J. Gruhn called the 1986 Pre-Primary Election Convention to order at 10:11 a.m. at the San Francisco Airport Hilton Hotel with these words:

“Delegates, I do declare this 1986 Pre-Primary Election Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, in order to transact such business as may legally come before it.

“This is a private meeting for those authorized. It is not open to the general public.

“I would like to ask all the delegates to rise and give the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.”

(Here followed community recital of the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.)

President Gruhn then introduced the Reverend Cecil Williams who gave the invocation as follows:

Invocation
Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
San Francisco

“As most of you know, I would not come and give you a traditional invocation because I am not a traditionalist. However, let me say to you what most people see and experience as an invocation.

“It is a prayer to calm you down; to make you cool; to set you in position and keep you there. However, my invocation is to alert, to awake, to alarm, to let it be known that we live in the world and we have got to be responsible for the world.

“Therefore, I invoke you to continue to work for peace rather than war. I invoke you to

bring about a new community where all people will be able to find ways to be with each other as real brothers and sisters. I invoke you to continue to work for those who are helpless, homeless and hungry; those who have no real support in life. I invoke you to continue to bring into the sphere of life not that which is negative, but that which is positive.

“Finally, I invoke you to continue to confront those structures of society which would continue to oppose people rather than liberate them.

“This is my invocation. Amen! Hallelujah! Right on! Shalom! Hosannah!”

Welcome to Delegates and Visitors
Albin J. Gruhn
President

California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

Now Chairman of the Convention, President Gruhn thanked Reverend Williams for his invocation and proceeded to welcome the delegates and visitors:

“In welcoming the delegates and guests to this 1986 Pre-Primary Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, I call your attention to the important democratic political process that is taking place here today—a process that comes from the grassroots level, the local central labor bodies’ recommendations to the Executive Council for endorsement of local and district candidates for the State Assembly, State Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.

“The Federation’s thirty seven member Executive Council has been meeting for the past two and one-half days. Interviews of statewide candidates have been conducted in conjunction with an advisory group of labor represen-

tatives. Recommendations for endorsement from the advisory group and local central labor bodies have been considered and acted upon by the Executive Council as well as its recommendations on the statewide ballot propositions. They will be presented to you, the Convention delegates, for final action.

"The endorsements and recommendations of this Convention must be communicated to every member of organized labor, their families and friends by *one-on-one* contacts in the days between now and June 3rd if organized labor is to strengthen its voice and position as the "force for progress" in the legislative and executive branches of our state and national governments.

"Organized labor's agenda is truly the people's agenda. Think about it!

Labor in the Frontlines

"Organized labor has been in the frontlines of the battles for every decent humanitarian program and legislative enactment that exists and is sought in this state and nation. Free public education. The abolishment of child labor. Mandatory school attendance. Free public libraries. Public parks and recreational facilities. Workers' compensation. Unemployment insurance. Disability insurance, including pregnancy benefits. Freedom of association, the foundation for collective bargaining not only in the private sector, but collective-bargaining rights for public employees and for California farmworkers. The right to strike *not only* in the private sector, but recently made legal in the public sector by the California Supreme Court. Apprenticeship training. The minimum wage law. Davis-Bacon prevailing wage law. Social Security. Medicare. Women's suffrage. Civil rights. Voting rights. Equal rights. Rights of the disabled. Equal pay for equal work. Equal pay for comparable worth. Occupational health and safety. The right to know on hazardous materials. Environmental protection. Consumer protection. Fair housing. Fair trade to protect American jobs. I could go on and on.

"Yet there are those in our state and nation who would detract from organized labor by calling it a 'special interest.'

"Let us speak out loud and clear that organized labor's interest is special—special in the interest of all the people, especially for the disadvantaged, the poor and the least of our citizens.

"We are in battle against those anti-labor/anti-people, right-wing despots and certain corporate interests, multi-national and otherwise, who exploit and degrade the very humanity of people in their lust for obscene

profits and unbridled power over the political and economic life of our communities, state and nation, and many other nations, too. They respect no nation, its workers or flag. They are empires within themselves, even bigger than some nations.

"Let me take just a moment to quote from a message delivered by our nation's late and beloved Vice President and United States Senator Hubert Humphrey to the Minnesota State AFL-CIO Convention in 1977. I quote:

"The history of the labor movement needs to be taught in every school in this land. . . . America is a living testimonial to what free men and women, organized in free democratic trade unions, can do to make a better life. We ought to be proud of it.'

"God bless Hubert! He was a tried and true friend of organized labor and of all the people in this country. We shall never forget him and will continue his fight for human dignity, freedom and justice for all. Let us remember him in this 1986 political campaign. Let's win one for Hubert! It's going to be a tough battle.

"I refer you to the report of our Executive Secretary-Treasurer, John Henning (and I'm sure that he will elaborate upon this in his remarks) in which he says: 'It becomes the duty of the AFL-CIO to increase the liberal majorities in the State Legislature and elect Tom Bradley Governor. It becomes our duty, also, to increase the liberal majority in the California Congressional delegation and return Alan Cranston to the U.S. Senate.

"We can change the course of California and affect the course of the nation if we but mobilize our members and union families for the primary and general elections of 1986. That is what COPE is all about.'

Anti-Labor Forces

"The Reagan Administration and its counterparts in this state have been hard at work legislatively and administratively in a deliberate plan to repeal, emasculate and undermine many of the aforementioned programs and legislative enactments which are the basic sinews that have strengthened and given meaning to this nation's democratic institutions and its concern for the life, liberty, pursuit of happiness with justice for all of the people. We read and hear a lot about the polls regarding candidates in the coming elections. I remember the polls in 1948. Every poll indicated that Harry Truman was way behind and a sure loser. But Harry Truman and a lot of voters didn't believe in these polls. Harry Truman travelled throughout this country, gave his opposition hell by telling the people the truth about the issues in the campaign.

"The people responded emphatically—and Harry Truman was reelected as President.

"We are faced with a similar situation in the coming elections. Organized labor can and must take up the cudgels and join with our endorsed candidates in giving the opposition some of Harry Truman's hell by bringing the truth about the candidates' records and the issues of this 1986 campaign to our members and their families—*one-on-one* contact in every city and hamlet in this state.

"Can we do it? Yes, we can. Look around you at the delegates of this Convention. Virtually all have the experience as organizers. Organization is the key to an effective campaign. You are skilled in the use of the tools of organization. Let's put these tools to work in the political arena, getting the information to our members and their families as to the candidates we have endorsed and why—doing voter registration and getting out the vote, always remembering the tool of the *one-on-one* contact.

"In the coming political battle, organized labor must take the lead in being the unifying force to stem the tide of the right wing, ultra conservative extremism that has been eating away like a cancer at the fragile fabric of our democratic society—a tide which, if left unchecked, will lead to economic and political chaos which are fertile conditions for the demagogues of the totalitarian right and left. We must never let this happen here.

"Organized labor can and must be the glue to bring the truly liberal and progressive forces of our communities, state and nation together in a unified political and economic crusade. In this crusade, let us not be backward about espousing the policies, objectives and goals of the national AFL-CIO and this Federation. They can serve as a positive and constructive guideline in steering our state and nation on a path of priorities that will make our communities, our state and our nation truly of the people, by the people and for the people.

"Delegates, let us all join hands in unity, *one-on-one* contact. Let us always remember that it is the union that brought us together here from all the trades, crafts and professions from throughout this state.

"Are we ready to do battle in the coming elections?

"Will we register our members and families?

"Will we educate them on the issues and the records of the candidates?

"Will we get out the vote?

"It is the union that makes us strong. With this strength and unity, we can help to bring

victory in the June 3rd primary election and also victory in the main event: the general election on November 4th.

"Thank you very much."

(Loud and sustained applause.)

Report to the Convention John F. Henning Executive Secretary-Treasurer California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

Chairman Gruhn then presented Secretary-Treasurer Henning to the delegates for his report to the Convention.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and delegates, there is no need for me to recite all of the elements of my report, which is included in the program, but I would read in part the reference to the federal and state situations because I think they are certainly relevant.

"We convene for the 1986 Pre-Primary COPE Convention as the long shadow of the military-industrial complex of which Dwight Eisenhower warned falls across the nation.

"National security requires sufficient defense, but a \$1.3 trillion military budget and the related \$1.9 trillion national deficit are the fiscal cancers eating at the heart of the American system.

"The Reagan economy is a Third Reich economy in that military spending has given transient stimulus to industrial profit and defense employment. The program promises military conflict or economic collapse. One or the other is inevitable.

"The annual budget deficit is running at \$200 billion a year while corporate profit is creating a new billionaire class in a society of 32 million impoverished Americans and thousands of homeless sleeping on the streets of Mr. Reagan's country.

"Our trade imbalance is the worst in history. Reagan's trade policies have lost millions of American jobs in the course of devastating such industries as steel, auto, rubber and agriculture.

"Meanwhile, a national unemployment level of approximately seven percent has been institutionalized as necessary for employer control of the labor market.

"A confused electorate voted for all this with the triumph of Reagan in 1984. The plastic appeal of the economy and the per-

suasive rhetoric of the president carried the day for the country's ruling class.'

"So much for the national situation. Now just citing briefly here from the report my views on the state situation:

"The Reagan conservatism has not been without imitation in California. The Deukmejian government last year killed AFL-CIO bills that would have raised workers' compensation and unemployment insurance levels from among the lowest in the nation.

"All too many state agencies affecting the lives of working people are controlled by appointees of pledged contempt for union labor.

"The Agricultural Labor Relations Board provides the classic example of an agency destroying the rights of the very workers it was formed to protect.'

"And, were it not for liberal majorities in both the Assembly and Senate, we would be impotent and the corporations would have absolute control of state government, for Deukemjian the Governor of the state bows to corporation demands—and he's the man that we must remove from office in November!

"Keep that in mind, Brothers and Sisters! (Loud and sustained applause.) We know the job before us—and we must do it. That is why we are here.

"Thank you very much, Brothers and Sisters." (Loud and sustained applause.)

Address

John Perkins

**Director, National AFL-CIO
Committee on Political Education**

Chairman Gruhn then called on Secretary-Treasurer Henning for his introduction of the next speaker, John Perkins, director of the national AFL-CIO COPE.

Director Perkins spoke as follows:

"Thank you, Secretary-Treasurer Henning.

"This is the second-best introduction I have had this year. The best one was about a month ago in Pittsburgh, where the individual who was going to introduce me failed to show up—and I introduced myself! (Laughter.)

"President Gruhn, distinguished Vice Presidents, officers and delegates to the Pre-Primary COPE Convention. I welcome this opportunity to meet with you; and I particularly want to thank your officers, Jack and Al, your staff, Danny Curtin, and all of you, for the encouragement and the cooperation that you have given our COPE programs and our activities.

"This is a big political year; and in keeping with the commitment and responsibility to help inform the public, the major media are releasing valuable educational productions to help enlighten the public. For its contribution to the political education process, television is planning to revive two long-run weekly shows devoted entirely to the Democratic Party. I am sure you remember them. They are: Family Feud and Lost in Space. (Laughter.)

"Hollywood, for its part, has updated and re-issued an incisive documentary film on today's political parties and leadership which I consider absolutely 'objective and accurate.' *One Million Years B.C.*, starring Phil Gramm, the Senator from Texas, and your own Congressman Bob Dornan. I will have more to say about Republicans and Democrats as we go along.

"The point is that we have choices to make in 1986 and elections to win—this is where you come in.

"Politically we are only as strong and as effective as your support and your help make us. We need you, we depend on you, and we cannot elect our candidates without your guidance. And believe me, I am grateful for all you have done in the past. I appreciate it very, very, very much.

"And now Jack, having praised you for yesterday, wouldn't you know that I am here to urge you to do even more today as we move toward a very incisive political showdown next November 4th, election day?

"All elections are important. All revolve around issues and contending policies and personalities, and there is no election year in which the stakes are anything but high. But on a scale of 1 to 10, I would say that the 1986 elections are 11.

"And we, you and I and millions of our brother and sister trade unionists, have to get this country in gear again and moving forward. We can do that on November 4th at the polls together. Let's make that day the beginning of the end of this political age of spite.

"The outrages committed by this Republican administration devastate millions of working Americans and their families.

"They undermine the health of the economy on which we all depend to sustain us. They penalize not only workers, but the weak, the sick, the poor and the elderly. They do not merely perpetuate, they widen the gulf between affluent America and average America; between those who clip coupons and those who bend their backs; between the executive suites and the assembly line.

"But a much greater outrage would be for us

by default to let this continue and to fail to do everything we can to elect candidates committed to progress, prosperity, compassion and justice.

“To do all that we can to win—that’s our responsibility, our challenge now and through election day. And on that day I want to be able to go to our critics or detractors, the commentators, the pundits, the analysts and the second-guessers, to all those who too quickly, too happily and too frequently announced our political obituary in the past. They say that the labor movement has (to quote them) ‘lost its clout.’ I want to deliver a simple message to those folks, just two words: Stop . . .

“Decorum prevented me, Jack, to really say what I have in mind, so I won’t.

Need Bradley and Cranston

“Brothers and Sisters, victory will not be easily achieved, but it is easily defined. We have to help take control of the United States Senate out of the hands of the Republican ultra conservatives and put it in the hands of friends; in the statehouse here in California, to elect Tom Bradley.

“That is the 1986 Super Bowl and the World Series wrapped in one.

“There is no member in the United States Senate closer to the labor movement than Alan Cranston, no incumbent friend we are more determined to help to elect. And I have learned in the many years that I have been in Washington why Alan Cranston is such a ‘fitness nut.’ He swims, he jogs and he probably pumps iron. But it is really because he carries the ball so often for good causes and for good legislation and against bad causes and bad legislation. It is exhausting work and you have to be fit to fight. And, believe me, Alan Cranston is fit and he does fight. He has a great voting record: 92 percent ‘right’ on the official AFL-CIO tally.

“But the voting record only tells part of the Cranston story. As much as his vote, it is his voice, his leadership, his courage, that stamps him as one of the greatest United States Senators of our time. So do yourselves, do us, do the nation and do the world a favor: reelect Alan Cranston this coming November.

“I would be derelict if I failed to point out that a great senator is enhanced by a great governor—and that’s the rub. California does not have a great governor, but it can inaugurate one next January: Mayor Tom Bradley. (Loud applause.)

“The last time Mayor Bradley and George Deukmejian locked horns, a handful of votes out of millions settled the struggle. Bradley,

and we, lost. I remember, because the Republicans wisely worked their butts off on an absentee ballot campaign. And if we are going to win it this time, we have to cover the waterfront—registration, direct mail, education, phone banks, ‘Get out the vote’ and absentee ballots.

“So elect Bradley governor and reelect Cranston to the Senate.

“And for heaven’s sake, Jack! If they are around, squelch the Lyndon LaRouches. They surprised everybody in Illinois—and there is not excuse for them to surprise anyone else anywhere else. Surely any political wackos who call Walter Mondale an agent of the Soviet secret police, who consort with the Ku Klux Klan, who demean Jews and blacks, and who think that Queen Elizabeth runs the international drug trade can’t be all good.

“Politically these people are ‘nutcake country’; and if they surface here, you have got to shove them back under the rug, exposing their viciousness and their irrationality.

“So you focus on the Senate race and on the governor’s race, but we want to restock the House, too. It is no secret that the present numerical bulge of the Democrats 71 seats is drastically diluted by the 40 or 50 so-called ‘Boll Weevils’ who wear the label Democrat, but who vote like Republicans. We need more Democrats who vote like Democrats.

Ailing Economy

“We also have some compelling issues. Our so-called economic recovery floats on quicksand. Our industrial employment does a vanishing act. Our nation’s wealth hemorrhages. A hundred and fifty billions of dollars last year along sped overseas along with our jobs. And thanks to this Administration, for the first time in history, we are in hock to the world—a debtor nation. We have mortgaged our basic industries and destroyed our highest-paying jobs. The toll of American jobs wiped out by one-way trade arrangements in the Reagan years is frightening in primary metals, in fabricated metals, in industrial machine manufacturing, in the electronics industry, in textiles and apparels, in shoes and leather, and transportation and equipment down the tube, and lumber, agriculture, food processing, paper, chemicals, oils—you name it.

“What happens to these job losers? Do they, as the Republican administration likes to boast, simply walk across the street to other employment, to other jobs just as good? That is not what the record shows. A Congressional study found that eleven and a half million workers have lost their jobs in the last four years because of plant closing, cutbacks—and

much of it is due to imports. Only 60 percent of those laid off found new jobs during that period. More than two-thirds of those who found jobs took pay cuts. And for those who finally found jobs, 43 percent have been on the street for more than six months and 25 percent for at least a year and many of them wound up in low paying service and fast food jobs.

“How much further can we sink before we become a nation of minimum wage workers, filling orders for the rest of the world for Big Macs, Wendy Burgers and Kentucky Fried Chicken?”

“This nation is being short-changed. We do not get the best jobs, job opportunities and job training; the best of education, of health care, of housing, of health and safety on the job, of protection of workers’ rights and union rights, of environmental safeguards. We are burdened by an internal and external debt that squeezes the economy and every single one of us.

\$7,000 Coffee Pots

“And talk about waste in the government and big spenders! We shell out astronomical amounts of taxpayers’ money on defense, only to learn that the Pentagon and the Republican administration have blown it on \$700 ‘potty’ seats, \$7,000 coffee makers, \$7 million skim-offs and \$7 billion cost over-runs. That’s your tax money that they are throwing down the drain.

“The waste, the indifference, the callousness, the one-sidedness of the Republican administration have got to be stopped. The only way to do it is to throw more Republicans out and elect more progressive Democrats! (Loud applause.)

“I don’t want my words to be misinterpreted. I don’t want castigation of the Republican administration to be construed as unqualified admiration of all Democrats. There is a whole host of those Democrats who fall short of being wonderful. And I am not talking about the right wing Democrats, the ‘Boll Weevils.’ We know where they are coming from. I am talking about the so-called New Breed, the pragmatic Democrats who set their sails to whatever they perceive to be the prevailing political wind and at the moment they judge it to be right of center. I think basically with most of this crowd we are not faced with so much an ideological problem, but a medical problem. What they need is a backbone transplant.

“In a freak of nature, there seemed to be strands of cooked spaghetti where their political spines should be. They collapse when someone shouts: ‘Watch out! Here comes the “special interest” that Al was talking about:

the “labor crowd.” Take their money, take their votes, but for God’s sake don’t be seen sitting down to dinner with us!’

“Let me tell you: the best way to firm up their backbones is to demonstrate that what is at stake is *their* ‘special interest.’ And *their* ‘special interest’ is staying in office.

“I am sick and tired of those Democrats who join us for a calm boat ride on the pond, but who jump off and swim like hell when they see a little whitewater ahead! (Loud applause.)

“Meanwhile, Brothers and Sisters, we want friends who ride the rapids with us.

“For all I have said in criticism, and I mean it, there is one thing about most Democrats that is a consideration and convincing virtue, and that is that they are not Republicans.

“I learned a long time ago that you had better hide the mortgage money, lock up the crockery and stand guard over the silverware when a candidate comes along and says: ‘I am a Republican and I am here to help you.’ That is what I call a contradiction in terms. Maybe you think that I am overstating, but let me quickly run down six key votes in both the House and the Senate in 1985 and tell you how the GOP voters performed according to the AFL-CIO scorecard.

“Republicans in the House on plant closing: 90 percent ‘wrong.’ On minimum corporate tax: 99 percent ‘wrong.’

“I am still looking for those one or two who voted with us, Al.

“On jobs for youth: 89 percent ‘wrong.’ On union political rights: 90 percent ‘wrong.’ On wage discrimination: 80 percent ‘wrong.’ On job safety: 90 percent ‘wrong.’

“And the Republicans in the Senate: on extending jobless benefits: 89 percent ‘wrong.’ On wage protection: 76 percent ‘wrong.’ On Social Security: 95 percent ‘wrong.’ On health-care cuts: 98 percent ‘wrong.’ On education aid: 92 percent ‘wrong.’ On toxic substance protection: 78 percent ‘wrong.’

Opportunity Knocks

“We can knock over some of these Republicans and we can win in November. The opportunity is there. But it is not enough just to hear opportunity knocking. We have got to open the door and help it in. Let me tell you what COPE is doing to help open that door and what we hope you will do to help.

“We are campaigning to get every local union that doesn’t have a COPE committee to organize one; to help see that every member is registered and informed and get out the vote; and particularly in key states like California, to seek activists and leaders in local unions to start a full scale COPE program.

“Our theme for this campaign in '86 is Family, Country, Union and Job. Those are four good reasons to get involved in the 1986 campaign. And our goal is the broadest based participation by our members in our programs and in the political process that we have ever been able to generate. We know the program can work, but we need your help in order to make it work. If you haven't heard from us directly, you will soon.

“Jack, from Lane Kirkland, from myself and from your international unions, with details, suggestions, materials, procedures and in marginal Senate races, from training centers for activists and leaders, we intend to put forth an extraordinary effort in California because the stakes are extraordinarily high this year. Part of this effort has got to be stepped-up fundraising. For almost as much as we need our members' votes, we need their voluntary contributions to their International Union political committees.

Use the Check-Off

“When this is over, we don't want to look back at any race that was lost by our labor-endorsed candidate and say that he or she 'lost only because of lack of sufficient funds to carry on an adequate campaign.' Right now we are outfinanced by four to one by the PACs of corporations, trade associations and the right wing PAC—and it gets worse when you compare the Republican funding. It runs 8 to 1 ahead of the Democrats. We don't expect to equal them in raising a buck and we don't have to do that. All we have to do is to put enough money together to keep our candidates competitive. We can do that through the check-off, through the voluntary contributions from your members to your International PAC. It is the proven way to go. It works and it generates far more resources than the old method of going to every member every year asking for donations.

“So if you don't have the check-off in place in your local union, I urge you to contact your International and get it in place.

“Finally, Brothers and Sisters, the special mission that the union movement fulfills in the workplace is paralleled by the unique responsibility at the polling places and in the legislative halls of our country. We are the shop stewards for millions of middle class working Americans and for the just plain people of our land and for all of those with an honest need and an honest grievance, the grievance of jobs lost and jobs imperiled, of hunger, of poverty, of under-education, cheated children, poor housing and inadequate health care, the blighted youth and suffering,

the uncertainty of old age. We bear this stewardship proudly, out of no desire for personal gain or organizational aggrandizement, but from the knowledge founded in fact and confirmed by our history that, if we don't, no one will.

“We must never forget who we are, where we came from and how we got here. We must never forget what we believe and what we stand for and what we stand against. On November 4th it falls to us, as it so often has, to make ourselves once more a caring and sharing nation that will in the words of Lincoln 'be touched again by the better angels.'

“Brothers and Sisters, I can't wait for election day. I know (I can feel it in my bones) that victory is there for the winning. And together we can win it!

“Thank you.” (Loud applause.)

Visiting Italian Trade Unionists Introduced

Following Director Perkins' address, Chairman Gruhn called upon Secretary-Treasurer Henning for the purpose of introducing four visiting trade unionists representing the Federation of Italian Metalworkers.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then presented the visiting trade unionists as follows:

Secretary General Domenico Pappario
Vittoria Giuida
Ivanhoe Piran
Carlo Spreafico

Appointment of Convention Committees John F. Henning

Executive Secretary-Treasurer

Secretary-Treasurer Henning next announced the Committees of the Convention as appointed by President Gruhn.

Committee on Credentials

Loretta Mahoney, Chairwoman, State Culinary Alliance, Santa Rosa.

Sherri Chiesa, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders No. 2, San Francisco.

Preston T. Epperson, U.F.C.W. Butchers No. 532, Vallejo.

Mickey Harrington, San Joaquin-Calaveras Counties Central Labor Council, Stockton.

Mattie Jackson, Pacific Northwest District Council, I.L.G.W.U., San Francisco.

Harry Jordan, Laborers No. 89, San Diego.

Kathleen Kinnick, Office & Professional Employees No. 3, San Francisco.

Rayna Lehman, Painters and Tapers No. 15, Mountain View.

Louis Menacho, United Food & Commercial Workers No. 428, San Jose.

Russ Pool, Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, Oakland.

Mary Robertson, Communications Workers No. 9421, Sacramento.

Robert Skidgel, Operating Engineers No. 3, San Francisco.

Thomas J. Sweeney, Electrical Workers No. 595, Oakland.

Bernie Tolentino, East Bay Automotive Machinists No. 1546, Oakland.

Mary Yunt, Orange County Central Labor Council, Santa Ana.

Stan Garland, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 639, San Luis Obispo.

Committee on Rules and Order of Business

Steve Edney, Chairman, United Industrial Workers, Service, Transportation, Professional and Government Employees of America, Wilmington.

Donald Abrams, Bay Area Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.

Tony Cannata, Contra Costa County Central Labor Council, Martinez.

William J. Catalano, Sr., Musicians No. 6, San Francisco.

Jerry P. Cremins, California State Building and Construction Trades Council, Sacramento.

Mary H. Curtin, San Bernardino-Riverside Central Labor Council, Riverside.

Paul Dempster, Sailers Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Joseph S. Francis, San Diego-Imperial Counties Central Labor Council, San Diego.

Dolores Huerta, United Farm Workers, Keene.

Gloria Marigny, Hospital and Service Employees No. 399, Los Angeles.

Chester Mucker, Hod Carriers and Laborers No. 294, Fresno.

Gwen Newton, Office and Professional Employees No. 30, Los Angeles.

Edward C. Powell, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16, San Francisco.

James Quillin, California Conference of Machinists, Oakland.

Tony Ramos, California State Council of Carpenters, San Francisco.

Joan-Marie Shelley, Teachers No. 61, San Francisco.

Timothy J. Twomey, Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, San Francisco.

Appointments Approved

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to approve the appointments of the Committee on Credentials and the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was seconded and carried.

Report of Committee on Credentials Loretta Mahoney, Chairwoman

Chairman Gruhn called upon Loretta Mahoney, chairwoman of the Committee on Credentials, for the committee's report. Chairwoman Mahoney then read the additions to and deletions from the Preliminary Roll of Delegates. (See completed Roll of Delegates.)

Report Adopted

On Chairwoman Mahoney's motion, duly seconded, the committee's report was adopted.

Committee Thanked and Dismissed

The committee members were thanked by Chairwoman Mahoney and she read their names. On her motion, duly seconded, the committee was dismissed with thanks.

Report of Committee on Rules and Order of Business Steve Edney, Chairman

Chairman Gruhn called upon the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, Steve Edney, for a report.

Chairman Edney reported for the committee as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Mr. Secretary and Delegates to this Convention. I have the proposed rules of order for the 1986 Pre-Primary Election Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO:"

1. **Robert's Rules of Order.** The convention shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order on all matters not provided for by the Constitution or specified in these Rules.

2. **Rules — Adoption of Standing Rules.** The adoption of the standing rules shall require affirmative vote of a majority of the duly qualified delegates to the Convention, present and voting. When once adopted, such standing rules shall remain in effect, unless suspended or amended as provided in these Rules.

3. **Amendment of Standing Rules.** No standing rule of the Convention shall be amended except by an affirmative vote of a majority of the duly qualified delegates to the Convention, present and voting. No such amendment shall be considered until it shall have been referred to and reported by the Committee on Rules.

4. **Convening of the Convention.** The

Convention shall convene at 10:00 a.m.

5. Committee Reports. Whenever there is a majority and minority report on any committee, both the majority and minority shall be entitled to report to the Convention. The discussion and vote of concurrence or non-concurrence shall be first on the minority report.

6. Committee Quorum. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum for transaction of its business.

7. Passage of Committee Reports by Convention. A majority of the delegates present and voting shall be required to act on a committee report. No motion shall be acted upon until an opportunity to speak has been given the delegate making the same, if he or she desires.

8. Roll Call Vote. At the request of one hundred fifty (150) delegates present and voting, any motion shall be voted on by roll call per capita vote of the delegates. When a roll call has been ordered, no adjournment shall take place until the result has been announced.

9. Precedence of Motions During Debate. When a question is under debate or before the Convention, no motions shall be received but the following, which shall take precedence in the order named:

First: To adjourn;

Second: To recess to a time certain;

Third: For the previous question;

Fourth: To set as a special order of business;

Fifth: To postpone to a stated time;

Sixth: To postpone indefinitely;

Seventh: To refer to, or re-refer to, committee;

Eighth: To divide or amend;

Ninth: To lay on the table.

10. Motions in Writing. Upon request of the Chair, a motion shall be reduced to writing and shall be read to the Convention by the Chair before the same is acted upon.

11. Contents of Motions. No motion, whether oral or written, shall be adopted until the same shall be seconded and distinctly stated to the Convention by the Chair.

12. Motion to Reconsider. A motion to reconsider shall not be entertained unless made by a delegate who voted with the prevailing side, such motion shall require a two-thirds vote to carry.

13. Motion to Table. A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

14. Recognition and Decorum of Delegates.

(a) Delegates when arising to speak shall respectfully address the Chair and announce

their full name and the identity of the organization which they represent.

(b) In the event two or more delegates arise to speak at the same time the Chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.

(c) No delegate shall interrupt any other delegate who is speaking, except for the purpose of raising a point of order or appealing a ruling of the Chair.

(d) Any delegate may appeal from a decision of the Chair, without waiting for recognition by the Chair, even though another delegate has the floor. No appeal is in order when another is pending, or when other business has been transacted by the Convention prior to the appeal being taken.

(e) Any delegate who is called to order while speaking shall, at the request of the Chair, be seated while the point of order is decided, after which, if in order, the delegate shall be permitted to proceed. The same shall apply while an appeal from the Chair is being decided.

(f) No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject until all who desire to speak shall have had an opportunity to so; nor more than twice on the same subject without permission by a majority vote of those delegates present and voting; nor longer than five minutes at a time without permission by a majority vote of the delegates present and voting.

(g) Any delegate may rise to explain a matter personal to herself or himself and shall forthwith be recognized by the Chair, but shall not discuss a question in such explanation. Such matters of personal privilege yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn.

15. Voting Not to be Interrupted. When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. No delegate shall be allowed to change his or her vote, or to have his or her vote recorded after the vote is announced.

Report Adopted

Chairman Edney moved adoption of the committee's report: "Mr. Chairman, these are the proposed rules of this Convention. There was a quorum present at all times. I move adoption."

His motion was seconded and carried.

Guests Introduced

Chairman Gruhn called upon Secretary-Treasurer Henning for the report and recommendations of the Executive Council to the Convention.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning, before reporting, introduced to the delegates, LaMar Gulbransen, Regional Director of National COPE and David Gregory, Director of COPE Volunteers in Politics (VIP).

Report and Recommendations of the Executive Council
(Standing Committee on Political Education)
to the
PRE-PRIMARY ELECTION CONVENTION
of the
CALIFORNIA LABOR FEDERATION, AFL-CIO

San Francisco, April 10, 1986

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then presented the report and recommendations of the Executive Council (Standing Committee on Political Education) as follows:

“The Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, met in the San Francisco Airport Hilton Hotel, April 7-9, 1986, to consider candidates for election.

“The following language in the Report requires just a bit of explanation. It deals with the Executive Council recommendations that are preceded by an asterisk (*).

“In the following instances a recommendation has been made by the Executive Council (this is to positions other than the statewide offices and statewide ballot propositions): no recommendation was received for the office in a party by the local central labor body COPE with jurisdiction for the district, which in the practical sense means this:

“When local COPE recommendations come in for a given Assembly District, the recommendation should be: John Jones (Democrat) and endorsement; no endorsement (Republican), if that be the will. In other words, the COPE should make a recommendation on both parties—and very often the local COPEs mention only the candidate of that party whom they are endorsing and make no reference to the other party. In those situations, the recommendation becomes the property of the Executive Council.

“Secondly, no recommendation was received for the office in a party (the “party” refers to a political party) from one or more local central labor body COPEs that share jurisdiction of a district.

“The third condition is: failure of local cen-

tral labor body COPEs that share jurisdiction of a district to agree on a recommendation for the office in a party.

“Such Executive Council recommendations are preceded by an asterisk (*).

“The following recommendations are accordingly submitted by the Executive Council for designated offices:”

Governor

Tom Bradley (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council’s recommendation for the office of Governor: Tom Bradley, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican. His motion was seconded.

Delegate Bernard Sapiro (Printing Specialties No. 388, Norwalk) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council’s recommendation.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning spoke in support of the Executive Council’s recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council’s recommendation of Tom Bradley, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican for the office of Governor, was carried.

Lieutenant Governor

Leo T. McCarthy (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning’s motion to adopt the Executive Council’s recommendation for Lieutenant Governor was seconded and carried.

Secretary of State

March Fong Eu (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Secretary of State was seconded and carried.

State Controller

Gray Davis (D) (Dual)
John Garamendi (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for the office of State Controller: Gray Davis, Democrat, John Garamendi, Democrat, a dual endorsement in that party, and No Endorsement, Republican. The motion was seconded.

Delegate Dolores Huerta (United Farm Workers of America, Keene) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then spoke in support of the Executive Council's recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation of Gray Davis, Democrat and John Garamendi, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican for the office of State Controller, was carried.

State Treasurer

Jesse M. Unruh (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for State Treasurer was seconded and carried.

State Attorney General

John Van de Kamp (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for State Attorney General was seconded and carried.

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Bill Honig

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to

adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Superintendent of Public Instruction was seconded and carried.

State Board of Equalization

District 1.

William M. Bennett (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 1 was seconded and carried.

District 2.

Conway H. Collis (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 2 was seconded and carried.

District 3.

Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 3 was seconded and carried.

District 4.

Paul Carpenter (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 4 was seconded and carried.

United States Senator

Alan Cranston (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for United States Senator was seconded and carried.

Endorsement Procedure Explained

Chairman Gruhn outlined the procedure to be followed in making the endorsements for the United States Congress, State Senate and State Assembly:

"Delegates, I would now to explain the procedure that we use in the conventions with

respect to the candidates for office in the State Assembly and the State Senate and the Congress.

“Secretary-Treasurer Henning will read the list of the Executive Council’s recommendations; and should a question arise concerning any recommendation for any district, the delegate objecting should request recognition from the Chair and ask that the recommended endorsement in a questioned district be set aside. It will be set aside and taken up individually after the other recommended endorsements are acted upon.

“We have mentioned this several times in previous conventions; and sometimes a delegate who may have an objection and who may want to set a recommendation aside waits until we have practically moved into another district. So if you have an objection and want to set aside the recommendation for a particular district, please move to the microphone and do that at the time that the district is before the Convention.”

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then read the recommendations of the Executive Council for the United States Congress:

United States Representatives in Congress

District

- * 1. Douglas H. Bosco (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 2. Stephen C. (Steve) Swendiman (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 3. Robert T. Matsui (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 4. Vic Fazio (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 5. Sala Burton (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 6. Barbara Boxer (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 7. George Miller (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 8. Ronald V. Dellums (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 9. Fortney Pete Stark (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 10. Don Edwards (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 11. Tom Lantos (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 12. Lance T. Weil (D)
Laddie W. Hughes (R)
- 13. Norman Y. Mineta (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 14. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 15. Tony Coelho (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 16. Leon E. Panetta (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 17. John Hartnett (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 18. Richard H. Lehman (D)
No Endorsement (R)

District

- * 19. Forrest L. (Buddy) Perkins (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 20. Jules H. Moquin (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 21. Gilbert R. Saldana (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 22. John G. Simmons (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 23. Anthony C. Beilenson (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 24. Henry A. Waxman (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 25. Edward R. Roybal (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 26. Howard L. Berman (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 27. Mel Levine (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 28. Julian C. Dixon (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 29. Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 30. Matthew G. (Marty) Martinez (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 31. Mervyn M. Dymally (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 32. Glenn M. Anderson (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 33. Monty Hempel (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 34. Esteban E. Torres (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 35. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 36. George E. Brown, Jr. (D)
No Endorsement (R)

U.S. Representatives in Congress (continued)

District

- 37. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 38. Richard Robinson (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 39. David D. Vest (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 40. Bruce Sumner (D) (write-in)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 41. Dan Kripke (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Congressional Districts No. 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 38, 44 and 45 were set aside upon request.

Recommendations Adopted

With the exception of the sixteen districts held out by request, Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the United States Congress was seconded and carried.

District No. 1

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for the 1st Congressional District. His motion was seconded.

Delegate Cornelius Wall (Ladies' Garment Workers No. 97, Los Angeles) asked the Chair that his remarks apply to Districts No. 3, 7, 9, 13, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32 and 44, as well as District No. 1.

Although he said he was not opposing the Executive Council's recommendations for the candidates in these districts, Delegate Wall told how all sixteen candidates voted against the Textile and Apparel Enforcement Act of 1985, a bill supported by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

The bill, HR 1562, passed, he said, and President Reagan vetoed it. He asked that the delegates contact these congressmen to register disappointment with their vote against the Act and urge them to vote to override the President's veto when it comes up on August 6.

Motion to Amend

Secretary-Treasurer Henning sought to amend his original motion by moving adoption of the Executive Council's recommendations for Districts No. 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32 and 44. His motion was seconded.

Delegate Dolores Huerta (United Farm Workers of America, Keene) asked that District No. 16 be excluded from Secretary-

District

- 42. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 43. Joseph Chirra (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 44. Jim Bates (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 45. Michael J. Seeto (D)
Open (R)

Treasurer Henning's proposed amendment, thereby adding it to those districts set aside for further debate.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning agreed to Delegate Huerta's request and then further explained the position of the Garment Workers Union on the districts which had been set aside. He then indicated that the California Labor Federation had wired the entire California delegation urging them to vote for an override of President Reagan's veto of the Textile and Apparel Enforcement Act of 1985 and declared that the Federation would contact all its affiliates to do the same.

Amendment Adopted

Chairman Gruhn then called for the vote on the amendment to the original motion and it was carried.

Motion as Amended Carried

Chairman Gruhn called for the vote on the original motion as amended and it also was carried by the Convention.

District No. 16

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 16.

His motion was seconded.

Delegate Dolores Huerta (United Farm Workers of America, Keene) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation.

Speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were Delegate Sarah Palmer Amos (Monterey County Central Labor Council, Salinas) and Secretary-Treasurer Henning.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Congressional District No. 16: Leon E. Panetta, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican, was then carried.

District No. 38

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 38: Richard Robinson, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican.

His motion was seconded.

Recommendation Adopted

Chairman Gruhn then put the motion and it was carried by the Convention.

District No. 45

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 45: Michael J. Seeto, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican.

His motion was seconded.

Delegate Ed Turner (Seafarers Atlantic and Gulf, SUINA, Wilmington) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council's recommenda-

tion.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning spoke in support of the Executive Council's recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

The Executive Council's recommendation for Congressional District No. 45: Michael J. Seeto, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican, was then carried.

Recommendations for U.S. Representatives in Congress Adopted as a Whole

The motion by Secretary-Treasurer Henning to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the United States Representatives in Congress as a whole, was seconded and carried.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then read the recommendations of the Executive Council for the State Senate:

State Senate

District

- * 2. Barry Keene (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 4. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 6. Leroy F. Greene (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 8. Louis J. Papan (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 10. Bill Lockyer (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 12. Dan McCorquodale (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 14. Open (D)
Open (R)
- * 16. Jim Young (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 18. Gary K. Hart (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 20. Alan Robbins (D)
No Endorsement (R)

State Senate District No. 10 was set aside upon request.

Recommendations Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion, duly seconded, to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Senate with the exception of District No. 10, was carried.

District No. 10

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for the 10th State Senate District.

His motion was seconded.

District

- 22. Herschel Rosenthal (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 24. Art Torres (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 26. Joseph B. Montoya (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 28. Diane E. Watson (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 30. Ralph C. Dills (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 32. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 34. Ruben S. Ayala (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 36. Robert Presley (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 38. No Recommendation (D)
William A. (Bill) Craven (R)
- * 40. Wadie P. Deddeh (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Delegate Edith Withington (Office and Professional Employees No. 29, Emeryville) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation.

Speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates James L. Quillin (Machinists and Aerospace Workers No. 727-A, Burbank), Steve Martin (Alameda County Central Labor Council, Oakland) and Reeve Olson (Office and Professional Employees No. 3, San Francisco).

Delegate Peter O'Shore (Studio Electricians,

Sound Technicians and Air Conditioning Engineers No. 40, North Hollywood) moved the previous question.

His motion was seconded and carried.

In conclusion, Secretary-Treasurer Henning spoke in support of the Executive Council's recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for State Senate District

No. 10: Bill Lockyer, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican, was then carried.

State Senate Recommendations

Adopted as a Whole

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Senate as a whole was seconded and carried.

He then read the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Assembly:

State Assembly

District

- * 1. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 2. Dan Hauser (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 3. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 4. Thomas M. Hannigan (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 5. Jack Dugan (D)
John M. Byouk (D) (Dual)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 6. Lloyd G. Connelly (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 7. Norm Waters (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 8. Mary Jadiker (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 9. Johanna P. Willmann (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 10. Phillip Isenberg (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 11. Robert J. (Bob) Campbell (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 12. Tom Bates (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 13. Elihu M. Harris (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 14. Johan Klehs (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 15. Wayne W. Bennett (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 16. Art Agnos (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 17. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 18. Delaine Eastin (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 19. Jackie Speier (D)
Michael D. (Mike) Nevin (D) (Dual)
No Endorsement (R)

District

- 20. Kevin Kelly (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 21. Byron D. Sher (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 22. Brent N. Ventura (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 23. John Vasconcellos (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 24. Dominic L. (Dom) Cortese (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 25. Rusty Areias (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 26. Patrick Johnston (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 27. Gary A. Condit (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 28. Sam Farr (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 29. Robert B. (Dugan) Weber (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 30. Jim Costa (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 31. Bruce Bronzan (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 32. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 33. Tom Fallgatter (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 34. No Recommendation (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 35. Jack O'Connell (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 36. Frank Nekimken (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 37. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 38. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 39. Richard Katz (D)
No Endorsement (R)

State Assembly (continued)

District

- 40. Tom Bane (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 41. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 42. No Recommendation (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 43. Terry B. Friedman (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 44. Tom Hayden (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 45. Burt Margolin (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 46. Mike Roos (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 47. Teresa P. Hughes (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 48. Maxine Waters (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 49. Gwen Moore (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 50. Curtis R. Tucker (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 51. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 52. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 53. Richard E. (Dick) Floyd (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 54. Edward K. Waters (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 55. Richard Polanco (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 56. Gloria Molina (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 57. Dave Elder (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 58. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 59. Charles M. Calderon (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 60. Sally Tanner (D)
No Endorsement (R)

District

- * 61. Richard A. Valdez (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 62. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 63. Robert E. (Bob) White (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 64. Jo Marie Lisa (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 65. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 66. Jerry Eaves (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 67. Ray Anderson (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 68. Steve Clute (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 69. Jack H. Baldwin (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 70. Open (D)
Open (R)
- 71. Mark Rosen (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 72. Daniel E. Griset (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- 73. Open (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 74. No Recommendation (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 75. No Recommendation (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 76. Bob White (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 77. Bill Smelko (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 78. Lucy Killea (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 79. Pete Chacon (D)
No Endorsement (R)
- * 80. Steve Peace (D)
No Endorsement (R)

Assembly Districts No. 17, 30 and 63 were set aside by request.

Recommendations Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Assembly with the exceptions of Districts No. 17, 30 and 63 was seconded and carried.

District No. 17

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 17.

His motion was seconded.

Delegate Mickey Harrington (San Joaquin and Calaveras Counties Central Labor Council, Stockton) spoke in opposition to the

Executive Council's recommendation.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then spoke in support of the Executive Council's recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for the 17th Assembly District: Willie L. Brown, Jr., Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican, was carried.

District No. 30

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for District No. 30.

His motion was seconded.

Delegate Edith Withington (Office and Professional Employees No. 29, Oakland) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning spoke in support of the Executive Council's recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for the 30th Assembly District: Jim Costa, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican, was then carried.

District No. 63

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommenda-

tion for the 63rd Assembly District.

His motion was seconded.

Delegate Marshall Story (Trans-World Lodge No. 1111, El Segundo) spoke in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation.

Speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were Delegate James Wood (Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, Los Angeles) and Secretary-Treasurer Henning.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for the 63rd Assembly District of Robert E. (Bob) White, Democrat and No Endorsement, Republican, was carried.

State Assembly Recommendations Adopted as a Whole

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Assembly as a whole, was seconded and carried.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning next read the Executive Council's recommendations for the eleven statewide propositions that would appear on the June 3, 1986 ballot:

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

PROPOSITION NO. 42

Veterans Bond Act of 1986

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred fifty million dollars (\$850,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

Bond Act (AB 286)—This proposition would authorize the state to sell \$850 million in general obligation bonds to continue the Cal-Vet program. The Department of Veterans Affairs advises that these bonds would provide sufficient funds to enable about 12,000 additional veterans to participate.

Fiscal Effect:

1. Cost of Paying Off the Bonds

The bonds authorized by this measure would be paid off probably over a period of up to 25 years.

If the bonds are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, principal and interest payments would be about \$67 million per year.

Throughout its history, the Cal-Vet program has been totally supported by the participating veterans, at no direct cost to the taxpayer. However, if the payments made by those veterans participating in the program do not fully cover the principal and interest payments on the bonds, the state's taxpayers would pay the difference.

2. Other Indirect Fiscal Effects

Borrowing Costs for Other Bonds. By increasing the amount which the state borrows, this measure may cause the state and local governments to pay more under other bond programs. These costs cannot be estimated.

Lower State Revenues. The people who buy these bonds are not required to pay state income tax on the interest they earn. Therefore, if California taxpayers buy these bonds instead of making other taxable investments, the state would collect

less taxes. This loss of revenue cannot be estimated.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 42 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 43

Community Parklands Act of 1986

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to provide funds for acquiring, developing, improving, rehabilitating, or restoring urgently needed local and regional parks, beaches, recreational areas and facilities, and historical resources.

Bond Act (SB 806)—This measure permits the state to sell \$100 million of general obligation bonds for grants to counties, cities and districts that operate parks or recreational facilities. The state Department of Parks and Recreation would divide the bond money among counties, cities, and districts, based on their population (although certain minimum allocations would be required). Counties and certain park districts would receive 40 percent of the grant money. Cities and certain other districts would receive 60 percent of the grant money. The measure also requires the grant recipient to contribute 25 percent toward the cost of property bought with the bond money.

Each grant would have to be approved by the Legislature. The grants could be used for many types of park-related purposes. These include (1) developing new parks and recreational trails, (2) fixing up existing parks, (3) buying land or paying to prevent land near a park from being developed, (4) buying historic sites or buildings, (5) building recreational facilities, and (6) providing access to beaches.

Fiscal Effect:

Paying Off the Bonds. The state would make principal and interest payments over a period of up to 20 years from the state's General Fund. The average payment would be about \$9 million each year if the bonds sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent.

Borrowing Costs for Other Bonds. By increasing the amount which the state borrows, this measure may cause the state and local governments to pay more under other bond programs. These costs cannot be estimated.

Lower State Revenues. The people who buy these bonds are not required to pay state income tax on the interest they earn. Therefore, if California taxpayers buy these bonds instead of making other taxable investments, the state would collect less taxes. This loss of revenue cannot be estimated.

Operational Costs. The local agencies that acquire or improve property with bond funds would have to pay the additional costs to operate those properties. These costs may be offset partly by revenues from the new properties, such as entrance fees. These additional costs cannot be estimated.

Costs to Administer Grants. It would cost the Department of Parks and Recreation \$500,000 to \$600,000 to administer the grant program. This measure provides \$400,000 to the department for these costs. The remaining \$100,000 to \$200,000 probably would come from the state's General Fund.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 43 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 44

Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for water conservation, groundwater recharge, and drainage water management, and clarifies language in the Clean Water Bond Law of 1984.

Bond Act (AB 1982)—This measure permits the state to sell \$150 million of general obligation bonds. (General obligation bonds are backed fully by the state, meaning that the state will use its taxing power to assure that enough money is available to pay off the bonds.) The money raised by the bond sale would be used for the following purposes:

1. **Water Conservation and Groundwater Recharge—\$75 Million.** The measure provides \$75 million for loans to public agencies for studies and construction of water conservation and groundwater recharge projects. The interest rate on these loans would be one-half of the interest rate that the state pays on the bonds. The Depart-

ment of Water Resources could use up to \$3.75 million of the bond money to manage the program.

2. Agricultural Drainage Water Projects—\$75 Million. The measure provides \$75 million for loans to public agencies for studies and construction of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for agricultural drainage water. The interest rate on these loans also would be one-half of the rate paid by the state. The State Water Resources Control Board would be allowed to use up to \$3.75 million of the bond money to manage this program.

Fiscal Effect:

Paying Off the Bonds. The state would make principal and interest payments over a period of up to 20 years from the state's General Fund. The average payment would be about \$13.4 million each year if the bonds were sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent.

If all the loans were repaid on time, the net state cost would average \$3.5 million per year for 20 years, bringing total state costs to \$70 million. These costs would consist of: (1) the state's administrative expenses (which would not be reimbursed by the borrower) and (2) interest on the bonds that is not covered by payments from local agencies because these agencies are charged a lower interest rate.

Borrowing Costs for Other Bonds. By increasing the amount which the state borrows, this measure may cause the state and local agencies to pay more under other bond programs. These costs cannot be estimated.

Lower State Revenues. The people who buy these bonds are not required to pay state income tax on the interest they earn. Therefore, if California taxpayers buy these bonds instead of making other taxable investments, the state would collect less taxes. This loss of revenue cannot be estimated.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 44 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 45

*Deposit of Public Moneys in
Credit Unions*

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: The California Constitution currently provides that Legislature may provide for

the deposit of public moneys in any bank or savings and loan association in this state. This measure authorizes the Legislature to also provide for the deposit of public moneys in any credit union in this state. . . .

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (ACA 21)—This constitutional amendment would authorize the Legislature to provide for the deposit of public moneys in credit unions located in California. The Legislature has enacted a measure to permit such deposits, but the act will take effect only if the voters approve this amendment.

Fiscal Effect:

By itself, this measure has no direct fiscal effect. The legislation already approved to implement this measure could result in greater interest income to the state and local governments by increasing competition for the deposit of public moneys.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 45 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 46

Property Taxation

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Currently [the] Constitution limits ad valorem property taxes to maximum of 1% of the property's full cash value. An exception to the 1% limit is provided for ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay interest and redemption charges on indebtedness approved by the voters before July 1, 1978. This measure would provide a further exception to the 1% limit; it would be inapplicable to bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition. . . .

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (ACA 55)—This constitutional amendment would allow local governments and schools to increase the property tax rate above 1 percent for the period necessary to pay off new general obligation bonds under the following conditions:

- two-thirds of those voting in a local election

must approve the issuance of the bonds; and

- the money raised through the sale of the bonds must be used exclusively to purchase or improve real property (that is, land and buildings).

Fiscal Effect:

By itself, this measure has no fiscal effect. The measure merely permits local voters to approve an increase in the property tax rate. No increase can occur in the property tax rate if this measure is adopted, unless two-thirds of those voting in a local election approve the issuance of general obligation bonds.

If local voters approve the issuance of new general obligation bonds, state costs and revenues could be affected in two ways. First, state costs for tax relief programs could increase, because the cost of these programs rises as the local property tax rate increases. Second, state income tax revenues could decline as taxpayers deduct greater amounts for property tax payments on their state income tax returns.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 46 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 47

Allocation of Vehicle License Fee Taxes to Counties and Cities

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: At present the state is not required by the Constitution to allocate revenue from taxes imposed pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law to local governments. However, specified portions of these revenues are statutorily required to be allocated to counties and cities. This measure would require all revenues from taxes imposed pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law to be allocated to counties and cities on and after July 1 following its adoption except fees on trailer coaches and mobilehomes and the costs of collection and refunds. . . .

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (SCA 23)—This constitutional amendment would require the state to allocate to counties and cities all vehicle license fee revenue (less collection costs and authorized refunds). However, the measure would permit the Legislature to change the allocation of these moneys between counties and cities. This measure does not affect the allocation of fees

on trailer coaches and mobilehomes.

If approved by the voters, this measure would apply to the revenues from the fees imposed on and after July 1, 1986.

Fiscal Effect:

This measure would have no direct fiscal effect. It would prevent the Legislature in the future from changing the law to take any portion of the vehicle license fees away from counties and cities. However, the measure would not necessarily affect either the level of state expenditures and revenues or the amount of vehicle license fees received by individual counties and cities. The state still could reduce other forms of aid to local government or change the existing formula for dividing vehicle license fee revenues between counties and cities.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 47 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 48

Legislators' and Judges' Retirement System

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Limits payment of retirement allowances to members of the Legislators' Retirement System or the Judges' Retirement System, or to their beneficiaries or survivors, to higher of (1) the salary received by the person currently serving in the office in which the retired person served or (2) the highest salary received by the retired person while serving in that office. Limitation on retirement allowances applies only to members entering retirement systems for first time on or after January 1, 1987. Authorizes Legislature to define terms used in the measure. Contains other provisions. . . .

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (SCA 5)—This constitutional amendment would set limits on retirement benefits for persons covered by the Legislators' and Judges' Retirement Systems. The limits would apply to individuals (and their beneficiaries) who first become members of these systems after December 31, 1986. If the amendment is approved, retirement benefits could not exceed the higher of (1) the salary paid to the person currently holding the position from

which the member retired, or (2) the highest salary received by the individual during his or her term in office. (In most cases, the salary paid to the current officeholder will be higher, and thus will serve as the limit on pension benefits.)

Fiscal Effect:

This measure could produce minor savings to the state in future years. Such savings would occur if, over a period of time, the rate of inflation exceeds the increases in salaries paid to the current officeholders.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 48 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 49

Nonpartisan Offices

Recommendation: Vote NO

Digest: Existing provisions of (the) California Constitution provide that judicial, school, county, and city offices shall be nonpartisan, but do not prohibit a political party or party central committee from endorsing, supporting, or opposing a candidate for nonpartisan office. This measure would add a provision that no political party or party central committee may endorse, support, or oppose a candidate for such a nonpartisan office....

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (ACA 7)—This constitutional amendment provides that no political party or party central committee may endorse, support, or oppose a candidate for nonpartisan elective office.

Fiscal Effect:

This measure has no direct state or local fiscal impact.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 49 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 50

Property Taxation. Disasters.

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Currently, with exceptions, real property ad valorem taxes are limited to 1% of the full cash value base of the property (value in 1975-76 or, thereafter, when property is acquired from another party or new construction occurs; increased up to 2% annually for inflation). For property reconstructed after disaster, base-year value is not increased to reflect new construction if fair market value is comparable to that before disaster. This amendment similarly provides that base-year value may be transferred to comparable property acquired in same county to replace property substantially damaged or destroyed by disaster....

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (SCA 28)—This constitutional amendment requires the Legislature to provide that a replacement for disaster-damaged property will have the same value for tax purposes that the original property had before the disaster. This proposal would apply to comparable replacement property acquired on or after July 1, 1985, under the following conditions:

- The Governor must have declared that a disaster occurred.
- The disaster must have reduced the market value of the property by more than one-half.
- The replacement property must be comparable to, and in the same county as, the property damaged by the disaster.

Fiscal Effect:

This measure would reduce the value of some property for tax purposes, beginning in 1985-86. As a result, local property tax revenues would decrease by an unknown amount. Counties, cities and special districts would bear these revenue losses.

In addition, county assessors and tax collectors would have higher administrative costs because the full cash value of replacement properties would have to be changed. These costs, which would vary from county to county, should not be significant.

This measure also would affect state costs and revenues. First, the state would replace any revenues lost by schools districts and community college districts. Second, state income tax revenues

could increase because the owners of replacement property could deduct smaller amounts of property taxes on their income tax returns. These effects on costs and revenues cannot be estimated.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 50 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 51

Multiple Defendants Tort Damage Liability

Recommendation: Vote NO

Digest: Under existing law, tort damages awarded a plaintiff in court against multiple defendants may all be collected from one defendant. A defendant paying all the damages may seek equitable reimbursement from other defendants. Under this amendment, this rule continues to apply to "economic damages," defined as objectively verifiable monetary losses, including medical expenses, earnings loss, and others specified; however, for "non-economic damages," defined as subjective, non-monetary losses, including pain, suffering, and others specified, each defendant's responsibility to pay plaintiff's damages would be limited in direct proportion to that defendant's percentage of fault. . . .

Initiative Statute—This measure changes the rules governing who must pay for non-economic damages. It limits the liability of each responsible party in a lawsuit to that portion of non-economic damages that is equal to the responsible party's share of fault. The courts still could require one person to pay the full cost of economic damages, if the other responsible parties are not able to pay their shares.

Fiscal Effect:

Under current law, governments often have to pay non-economic damages that exceed their shares of fault. Thus, approval of this measure would result in substantial savings to the state and local governments. The savings could amount to several millions of dollars in any one year, although they would vary significantly from year to year.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommenda-

tion. His motion was seconded.

Speaking in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates Steve Preminger (Service Employees No. 715, San Jose), David Lyall (Santa Cruz County Central Labor Council, Aptos), Peter O'Shore (Studio Electricians, Sound Technicians and Air Conditioning Engineers No. 40, North Hollywood) and Leon Olson (Bay Area Typographical No. 21, San Francisco).

Speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates Steve Edney (United Industrial Workers-Cannery Division, Wilmington), James Evans (United Transportation Union No. 19, Costa Mesa) and Janet Hedlund (California Federation of Teachers, Burbank).

Delegate Joseph Gadano (Laborers No. 270, San Jose) moved the previous question. His motion was seconded and carried.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning then spoke in support of the Executive Council's recommendation.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation of NO for Proposition No. 51 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 52

County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1986

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county correctional facilities and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of four hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$495,000,000).

This measure would authorize the state to sell \$495 million in general obligation bonds to raise money for county detention facilities. This money could be used to pay for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jail and juvenile facilities (including separate facilities for the care of mentally ill inmates and persons arrested because of intoxication), and for deferred maintenance. The measure limits the amount of money that could be used for county juvenile facility projects to \$20 million.

In order for a county to receive bond funds, it would have to:

1. Provide matching funds of 25 percent of the project's costs (this requirement could be modified or waived by the Legislature),

2. Adopt a plan to prohibit the detention of juveniles in jails unless the county is permitted by law to keep them there,

3. Show that it has adequate facilities for mentally ill inmates and persons arrested because of inebriation, or that it has a plan to provide services to these persons, and

4. Show that it has made the greatest practicable use of alternatives to keeping persons in jail, such as work release, own recognizance release, or weekend work programs.

The amount of money a county would be eligible to receive would be determined by the Legislature at a future time.

Fiscal Effect:

Paying Off the Bonds. The state would make principal and interest payments over a period of up to 20 years from the state's General Fund. The average payment would be about \$44.2 million each year, if the bonds were sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent.

Borrowing Costs for Other Bonds. By increasing the amount which the state borrows, this measure may cause the state and local governments to pay more under other bond programs. These costs cannot be estimated.

Lower State Revenues. The people who buy these bonds are not required to pay state income tax on the interest they earn. Therefore, if California taxpayers buy these bonds instead of making other taxable investments, the state would collect less taxes. This loss of revenue cannot be estimated.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommenda-

tion for Proposition No. 52 was seconded and carried.

Recommendations Adopted as a Whole

It was moved, seconded and carried to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Ballot Propositions as a whole.

Sergeants-at-Arms Thanked

Chairman Gruhn extended thanks to those who served as Sergeants-at-Arms and read their names as follows:

W. J. Billingsly, Chief, Laborers No. 297, Stockton.

Bill Dougherty, Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, San Francisco.

Clarence Hin, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Lucinda Powers, Office and Professional Employees No. 3, San Francisco.

Joe Sharpe, United Food and Commercial Workers, Retail Clerks, No. 648, San Francisco.

Delores Tutson, Ladies' Garment Workers No. 215, San Francisco.

Tom Pinuelas, Laborers No. 300, Los Angeles.

Adjournment

Chairman Gruhn next called on Secretary-Treasurer Henning who moved that the Convention adjourn.

His motion was seconded and carried, whereupon at 1:15 pm. the Pre-Primary COPE Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO was adjourned sine die.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER John F. Henning

To the 1986 Pre-Primary COPE Endorsement Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO:

We convene for the 1986 Pre-Primary COPE Convention as the long shadow of the military-industrial complex of which Dwight Eisenhower warned falls across the nation.

National security requires sufficient defense, but a 1.3 trillion dollar military budget and the related 1.9 trillion dollar national deficit are the fiscal cancers eating at the heart of the American system.

The Reagan economy is a Third Reich economy in that military spending has given transient stimulus to industrial profit and defense employment. The program promises military conflict or economic collapse. One or the other is inevitable.

The annual budget deficit is running at \$200 billion a year while corporate profit is creating a new billionaire class in a society of 32 million impoverished Americans and thousands of homeless sleeping on the streets of Mr. Reagan's country.

Our trade imbalance is the worst in history. Reagan's trade policies have lost millions of American jobs in the course of devastating such industries as steel, auto, rubber and agriculture.

Meanwhile, a national unemployment level of approximately seven percent has been institutionalized as necessary for employer control of the labor market.

A confused electorate voted for all this with the triumph of Reagan in 1984. The plastic appeal of the economy and the persuasive rhetoric of the president carried the day for the country's ruling class.

Yet the Reagan sweep was no mandate. It didn't reflect in Senate and House returns. The people gave no mandate for a militarized foreign policy, no mandate for sordid alliances with racist South Africa or with the since deposed Marcos in the Philippines. No mandate for blundering tragedies in Lebanon and Latin America.

Certainly no mandate for awarding the National Labor Relations Board to the corporations of America. No mandate for taxing social security payments or reversing the

racial equality programs that had saved America from self-destruction.

No mandate for a polarized America where an eroded middle class can no longer pay for homes to live in, or for higher education for its sons and daughters.

The Reagan conservatism has not been without imitation in California. The Deukmejian government last year killed AFL-CIO bills that would have raised workers' compensation and unemployment insurance levels from among the lowest in the nation.

All too many state agencies affecting the lives of working people are controlled by appointees of pledged contempt for union labor.

The Agricultural Labor Relations Board provides the classic example of an agency destroying the rights of the very workers it was formed to protect.

Were it not for liberal majorities in the Assembly and Senate, the corporations would have absolute control of state government.

It becomes the duty of the AFL-CIO to increase the liberal majorities in the state legislature and elect Tom Bradley Governor. It becomes our duty, also, to increase the liberal majority in the California Congressional delegation and return Alan Cranston to the U.S. Senate.

We can change the course of California and affect the course of the nation if we but mobilize our members and union families for the primary and general elections of 1986. That is what COPE is all about.

A LOOK AT THE 1984 ELECTIONS

The Primary

Labor's primary election campaign was marked by the historic national AFL-CIO endorsement of Walter Mondale in October, 1983. This was the first Presidential Primary endorsement and the first time the AFL-CIO has endorsed a presidential candidate prior to the nominating conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties. The California Labor Federation led an energetic

labor effort including northern and southern California meetings to generate voter registration, vote-by-mail and get-out-the-vote drives among affiliated unions. Labor was also prepared to mount an all-out effort to elect convention delegates on behalf of Mondale if the caucus system of selecting delegates was to be used. At the last moment, democratic campaign leaders changed the selection process and the caucuses were cancelled.

The primary campaign effort was highlighted by extensive phone bank work at the central labor council level. The California Labor Federation prepared and sent to all affiliates a sample vote-by-mail application form and a sample post-card voter registration form to encourage local unions to register and get their members to the polls. Endorsement pamphlets were prepared and distributed to the statewide membership through the central labor councils.

In spite of these efforts in California, Walter Mondale, gathering only 35.3% of the Democratic vote, lost to Gary Hart, who polled 38.4%. Jesse Jackson, another Democratic presidential candidate, polled 20.8%. However, nationwide, Mondale was guaranteed enough convention delegates to secure the Democratic Party nomination for President.

In other races for U.S. Congress and the state legislature, California COPE was highly successful. For U.S. Congress, COPE endorsed 40 candidates and had 37 successes for a 92.5% victory rate. In the state Senate, all 12 endorsed candidates were victorious for a 100% score and in the state Assembly 57 of the 62 COPE-endorsed candidates, 92%, were elected. California COPE was successful on 7 of 9 ballot proposition endorsements; however, the Republican-sponsored Proposition 24, increasing minority party power in determining committee assignments in the state legislature was passed with approximately 52% of the vote.

The General

Once again, in the General election, labor mounted an all-out political effort on behalf of its endorsed Presidential candidate, Walter Mondale. Northern and southern political meetings were held for California Labor Federation affiliates stressing the

basics: voter registration using the post-card registration forms; vote-by-mail drives using the Federation-prepared application forms; and reaching union membership with the use of the national AFL-CIO COPE-generated computer lists.

A special California Labor Federation voter registration project conducted by the A. Philip Randolph Institute and the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement was responsible for the addition of over 47,000 newly registered voters in the black and brown communities. This project, financially assisted by the Laborers International Union, was in addition to the State Federation funding of local central labor council non-partisan voter registration drives.

The Federation again reached all of its affiliates with sample vote-by-mail application forms as well as sample post-card voter registration forms. These efforts to spur local activity were greatly added to by local central labor council efforts in voter registration and get-out-the-vote. Phone banks, using national COPE computer phone lists targeted by Congressional district, were an important part of the local effort. Local unions were encouraged to obtain computer lists indicating the registration status of their members and hundreds of locals in the state responded.

The Federation also prepared and mailed nearly 1,000,000 endorsement pamphlets to registered AFL-CIO union members. The pamphlet, prepared in 15 variations based on geographical location, stressed the Presidential election and Labor's support for the Mondale-Ferraro ticket. Also highlighted in the pamphlet was the Federation's opposition to Proposition 36, the Howard Jarvis-backed initiative, a regressive property tax measure which would have destroyed state and local governments' ability to provide needed services. Another major conservative threat to liberal government was highlighted in Labor's opposition to Proposition 39, the right-wing sponsored reapportionment initiative.

Unfortunately, the results of the Presidential race did not reflect the energy put into the Labor effort. The Mondale-Ferraro ticket could not overcome the popularity of an incumbent president. The count in California showed Reagan taking 58% of the total to Mondale's 42%. However, election

day polls showed the results to be the reverse among AFL-CIO union members with close to 60% supporting Mondale and Mondale did carry the counties of San Francisco, Alameda, Santa Cruz, Yolo and Marin.

Despite this loss at the Presidential level a significant victory was gained by protecting the liberal legislative majorities in the state legislature and the U.S. Congress. The electorate also overwhelmingly defeated the two reactionary propositions opposed by the State Federation, Propositions 36 and 39.

In the Congress, Democratic incumbents, all endorsed by the California Labor Federation, were reelected save one, Jerry Patterson in the 38th C.D. Twenty-seven of our 42 endorsed candidates were elected for a record of 64.2%. The election resulted in a congressional delegation of 27 Democrats and 18 Republicans.

The state Senate saw 10 of our 16 endorsed candidates victorious for a total of 66.6%. The new Senate was composed of 25 Democrats and 15 Republicans. The Republicans gained a seat by the defeat of Senator Ray Johnson, newly registered as an independent and AFL-CIO endorsed.

Forty-six of Labor's 72 endorsed candidates for state Assembly were victorious for a success rate of 63.8%. Republicans made a gain of one seat by winning the open seat vacated by Democrat Bruce Young. The new Assembly line-up included 47 Democrats and 33 Republicans.

In the area of Propositions, California Labor Federation endorsements prevailed in 13 out of 15 contests, 86.6% victorious. Foremost among the victories were the defeat of the regressive Jarvis tax initiative, Proposition 36 and defeat of the right-wing reapportionment initiative, Proposition 39. Above and beyond all of Labor's efforts in the campaign to defeat these propositions was massive fund raising to aid the fight against Proposition 39. In all, Labor organizations contributed close to \$1,000,000 to the campaign to defeat Proposition 39.

The dedication and hard work of local union and local central labor body officials throughout the state was vital to the political efforts of organized labor. The energy and enthusiasm of thousands of labor volunteers in voter registration, education and get-out-the-vote efforts were indispensable for the success of our electoral program. Labor efforts were greatly augmented by the suppor-

tive services of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, the Federation of Retired Union Members, the Coalition of Labor Union Women and Frontlash in the black, brown, senior, women and youth communities.

It is these efforts that helped overcome the tremendous financial advantage of our opponents who are extensively funded by right-wing and corporate political action committees.

COPE-endorsed candidates winning congressional seats in the November, 1984 election, listed in order of their congressional district number, were:

District

1. Douglas H. Bosco (D)
3. Robert Matsui (D)
4. Vic Fazio (D)
5. Sala Burton (D)
6. Barbara Boxer (D)
7. George Miller (D)
8. Ronald V. Dellums (D)
9. Fortney Peter Stark (D)
10. Don Edwards (D)
11. Tom Lantos (D)
13. Norman Y. Mineta (D)
15. Tony Coelho (D)
16. Leon E. Panetta (D)
18. Richard H. Lehman (D)
23. Anthony C. Beilensen (D)
24. Henry A. Waxman (D)
25. Edward R. Roybal (D)
26. Howard L. Berman (D)
27. Mel Levine (D)
28. Julian C. Dixon (D)
29. Augustus F. Hawkins (D)
30. Matthew G. Martinez (D)
31. Mervyn M. Dymally (D)
32. Glenn M. Anderson (D)
34. Esteban E. Torres (D)
36. George E. Brown, Jr. (D)
44. Jim Bates (D)

COPE-endorsed candidates winning State Senate seats in 1984, listed by their district numbers, were:

District

3. Milton Marks (R)
5. John Garamendi (D)
7. Daniel E. Boatwright (D)
9. Nicholas C. Petris (D)
13. Alfred E. Alquist (D)
15. Rose Ann Vuich (D)
17. Henry J. Mello (D)
23. David Roberti (D)

- 27. Bill Greene (D)
- 33. Paul B. Carpenter (D)

COPE-endorsed winning Assembly seats in 1984, listed by their districts, were:

District

- 2. Dan Hauser (D)
- 4. Thomas M. Hannigan (D)
- 5. Jean M. Moorhead (D)
- 6. Lloyd G. Connolly (D)
- 7. Norm Waters (D)
- 10. Phillip Isenberg (D)
- 11. Robert J. Campbell (D)
- 12. Tom Bates (D)
- 13. Elihu M. Harris (D)
- 14. Johan Klehs (D)
- 16. Art Agnos (D)
- 17. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)
- 19. Louis J. Papan (D)
- 21. Byron D. Sher (D)
- 23. John Vasconcellos (D)
- 24. Dominic Cortese (D)
- 25. Rusty Areias (D)
- 26. Patrick Johnston (D)
- 27. Gary A. Condit (D)
- 28. Sam Farr (D)
- 30. Jim Costa (D)
- 31. Bruce Bronzan (D)
- 35. Jack O'Connell (D)
- 39. Richard Katz (D)
- 40. Tom Bane (D)
- 43. Gray Davis (D)
- 44. Tom Hayden (D)
- 45. Burt Margolin (D)
- 46. Mike Roos (D)
- 47. Teresa P. Hughes (D)
- 48. Maxine Waters (D)
- 49. Gwen Moore (D)
- 50. Curtis R. Tucker (D)
- 53. Richard Floyd (D)
- 54. Frank Vicencia (D)
- 55. Richard Alatorre (D)
- 56. Gloria Molina (D)
- 57. Dave Elder (D)
- 59. Charles M. Calderon (D)
- 60. Sally Tanner (D)
- 66. Gerald Eaves (D)
- 68. Steve Clute (D)
- 72. Richard Robinson (D)
- 78. Lucy Killea (D)
- 79. Pete Chacon (D)
- 80. Steve Peace (D)

Roll of Delegates

This comprises the completed roll of delegates to the 1986 Pre-Primary Election Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

- Aluminum Brick and Glass Workers Int'l. Union**
 Aluminum Brick & Glass Workers No. 418 (162)
 Jim Robinson, 162
- Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen, Int'l. Union of**
 Bricklayers No. 8 (185)
 Asa J. Minyen, 185
- Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of**
 Pile Drivers, Carpenters, Bridge & Dock Builders No. 34 (508)
 Ed Kelly, 254
 Terry Price, 254
 Lathers No. 88 (279)
 Jerry Witt, 140
 William Ward, 139
 Carpenters No. 483 (608)
 Russ Pool, 304
 John Wilkinson, 304
 Carpenters No. 586 (994)
 L.D. Lansdon, 994
 Carpenters No. 1147 (566)
 Jack Lindsay, 566
 Carpenters No. 1599 (198)
 Addley Tole, 198
 Carpenters No. 1622 (1,842)
 Gerald Shevenell, 614
 Alvie L. Fletcher, 614
 Harold A. Prink, 614
- Communications Workers of America**
 Communications Workers No. 9408 (767)
 Bill Schemen, 767
 Communications Workers No. 9410 (3,257)
 Barbara Andrews, 3,257
 Communications Workers No. 9412 (981)
 Kenneth L. Croswell, 981
 Communications Workers No. 9415 (2,395)
 Jessie Wilson, 1,198
 Kathleen Kinchius, 1,197
 Communications Workers No. 9421 (1,733)
 Mary Robertson, 434
 Debbie Timmons, 433
 Charlie Asher, 433
 Mike Vasquez, 433
 Communications Workers No. 9430 (757)
 Charles J. Dunn, 757
 Communications Workers No. 11505 (1,867)
 Tom Montoya, 1,867
- Electrical Workers, Int'l. Brotherhood of**
 Electrical Workers No. 6 (753)
 Franz Glen, 251
 Joe Trovato, 251
 John Walsh, 251
 Electrical Workers No. 11 (4,163)
 Floyd "Skip" Henke, 2,082
 J.S. "Steve" Harrington, 2,081
 I.B.E.W. No. 18 (471)
 Arnold A. Medina, 471
 Studio Electricians, Sound Technicians & Air-Cond. Engineers No. 40 (187)
 Peter O'Shore, 187
 Electrical Utility Workers No. 47 (471)
 Willie R. Stewart, 236
 John C. Charles, 235
 Electrical Workers No. 302 (744)
 Gerald C. Phillips, 744
 Electrical Workers No. 340 (200)
 Roy Ridley, 200
 Electrical Workers No. 595 (1,292)
 Thomas J. Sweeney, 646
 Victor K. Uno, 646
 Electrical Workers No. 639 (263)
 Stanley Garland, 132
 Gordon Reed, 131
 I.B.E.W. No. 1245 (16,771)
 Jack McNally, 3,355
 Tom Dalzell, 3,354
 Barbara Symons, 3,354
 Ron Blakemore, 3,354
 Richard Robbins, 3,354
 Electrical Workers No. 2295 (463)
 Albert J. Musingo, 232
 Carl Augino, 231
- Elevator Constructors, Int'l. Union of**
 Elevator Constructors No. 8 (139)
 Ellis Smith, 70
 Roy E. Francesconi, Jr., 69
- Engineers, Int'l Union of Operating**
 Operating Engineers No. 3 (11,100)
 Robert Skidgel, 5,550
 James Earp, 5,550
 Operating Engineers No. 12 (9,250)
 Wm. C. Waggoner, 1,850
 Dale I. Vawter, 1,850
 Wm. A. Floyd, 1,850
 Robert W. Burns, 1,850
 Bob Waggoner, 1,850
 Operating Engineers No. 501 (1,325)
 Robert H. Fox, 663
 James McLaughlin, 662
- Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, United**
 United Farm Workers of America (8,250)
 Arturo Rodriguez, 825
 Irv Hershenbaum, 825
 Eduardo Sanchez, 825
 Lynn May, 825
 Ernesto Medrano, 825
 Frank Curiel, 825
 Cecilia Ruiz, 825
 Ana Mendoza, 825
 Dolores Huerta, 825
 Roberto De La Cruz, 825
- Fire Fighters, Int'l. Assn. of**
 Los Angeles City Fire Fighters No. 112 (2,282)
 Ralph Travis, 381
 Michael Riley, 381
 Jerry Hall, 380
 Brian Hishinuma, 380
 John Squire, 380
 Kenneth E. Buzzell, 380
 San Francisco Fire Fighters No. 798 (1,034)
 James T. Ferguson, 259
 Anthony J. Sacco, 259
 Leon D. Bruschera, 258
 Ernest C. Aitken, 258
 Los Angeles County Fire Fighters No. 1014 (1,955)
 Larry S. Simcoe, 652
 Bruce Beardsley, 652
 John Stephen, 651
 Ashland Fire Fighters No. 1428 (98)
 John H. Bigelow, 98
 San Mateo County Fire Fighters No. 2400 (262)
 Richard M. Graham, 131
 Leo Middendorf, 131
- Food and Commercial Workers Int'l. Union, United**
 U.F.C.W. No. 428 (6,398)
 George C. Soares, 2,133
 Ronald Lind, 2,133
 Louis Menacho, 2,132
 U.F.C.W. Meat Cutters No. 439 (2,313)
 Lester D. Harnack, 1,157
 William Lathrop, 1,156
 U.F.C.W. Butchers No. 498 (1,379)
 Thomas J. Lawson, 460
 Obie V. Brandon, 460
 Richard E. Ensburry, 459
 U.F.C.W. Butchers No. 532 (694)
 Preston T. Epperson, 694
 U.F.C.W. Retail Clerks No. 648 (3,158)
 Joseph Grech, 1,579
 Joe Sharp, 1,579

U.F.C.W. Retail Clerks No. 775
(2,616)
Lennis A. Ellis, 1,308
Robert A. Brisbee, 1,308

U.F.C.W. Retail Clerks No. 839
(1,925)
Sarah Palmer Amos, 1,925

U.F.C.W. Automobile Salesmen
No. 1095 (319)
Yates Kendrick, 319

U.F.C.W. Dept. Store Employees
No. 1100 (3,282)
Leslie Rainey, 1,641
John Mendez, 1,641

U.F.C.W. No. 1119 (1,609)
Harold R. Barling, 805
Richard J. Zell, 804

Retail Clerks No. 1288 (2,448)
Kirk Vogt, 2,448

**Furniture Workers of America,
United**

United Furniture Workers
No. 262 (842)
Fabian Gutierrez, 421
Nancy Ann Rivera, 421

**Garment Workers Union, Int'l.
Ladies**

Cloakmakers No. 8 (190)
Mark Wodyka, 190

Ladies Garment Workers No. 55
(791)
Frank Monti, 791

Ladies Garment Workers No. 84
(168)
Phil Russo, 168

Ladies Garment Workers No. 96
(829)
Phil Russo, 829

Ladies Garment Workers No. 97
(110)
Cornelius Wall, 110

Dressmakers No. 101 (1,645)
Mattie J. Jackson, 823
Wendy Tjon, 822

Ladies Garment Cutters No. 213
(61)
Mark Wodyka, 61

Office & Distribution Workers
No. 214 (107)
Delores Tutson, 107

Ladies Garment Workers No. 215
(117)
Delores Tutson, 117

Ladies Garment Workers No. 270
(101)
Frank Monti, 101

Ladies Garment Workers No. 293
(48)
Cornelius Wall, 48

Ladies Garment Workers No. 451
(81)
Phil Russo, 81

Ladies Garment Workers No. 482
(963)
Cornelius Wall, 963

Ladies Garment Workers No. 512
(254)
Frank Monti, 254

**Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied
Workers Int'l. Union**

Glass, Pottery, Plastics and
Allied Workers No. 2 (93)
Norm Heald, 93

Glass, Pottery & Plastics No. 34
(444)
Larry E. Taylor, 222
Marvin Campbell, 222

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied
Workers No. 69 (350)
Joe Cardona, 175
Eileen Mitchell, 175

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 82 (111)
John J. Moreno, 56
Clifford Valenciana, 55

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 85 (188)
Barbara McVay, 94
Tim Daly, 94

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied
Workers, No. 155 (395)
Ray Barnes, 198
Sam Martinez, 197

**Graphic Communications Int'l.
Union**

Printing Specialties No. 388 (547)
Bernard Sapiro, 274
Jeff Cuellar, 273

**Hotel Employees & Restaurant
Employees Int'l. Union**

Hotel & Restaurant Employees
& Bartenders No. 2 (9,625)
Sherri Chiesa, 3,209
Rafael Espinoza, 3,208
James McCormick, 3,208

Hotel, Motel & Restaurant
Employees & Bartenders
No. 18 (600)
Loretta Mahoney, 600

Hotel & Restaurant Empls. &
Bartenders No. 49 (1,152)
Joseph McLaughlin, 1,152

Hotel Employees & Restaurant
Employees No. 126 (529)
Ray Markt, 265
Nick Georgedes, 264

Hotel & Restaurant Employees
No. 309 (706)
Gail Fabian, 353
James Krause, 353

Bartenders & Culinary Workers
No. 340 (4,981)
Val Connolly, 499
George Smith, 498
Joe Griffin, 498
Gerald McEvoy, 498
Harry Young, 498
Toy Smith, 498
Dolores Sidlauskas, 498
Darlene Cardoza, 498
Kathy Dreitn, 498
Eunice Disley, 498

Hotel & Restaurant Employees
No. 483 (2,695)
Leonard O'Neill, 1,348
Penny Schantz, 1,347

**Iron Workers, Int'l. Assn. of
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental**

Iron Workers No. 377 (112)
Dennis Madigan, 56
Gene A. Vick, 56

Industrial Iron and Metal Processing
Workers No. 1088 (85)
C.D. Parker, 43
L. Thompson, 42

**Laborers' Int'l. Union of North
America**

Laborers No. 73 (717)
W.J. Billingsly, 239
Mitchell Surrell, 239
Winzell Carey, 239

Laborers No. 89 (3,901)
Paul Aleman, 1,301
Harry Jordan, 1,300
Richard D. Scannell, 1,300

Hod Carriers & Laborers
No. 139 (876)
Albin J. Gruhn, 876

Laborers No. 185 (1,464)
Joseph Karan, 1,464

Laborers No. 220 (274)
Archie Shelburne, 274

Const. & Gen. Laborers No. 261
(1,156)
George Ando, 289
Burl Wilkinson, 289
Mario de la Torre, 289
Robert McDonnell, 289

Laborers No. 270 (2,981)
Robert A. Jaime, 746
John M. Bojorquez, 745
Joseph Gadano, 745
Elias C. Gonzales, 745

Laborers No. 291 (370)
James F. Barrett, 370

Hod Carriers and General
Laborers No. 294 (1,100)
Chester Mucker, 1,100

Laborers No. 300 (4,375)
Mike Quevedo, Jr., 1,459
Carlos Cerna, 1,458
Tom Pinnelas, 1,458

Laborers No. 324 (1,573)
Charles K. Evans, 787
Joseph G. Heaps, 786

Hod Carriers & Gen. Laborers
No. 326 (367)
James R. Douglass, 184
Louie G. Mendez, Jr., 183

Laborers No. 340 (1,711)
Max Munoz, 343
Frank Savoy, 342
Julian Vega, 342
Doug Whitt, 342
William Eddings, 342

Laborers No. 371 (334)
Don R. Payne, 334

Const. & Gen. Laborers No. 389 (555)
 Stuart R. Denton, 555
 Laborers No. 585 (1,032)
 John Valenzuela, 1,032
 Laborers No. 652 (3,850)
 Marcelino Duarte, 642
 Armando Lopez, 642
 Juan Munoz, 642
 Tony Molero, 642
 Jack Perez, 641
 Timoteo Tapia, 641
 Laborers No. 783 (595)
 Jose F. Rivera, 595
 Laborers No. 806 (493)
 Joe M. Leon, 493
 Shipyard & Marine Shop Laborers No. 886 (471)
 Mike Hanrahan, 236
 James Collins, 235
 Laborers No. 1082 (710)
 Isidro H. Rocha, 710
 Laborers No. 1130 (458)
 Robert R. Glenn, 458
 LIUNA Fed. of School Empls. No. 1200 (63)
 Robert W. Garner, 63
 Laborers No. 1222 (202)
 Raul Ceja, 202

Longshoremen's Association, AFL-CIO, Int'l.

Masters, Mates & Pilots (795)
 Al W. Groh, 398
 Douglas Best, 397

Machinists and Aerospace Workers, Int'l. Assn.

Machinists & Aerospace Workers No. 311 (2,142)
 Mike Perez, 714
 Charles B. Bays, 714
 Amador Chavez, 714
 Automotive Machinists No. 428 (211)
 James H. Beno, 211
 Machinists & Aerospace Workers No. 727-A (228)
 Sherry Wiest, 114
 James L. Quillin, 114
 Naval Aircraft Lodge No. 739 (444)
 Willie Lee Bell, 222
 Eathen Gums, Jr., 222
 Machinists and Aerospace Workers No. 824 (757)
 Elwin V. Learned, 757
 Rocket & Guided Missile Lodge No. 946 (861)
 Phil J. Mocettini, 861
 Trans-World Lodge No. 1111 (814)
 Marshall Story, 814
 Automotive Machinists No. 1305 (1,642)
 J.B. Martin, 1,642

Peninsula Auto Mechanics Lodge No. 1414 (1,124)
 David Baumann, 562
 Glenn Gandolfo, 562

East Bay Automotive Machinists No. 1546 (4,093)
 R.V. Miller, 2,047
 Bernie Tolentino, 2,046

Air Transport Employees No. 1781 (3,067)
 Michael Dean, 384
 Fred Perkins, 384
 Scotty Ford, 384
 Ray Perry, 383
 Art Bradford, 383
 Bob Stellato, 383
 John Kensinger, 383
 Bill Nack, 383

Automotive Lodge No. 2182 (1,151)
 Huntley B. Hennessy, 576
 Beverly R. Grady, 575

Missiles and Electrical Workers No. 2230 (205)
 Tom Hudson, 103
 Dennis Finch, 102

Marine Engineers' Beneficial Assn., Nat'l.

Assn. of L.A. Deputy Sheriffs (1,142)
 J.P. Harris, 286
 Art Brown, 286
 Bud Treece, 285
 Shaun Mathers, 285

Engineers & Scientists of Calif. (1,850)
 Ken Lua, 370
 Ellen Bulf, 370
 Ken Jones, 370
 Vic Stern, 370
 Phillip Davidson, 370

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 Clyde E. Dodson, 306
 Dennis R. Kaufmann, 306
 Ted Reyburn, 305

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Allied Workers Int'l. Union

Metal Polishers No. 67 (93)
 Q. Rex Paud, 47
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Molders and Allied Workers Union, Int'l.

Molders & Allied Workers No. 164 (273)
 Edward Williams, 137
 Jose D. Ramirez, 136

Musicians, American Federation of

Musicians No. 6 (1,388)
 William J. Catalano, 463
 Jimmy Schlicht, 463
 Vernon Alley, 462

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Nor. CA Newspaper Guild No. 52 (1,899)
 Doug Cuthbertson, 475
 Floyd A. Tucker, 475
 Larry D. Hatfield, 475
 Lou G. Webb, 474

Office and Professional Employees Int'l. Union

Office & Professional Employees No. 3 (1,572)
 John Henning, 393
 Kathleen Kinnick, 393
 Reeva Olson, 393
 Cindy Powers, 393

Office & Professional Employees No. 29 (2,313)
 Ann Coughlin, 579
 Jan Eakle, 578
 Carolyn Haskett, 578
 Edith Withington, 578

Office Employees No. 30 (2,567)
 Gwen Newton, 1,284
 Richard Holober, 1,283

Office Employees No. 174 (1,316)
 Jay Lester, 1,316

Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Int'l. Union

Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers No. L-128 (2,576)
 Kenneth E. Lord, 1,288
 Bill Harris, 1,288

Painters and Allied Trades of the U.S. and Canada, Int'l. Brotherhood of

Painters & Tapers No. 15 (168)
 Warner Anderson, 84
 Rayna Lehman, 84

Painters & Allied Trades No. 507 (370)
 Richard Geyer, 370

Sign & Display No. 510 (376)
 Michael E. Hardeman, 188
 Robert L. Owen, 188

Painters No. 741 (202)
 Herbert A. Affolter, 101
 Donald O. Tibbett, 101

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters No. 1176 (463)
 Raymond N. Sesma, 232
 Mark Van Zevern, 231

Plasterers' and Cement Masons' Int'l. Assn. of the United States and Canada, Operative

Cement Masons No. 25 (416)
 Jorge Cuen, 208
 Albert Munoz, 208

Plasterers No. 66 (314)
 John J. Moylan, 157
 Tom Savage, 157

Cement Masons No. 580 (134)
 Harry L. Jamerson, 67
 Leon Chilton, 67

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C.E. Fugel, 278
 A.J. Fernandes, 278
 H.M. Sheridan, 277

- Plumbers & Steamfitters No. 467 (550)
Thomas J. Hunter, 550
- Printing and Graphic Communications Union, Int'l.**
Graphic Communications No. 583 (876)
Cornelius Kelleher, 438
Hans H. Hammann, 438
- Professional and Technical Engineers, Int'l. Federation of**
Professional and Technical Engineers No. 21 (471)
David Novogrodsky, 471
- Professional Athletes, Federation of**
Anaheim Rams (30)
David Meggyesy, 30
San Diego Chargers (30)
Sharon Ravarra, 30
Los Angeles Raiders (30)
Sharon Ravarra, 30
San Francisco 49ers (30)
David Meggyesy, 30
- Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of**
B.R.A.C. Allied Services Division (63)
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Willard LeBeouf, 31
B.R.A.C. Lodge No. 30 (700)
George W. Faltrick, 350
Willard LeBeouf, 350
B.R.A.C. Lodge No. 226 (91)
Charles S. Coleman, 91
B.R.A.C. Lodge No. 854 (304)
George W. Faltrick, 152
Willard LeBeouf, 152
B.R.A.C. Lodge No. 1227 (304)
George W. Faltrick, 152
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- Seafarers Int'l. Union of North America**
Sailors Union of the Pacific (2,750)
Paul Dempster, 459
Jack Ryan, 459
Gunnar Lundeberg, 458
Kaj Kristensen, 458
Clarence Hin, 458
Doris Prince, 458
- Seafarers Atlantic & Gulf Dist. (917)**
Ed Turner, 459
George McCartney, 458
- United Industrial Workers-Cannery Division (4,125)**
Steve Edney, 4,125
- Service Employees, Int'l. Union, AFL-CIO**
Service Employees No. 22 (219)
Thomas P. Coleman, 110
Stephanie Batey, 109
- Bldg. Service Empls. No. 87 (2,482)**
Wray R. Jacobs, 828
Eric M. Hall, 827
Bragnan Martinez, 827
- Hospital & Service Employees No. 399 (4,792)**
Gloria Marigny, 1,198
James Zellers, 1,198
Dick Davis, 1,198
George Hardy, 1,198
- Social Services No. 535 (908)**
Jan McCroskey, 454
Jerry Fillingim, 454
- Service Employees No. 715 (1,850)**
Michael Harvey Baratz, 617
Steve Preminger, 616
Happy Stuart, 616
- United Public Employees No. 790 (11,825)**
Paul Varacalli, 1,971
Margaret Butz, 1,971
Herb Lofton, 1,971
Steve Neuberger, 1,971
Terrence Ryan, 1,971
Marshall Walker, III, 1,970
- Sheet Metal Workers Int'l. Assn.**
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104 (1,006)
Norman Natcher, 503
Joseph E. Selva, 503
Sheet Metal Workers No. 162 (377)
Richard F. Baehre, 377
- Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, Int'l. Alliance of Theatrical**
Theatrical & Amusement Janitors No. 9 (188)
David J. Wild, 188
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16 (225)
Edward C. Powell, 225
Theatrical Employees, No. B-18 (107)
Charles Anderson, 107
I.A.T.S.E. No. 33 (1,023)
George Hekkers, 512
Robert A. Trombetta, 511
I.A.T.S.E. No. 150 (77)
Lee Sanders, 77
Moving Picture Operators No. 169 (76)
J.C. Prachar, 38
R. McEwing, 38
- Amusement Area Employees No. B-192 (610)**
Linda Paquette, 610
- Theatrical Employees No. 215 (24)**
Walter H. Blanchard, 24
- Hospital & Institutional Workers No. 250 (9,167)**
Timothy J. Twomey, 3,056
John Ring, 3,056
Bill Dougherty, 3,055
- Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 252 (60)**
Leslie E. McMillin, 60
- Theatrical, Stage & Motion Picture Operators No. 409 (59)**
John A. Woodworth, 59
- I.A.T.S.E. No. 504 (130)**
Walter H. Blanchard, 65
Robert (Bob) Hanson, 65
- Int'l. Photographers of the Motion Picture Industries No. 659 (278)**
Douglas L. Adam, 278
- Sound Technicians & Motion Picture No. 695 (260)**
James A. Osburn, 260
- Studio Elec. Lighting Techs. No. 728 (580)**
Art Melli, 290
George Rumanes, 290
- Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 768 (89)**
Ann Kelleher, 89
- Theatrical Wardrobe No. 784 (51)**
Ada Philpot, 26
Barbara Hartman, 25
- State, County and Municipal Employees, American Federation of**
San Mateo Classified School Employees No. 377 (38)
Keith Uriarte, 19
Vernon Watkins, 19
- San Mateo County Employees No. 829 (98)**
Linda Gregory, 98
- East Bay Regional Parks No. 2428 (239)**
Tom Rankin, 239
- A.F.S.C.M.E. No. 2620 (1,515)**
Carol Hyland, 303
Demian Gaines, 303
Bob Franco, 303
Jackie Anderson, 303
Jim Gordon, 303
- Teachers, American Federation of**
Teachers No. 61 (1,367)
Joan-Marie Shelley, 342
Peggy Gash, 342
Josie Mooney, 342
Dennis Kelly, 341
- San Jose Teachers No. 957 (12)**
Mike Nye, 12
- Berkeley Fed. of Teachers No. 1078 (448)**
Barnetta Robinson, 448
- AFT College Guild No. 1521 (1,669)**
Harold D. Fox, 835
Barbara Kleinschmitt, 834
- Horicon Elem. Fed. of Teachers No. 4415 (8)**
Marla Crites, 8

Transit Union, Amalgamated

Amalgamated Transit No. 192
(1,397)

E.R. Billie, 350
G.M. Sullivan, 349
D.E. Bons, 349
W.M. McCombe, 349

Amalgamated Transit No. 1225
(958)

Lee C. Peschel, 320
Russell A. Buell, 319
William A. Lawler, 319

Amalgamated Transit No. 1277
(1,674)

Charles Yelkey, 1,674

Amalgamated Transit No. 1574
(315)

Charles O. Yelkey, 315

Amalgamated Transit No. 1589
(118)

Larry Bess, 118

Transport Workers Union of America

Transport Workers No. 200
(37)

Evelyn Wells, 37

Transport Workers No. 250-A
(917)

Bobby Brown, 306
Ray J. Antonio, 306
John B. Hepburn, 305

Transport Workers No. 292 (128)

Lawrence B. Martin, 128

Air Transport Workers No. 502
(466)

Michael R. Patino, 233

William F. Finn, 233

Transportation Union, United

U.T.U. No. 19 (219)

J. L. (Jim) Evans, 219

U.T.U. No. 23 (148)

David R. DiSalvo, 148

U.T.U. No. 31 (57)

David R. DiSalvo, 57

U.T.U. No. 239 (164)

J. P. Jones, 164

U.T.U. No. 240 (263)

J. L. (Jim) Evans, 263

U.T.U. No. 492 (188)

Roger Willeford, 188

U.T.U. No. 694 (131)

Roger Willeford, 131

U.T.U. No. 771 (263)

Alfredo Miranda, 263

U.T.U. No. 811 (251)

J. L. (Jim) Evans, 251

U.T.U. No. 1201 (175)

David R. DiSalvo, 175

U.T.U. No. 1336 (93)

J. P. Jones, 93

U.T.U. No. 1422 (219)

J. Glenn Yates, 219

U.T.U. No. 1469 (168)

Roger Willeford, 168

U.T.U. No. 1544 (114)

Mike N. Anderson, 114

U.T.U. No. 1561 (114)

Alfredo Miranda, 114

U.T.U. No. 1570 (131)

Mike N. Anderson, 131

U.T.U. No. 1732 (109)

Mike N. Anderson, 109

U.T.U. No. 1741 (123)

J. Glenn Yates, 123

U.T.U. No. 1770 (96)

J. P. Jones, 96

U.T.U. No. 1785 (114)

Alfredo Miranda, 114

U.T.U. No. 1846 (62)

J. Glenn Yates, 62

Typographical Union, Int'l.

Bay Area Typographical No. 21
(1,093)

Leon Olson, 274

Robert Troupe, 273

Jack Olsen, 273

Donald Abrams, 273

Building and Construction Trades Councils

Alameda Bldg. & Const.

Trades Council (2)

James L. Brown, 1

Contra Costa County Bldg. &

Const. Trades Council (2)

Warren L. Jackman, 1

Sacramento-Sierra Bldg. &

Const. Trades Council (2)

William Meehan, 1

San Francisco Bldg. & Const.

Trades Council (2)

Stanley M. Smith, 1

Ventura County Bldg. & Const.

Trades Council (2)

Robert A. Guillen, 1

California State Councils

Carpenters, California State Council
(2)

Anthony L. Ramos, 1

Robert L. Hanna, 1

Culinary State Alliance (2)

Fred Felix, 1

M.R. Callahan, 1

Engineers, State Conf. of

Operating (2)

Wm. G. Dowd, 1

Gordon MacDonald, 1

Machinists, Calif. Conference

of (2)

Don Crosaito, 1

Jim Quillin, 1

Painters, Calif. State Conference

(2)

Tom Caster, 1

Service Employees, Calif. State

Council of (2)

Timothy J. Twomey, 1

State Bldg. & Const. Trades

Council (2)

Jerry P. Cremins, 1

Tim Cremins, 1

Teachers, Calif. Federation of (2)

Miles Myers, 1

Janet Hedlund, 1

Theatrical Federation, Calif. State

(2)

Edward C. Powell, 1

Central Labor Councils

Alameda County Central Labor

Council (2)

Steven K. Martin, 1

Owen A. Marron, 1

Contra Costa County Central

Labor Council (2)

Steven A. Roberti, 1

Tony Cannata, 1

Five Counties Central Labor

Council (2)

Walter L. Hurlburt, 1

Fresno & Madera Counties Central

Labor Council (2)

F.R. Shilling, 1

Helen Walls, 1

Los Angeles County Federation

of Labor (2)

Wm. R. Robertson, 1

James Wood, 1

Marin County Central Labor

Council (2)

Bernard Chiaravalle, 1

Charles B. Weers, 1

Monterey County Central Labor

Council (2)

Sarah Palmer Amos, 1

Harry Allen, 1

Napa & Solano Counties Central

Labor Council (2)

Preston T. Epperson, 1

Frank Danniel, 1

Orange County Central Labor

Council (2)

Mary L. Yunt, 1

Sacramento Central Labor

Council (2)

Wayne Harbolt, 1

San Bernardino & Riverside

Counties Central Labor

Council (2)

Mary H. Curtin, 1

Jack Stowers, 1

San Diego-Imperial Counties

Central Labor Council (2)

Joseph S. Francis, 1

San Francisco Labor

Council (2)

Walter Johnson, 1

Jeffrey Greendorfer, 1

San Joaquin & Calaveras

Counties Central Labor

Council (2)

Mickey Harrington, 1

William Peitz, 1

San Mateo Central

Labor Council (2)

Art Pulaski, 1

Robert D. Anderson, Jr., 1

Santa Clara County Central

Labor Council (2)

Richard F. Sawyer, 1

George C. Soares, 1

Santa Cruz Central Labor
Council (2)
Jerry Zellhoefer, 1
David Lyall, 1

Sonoma, Mendocino & Lake
Counties Central Labor
Council (2)
Nick J. Bardes, 1
Jack Halleck, 1

Stanislaus & Tuolumne Counties
Central Labor Council (2)
Pete Dutton, 1

Tri-Counties Central Labor
Council (2)
Charles J. Regis, 1

Tulare-Kings Central Labor
Council (2)
B. Lloyd Fitzgerald, 1

Councils

A.F.S.C.M.E. Council No. 57 (2)
George Popyack, 1
Virginia Diogo, 1

Communications Workers, No.
Calif.-Nevada Council
(2)

Mary Robertson, 1

Fire Fighters of California,
Federated (2)
Daniel A. Terry, 1
Brian L. Hatch, 1

Maritime Ports Council,
So. Calif. (2)
Mike Worley, 1
Charlie Russo, 1

Metal Trades Council, Bay
Cities (2)
Richard Bamberger, 1

United Food & Commercial
Workers, Southwestern Regional
Council (2)
Frank G. Kuberski, 1
Ralph Lubick, 1
United Transportation Union (2)
J. L. (Jim) Evans, 1
J. P. Jones, 1

District Councils

Aeronautical Industrial District
Lodge No. 727 (2)
Sharon A. Wiest, 1

Carpenters, No. Coast Dist.
Council (2)
John Casey, 1
William O'Donnell, 1

Carpenters, Sacramento District
Council (2)
Jim Larsen, 1

Carpenters, San Diego County
District Council (2)
Jeffery Cole, 1
B. R. Williams, 1

Communications Wkrs. Dist.
No. 9 (2)
Harry Ibsen, 1
James B. Gordon, Jr., 1

Communications Wkrs. Dist.
Council No. 11 (2)
W.C. Demers, 1
Rudy Mendoza, 1

Iron Workers, District
Council (2)
Richard Zampa, 1
C.W. Lansford, 1

Laborers, No. Calif. Dist.
Council (2)
George Goodfellow, 1

Laborers, So. Calif. Dist.
Council (2)
Ray M. Wilson, 1
Louie Bravo, 1

Ladies Garment Workers, Pacific
Northwest District Council (2)
Mattie J. Jackson, 1

Ladies Garment Workers, So.
Calif. Dist. Council (2)
Steve Nutter, 1

Lumber & Sawmill Wkrs., Redwood
District Council of (2)
Raymond K. Nelson, 1

Machinists Automotive Trades
District Lodge No. 190 (2)
Frank Souza, 1

Oil, Chemical & Atomic Wkrs.
District Council No. 1 (2)
George D. Kelty, 1

Printing Specialties & Paper
Products District Council
No. 2 (2)
Jim McVeigh, 1

Public Employees, California
Regional District Council (2)
C. J. Reiter, 1

Joint Boards

A.T.U., Calif. Conf. Board of (2)
Art Carter, 1
Charles D. Yelkey, 1