

**OFFICERS' REPORTS
AND
PROCEEDINGS**

**OF THE
FORTY-SECOND
ANNUAL CONVENTION**

**OF THE
California
State Federation
of Labor**



**CONVENTION HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO
September 22 to 27, 1941**



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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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MESSAGE OF GREETING

To the FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION from the President of the American Federation of Labor

THE future of democracy rests in the hands of the workers of America. We are the greatest industrial nation in the world. Our strength is in our resources, in our technical achievements, our ability to organize production. Our strength is also in our workers.

We are a nation of workers. The wage-earners are the producers of America. With their families they comprise the vast majority of the American people.

With a united will our people have turned to the defense of democracy, firm in their decision to maintain inviolate the structure reared by generations of a free people to assure for them and their children freedom to work, freedom to worship, freedom to speak their minds and freedom to shape their own destiny.

Never before, never in all our history, has the American labor movement had placed upon it a heavier responsibility. For Labor is not only the prime mover of national defense. Those who work and produce are also the master-builders of the future. When the emergency is over we shall be confronted with the task of preventing the top-heavy structure of war production from collapsing and carrying our whole economy with it. To prepare for peace and assure fuller, better lives for all is the job of our movement, which speaks for American workers.

The American Federation of Labor today represents more than five million wage-earners, who with their families comprise nearly twenty million Americans. As a great national institution, the Federation represents not only the faith and the will of a major and representative portion of American workers, but also a vital section of the American people.

What Labor has gained in shorter hours, higher wages, and bettered standard of living in the past sixty years reflects in a very large measure the achievements of the American Federation of Labor unions through collective bargaining with management.

But collective bargaining is possible only so long as the principles of freedom and justice are retained in industry, so long as the rights of self-organization and collective bargaining are held inviolate.

In this emergency America's fight for democracy is being carried out in terms of industrial production. It is, therefore, a fight, whose outcome depends upon the workers. These are basic things which have neither been fully recognized by our Government and the press nor fully understood by the public.

During the initial year of the defense program, only secondary consideration has been given to the status and the welfare of the defense worker. Labor has not been given adequate representation in the formulation of policies guiding the development of defense industry and, therefore, has not been given the sense of participation in our great national task.

This fatal deficiency, which serves to impair the productive pace of our defense production and to undermine the morale of all workers, the American Federation of Labor has been and is still endeavoring to solve. Defense unemployment was the first problem we undertook, and if the American Federation of Labor's program is fully carried out, much of the impending waste of human and industrial resources can be avoided.

While we are strengthening our defense against war, we must begin to prepare for peace. When the emergency ends, the ultimate test of our ability to withstand the terrific shock of transition from war to peace will begin. Unless we prevent a postwar depression with widespread unemployment, we shall have failed in our most crucial battle—the battle against privation and want.

It is this ultimate battle of democracy, the battle for a better, richer and juster future for the American worker that the American Federation of Labor is determined to win.

WILLIAM GREEN,
President, American Federation of Labor.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

REPORT OF PRESIDENT

Los Angeles, September 8.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

I extend a sincere and whole-hearted welcome to the representatives and delegates of our local unions in California in attendance at this, the forty-second annual convention.

Once again the convention of the California State Federation of Labor is faced with tremendous problems which it must meet and deal with in order that it may continue to expand and prosper as an institution beneficial to the working people of the State, as well as the citizenry as a whole.

In summarizing briefly the activities of the Federation since our last convention, it is gratifying to note the continued progress not alone in the numerical strength of affiliates, new and old, but also the many benefits which have been achieved by the component unions of the Federation for their membership.

In this progress of the American Federation of Labor Unions in this State, the California State Federation of Labor has played a leading and important part and will deserve the recognition it is accorded throughout this nation as one of the most progressive, constructive federations in the nation that has followed the concept of, and has been a credit to its parent body, the American Federation of Labor.

The Federation and its affiliated unions have well deserved the commendations of the Federal agencies because of their loyalty and service rendered to our Government in the large national defense program now under way in this state. It is well and pleasing to note that the devotion of our people has resulted in placing California as the outstanding state in this defense program. This is particularly true of the Building and Construction Trades Councils and Metal Trades Councils who are in the forefront in rendering a complete and loyal measure of service in the erection of cantonments to house our military personnel and the building of airplanes, tanks, guns, and ships of all types.

The services rendered by the Building and Construction Trades Council have been of such a coöperative nature that in almost all cases the large construction projects for the military forces have been completed within the time limit set by the supervising Federal agencies, and in many cases these projects have been completed ahead of their scheduled completion date.

As president of this great Federation, I overlook no opportunity to boast of the achievements of our people in their devotion to the cause of our American democracy, at present exemplified by our national defense program. The coöperation by our unions with this program has not in any way deterred their organization campaign. Unions in

the two above-mentioned departments, Building and Metal Departments, are growing by leaps and bounds, initiating a personnel of workers who are happy and content in the thought that they are being paid a just wage while giving a fair day's work to their employers, under the protection of our component unions.

Notwithstanding the complete loyalty and service which has been rendered by the members of this Federation, we nevertheless find ourselves under attack by the anti-labor interests, who miss no opportunity to belittle Organized Labor or to falsely develop and magnify insignificant incidents which occur between unions and their employers. In view of the fact that the public press has failed up to date to publish a statement showing the 100,000 men reporting to work every day without interruptions, it is quite evident that the fact that workers are rendering this service is not news. But when the Union is forced to take action, guaranteed by the Constitution of this nation, in order to protect itself against any unscrupulous employer who is attempting to exploit his workers by depriving them of a just wage and working conditions, it is immediately headlined and magnified by the press, which would lead one to believe that there is a definite campaign throughout the Nation by the press to discredit Organized Labor in the eyes of the public for the purpose of inducing state and national legislators to adopt anti-labor legislation.

As ever in the past, this Federation must be alert to combat programs of this type if it is to remain the progressive constructive institution which it has been throughout its existence.

We have just had an example of how far legislators will go under proper pressure and urging from predatory interests in the last legislative session in this state, when the now infamous Senate Bill No. 877 (known as the Hot Cargo Bill) was adopted over the veto of the Governor. This most unfair and discriminatory law was adopted because our people were not sufficiently alive to the situation during the campaign to elect intelligent, clear-thinking, courageous legislators who could not and would not be pressured or bought into adopting a bill of this character. It was my unpleasant duty to be in Sacramento during the last session and to watch the shameful antics of a number of legislators who were supposed to protect the interests of all of the people of California, but who in reality behaved like animated toys propelled, not by any urging of their own consciences, but by the dictates of the interests who apparently owned them body and soul.

It was only because of the support of the unions of the Federation of Labor and the hard work of the representatives of the State Federation of Labor that a number of other

bills, out of the total of some 800 which had a direct bearing on Organized Labor, were not adopted, and I take this opportunity of offering my thanks and appreciation to all of the unions who gave so greatly of their time and energy to assist the State Federation representatives at Sacramento in defeating so many anti-labor bills.

I am sure that all of our unions have been made aware of the need for changing the personnel of the legislators before the next session, and I would recommend that organizations be immediately established in every Central Labor Council in this state for the purpose of choosing proper people to elect as state officials, which organization work should be started immediately after this convention in order that we may carry through the slogan of the American Federation of Labor: "To reward our friends and defeat our enemies." This is a direct challenge to our people which must be successfully met and cannot be avoided.

This comment on the happenings at Sacramento would not be complete if I did not offer my own and also the Federation's commendations and thanks to Governor Olson for the splendid service he rendered to Organized Labor during and after the adjournment of the last session. At no time in the history of this state has a Governor been subjected to and resisted so much pressure or threats, or been deserted by so many of those in the Legislature and who were elected as administration candidates. Let it be said to his everlasting credit that at no time did Governor Olson ever indicate a desire to yield to this pressure, but always stood firm, vetoing several bills which were injurious to Organized Labor and characterizing them for just what they were in masterful veto messages.

I will also take this opportunity to commend those unions, their leaders and their members, whose diligence in obtaining signatures to the referendum petitions on Senate Bill 877 has succeeded in annulling the effect of this law until it is placed before the vote of the people in 1942. I must call attention, however, to the glaring weakness which our campaign showed existed among our people, large numbers of whom had failed to register recently and were, therefore, not qualified to sign these petitions at one of the most critical times in the history of our labor movement in this state.

It is a known fact that there are more than 500,000 members in the American Federation of Labor Unions in this state, and if this force of workers is intelligently guided and has full knowledge of the danger existing, no successful anti-labor legislation could be passed or candidate for office opposed to Organized Labor successfully elected.

It is, therefore, extremely important that all of our unions immediately set up machinery to see that every member of their organization is a registered voter and in a position to protect himself and his fellow

members against the present efforts of special interests to perform their foul deeds.

While the last session of the Legislature was a great threat to the maintenance and happiness of our organizations, we continue to be menaced, as always, with legal action to the extent that our unions are forced to defend themselves almost every day in some action brought against them by employers and anti-labor associations, such as the Merchants and Manufacturers and the Associated Farmers, and others of the same ilk.

In the past year Labor has made tremendous strides, and the Federation is to be complimented for this success, for through the activities and success of the legal staff of the Federation and many other unions in the State, the right of unions to boycott and picket is today clearly guaranteed by the Supreme and Superior Courts of this state, as well as by the United States Supreme Court. The Federation has been particularly active and helpful in areas where our unions are smaller and less able to protect themselves, as those are the areas that the anti-labor groups pick for their legal antics, hoping to find our unions unprepared to defend themselves. Thanks to the diligence of the State Federation of Labor, these attacks have been successfully met and defeated, as they will continue to be met and defeated.

It is quite possible that we may have renewed activity in the legal field as a number of attorneys and anti-labor groups will try to capitalize on a new law passed by the last session of the Legislature, which will possibly enhance the opportunity of lawyers to bring suit against our unions for what they would please to term infraction or violation of existing contracts. I trust that our people will acquaint themselves with this matter and be guided accordingly.

I am pleased to report at this time that notwithstanding the many and varied attacks against Organized Labor in the State, our unions have continued to grow and prosper numerically, financially and beneficially for their members, and in the same manner the Federation has grown and prospered.

This renewed activity on the part of our organizations has naturally resulted in an increased volume of work for the officers of the Federation, who, I believe, have met this demand and have acquitted themselves well in the past year. I am happy to have had a part in this growth and progress, just as it has been a pleasure to have received the whole-hearted support and coöperation of our many unions.

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

Sincerely and fraternally,

(Signed) C. J. HAGGERTY,
President, California State Federation
of Labor.

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

San Diego, August 12.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

Throughout the labor movement in District No. 1, a general quickening of organization has been evident during the past year. New contracts and better living and working conditions have been won for thousands of new A. F. of L. members during the last six months, and for an equal number of older members, improvements were obtained in the renewal of agreements.

Various Unions

The teamsters, millmen, plumbers, milk drivers and employees, butchers, aircraft workers, painters, carpenters, iron workers, cannery workers, fishermen—in fact, every union in San Diego with but few exceptions—can point proudly to their increased memberships obtained this past year and can be just as proud of the gains they won for their members.

The seventy organizations, affiliated with the Federated Trades and Labor Council, have increased their membership rolls nearly 100 per cent, or by about 35,000 new members. Many unions which had withdrawn their affiliation have returned to the central body, thereby bolstering Labor's growing strength by contributing their share of support.

Culinary Crafts

Wage increases of from \$3 to \$12 were procured by the Culinary Crafts for the 1,500 and some odd employees in night clubs, cafés, and bars. Contracts were successfully negotiated with over 150 establishments of this kind.

Machinists—Aircraft

Aircraft Local No. 1125, of the Machinists, through its International Representative, C. L. Bently, has signed a two-year agreement with the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, which definitely bars strikes or stoppages of work for any cause on material dealing with national defense. The agreement also provides for a five-cent increase in the minimum hourly wage for all employees on day work, the prolonging of vacations with pay from five days to twelve days in a year, and a modified union shop.

At the present time, there are 20,000 employees on the Consolidated Aircraft pay roll, and this number is expected to be increased by 25,000 additional workers within the year.

Bakery Workers

A union shop, pay increases amounting to 11½ per cent, vacations with pay and preferential wage rates for night workers are some

of the major gains obtained by Bakery Workers Local No. 315 and Teamsters Local No. 542, for the A. F. of L. membership in the baking industry.

Barbers

Union shop agreements have been signed by over 80 per cent of the city's barber shops, which also guaranteed their employees union wages, hours, and conditions. All shops open at 8 a. m. and close at 6 p. m., with 8 p. m. as the closing time for Saturdays.

Teamsters

Teamsters Local No. 542 won new contracts with four of the largest transfer and storage firms. These contracts specified a 10-cent hourly increase for all of the workers affected, and a union shop clause which states definitely that only members of the union can be employed. In addition to these gains, drivers for the first time in the history of the transfer industry here were granted vacations with pay.

Iron Workers

A new organization of iron workers was formed and a charter for shopmen in this area was installed. The new local is called the Iron Workers Shopmen's Local No. 627. Shop fabricators will be inducted into the union, and an intensive organizational drive has been started to establish closed-shop conditions in this field.

Carpenters

Spectacular advances have been made during the past year by the District Council of Carpenters. A membership increase of 3,100 is the remarkable record chalked up by its various affiliated organizations. Another advance achieved by the Council of Carpenters was the flood of new contracts which they negotiated during the year and which was largely responsible for the membership increase. From six agreements originally, the Council today has 175 full union shop contracts, which is quite a record.

Labor Day Parade

Labor's part in the national defense program will be the theme of the Labor Day parade. More than 35,000 workers carrying the tools of their crafts, fifty bands and many impressive floats and displays will be included in the parade. The floats of the different crafts will depict each union's contribution to the national effort to defend the American way of life.

The "Labor Leader"

The "San Diego Labor Leader," as the official organ of the Federated Trades and Labor Council, has championed the cause of Labor along every line, from Labor's political activities to the social functions of its affiliated

members. Its managing editor is Edward F. Pierce, Secretary of the Labor Council.

State Federation

In concluding, I would like to express my appreciation for the coöperation given by the California State Federation of Labor whenever it was needed. On many occasions, too numerous to mention, the Federation has contributed in various ways to help the unions

in this territory. We owe to the Federation's office gratitude for the support given us.

In closing this report, I would also like to state that I deeply appreciate the honor bestowed upon me during my twenty-one terms of office as Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

Fraternally,

E. F. NELSON.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2

(Long Beach and Orange County)

Long Beach, August 28.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

Organized Labor is prospering as never before in District No. 2, and with the exception of two labor disputes, one of which is of serious proportions, the Labor front in the district is comparatively quiet.

Throughout the year just ended unions in all trades and classifications have steadily prospered and progressed, with an unprecedented growth in membership and a corresponding increase in wages. With the ever-mounting cost of living expenses, however, it is the consensus of opinion that wages must reach an even higher plane in order to keep pace.

Building Trades unions particularly are now enjoying conditions not dreamed of a few months ago. With defense projects sponsored wholly by federal funds, thousands of homes are being built or have already been completed by members of our Building Trades unions. This program is expected to continue indefinitely.

Only one government building project of any magnitude is giving the Building Trades any trouble. This company, notorious for its non-union policy, has contracts for more than eight hundred homes, with an application with the FHA for 1,500 more. Building Trades pickets have been patrolling the highways adjoining this project. Rumors are afloat that overtures will be made by the unfair contractors to the local Building Trades Council before they attempt to begin work on the 1,500-unit job. Should this happen, conditions in the local building field will be 100 per cent union.

Early this year the Foods Council of Los Angeles negotiated a contract with Ralphs Grocery Stores, a Southern California system of chain stores. One of the young lady employees, believed to be the dupe of the M. & M. and the Associated Farmers, sought an injunction against the firm on the grounds that she was being forced into the union against her will and that the union was not her bargaining agent. Upon hearing the evidence, the Superior Court judges promptly threw the case

out of court. The company employs upwards of 2,000 employees who are now working under a union agreement.

About the same time a strike of more than five years' duration at the Strand Theater was settled and all A. F. of L. crafts were returned to the jobs. Two operators who scabbed continuously since the strike was called, and who subsequently joined the C. I. O. Motion Picture Operators, sought an injunction against the theater for discharging them. This case is now finally settled and A. F. of L. operators man the booth. Ironically, the great civil liberties champion, Attorney A. L. Wirin, represented the scabs in court.

Pickets from Clerks Union 324 coöperated to the fullest extent in the fight against Montgomery Ward Co. and maintained a picket line at the local branch until a short time ago.

Increase in shipbuilding has grown amazingly fast, with metal tradesmen of all classes being employed daily. In addition to shipyards already in operation, consideration is being given to establishing a new shipyard especially adapted to tankship construction, and also to the construction of tankships of a new type which may be towed by other vessels.

Considerably over two billion dollars' worth of defense contracts have been awarded to California industry and is now in the way of being expended in the state. A goodly portion of this vast sum is being spent in the Long Beach area, and is beginning to show its influence.

While the most spectacular increases in employment are shown in aircraft and shipbuilding industry, the Building Trades and Metal Trades are also enjoying boom times, and the miscellaneous trades have been progressing more rapidly than ever before. From any point you look at the situation, continuance of the present prosperity is indicated.

Through the entire year just past, Teamsters of the district have negotiated or renewed existing contracts, always with a substantial increase in wages.

The most phenomenal record in its history goes without question to Culinary Alliance No. 681. Under the superb leadership and direction of Business Representative Jack Arnold, contracts have been negotiated with every hotel and restaurant of any consequence

in the city. Long Beach hotel and cafe business is practically 100 per cent union.

Reputed to be the finest agreement in the canning industry ever negotiated on the Pacific Coast was that consummated last week by James Waugh, business representative for Cannery Workers Union of Long Beach and San Pedro. The contract provides a minimum wage of 65 cents per hour for women workers, a scale unheard of in the industry up to this time. Also in the contract are provisions for increased wages for all employed, overtime rates of pay, annual vacations, etc.

Through the individual efforts of George C. Benton, Executive Secretary for the Long Beach Central Labor Council, two unions, each with substantial memberships, were organized. Single-handed, he organized drivers for the Lang Motor Bus Company, one of the toughest and most anti-union outfits in this part of the country. The entire plant was organized and the employees are now working under an A. F. of L. agreement.

Another organizing feat was that of forming a union among employees of the Long Beach school system. In spite of bitter opposition, Benton succeeded in instituting a union of these men. Although vacation period has hampered the securing of a large number of members at the present time, the potential membership is unlimited. Secretary Benton deserves the entire credit for these accomplishments.

Reports of contract renewals by Butchers,

Retail Clerks, Beauticians, Sales Drivers, Bakers, Cleaners and Dyers and countless other labor organizations are extremely encouraging and indicate that labor is finally coming into its own.

Although there were occasions when the C. I. O. has made efforts to invade A. F. of L. ranks during the past twelve months, without success, however, the danger, we believe, is not so prevalent as it was a year or more ago.

The union labor movement in Orange County, hotbed of the M. & M. and Associated Farmers, has progressed steadily in spite of obstacles such as injunctions, company unions and other union-busting methods usually employed by the enemies of labor. Though progress there has not been as rapid as in the Harbor District, leaders of the movement are to be commended for the splendid fight being waged.

All indications are that conditions will continue to improve throughout the remainder of 1941 and 1942.

My appreciation is gratefully given to all the local unions and councils in the district which have shared in the settling of labor problems just as willingly as in the general pick-up of the organized labor movement, and to the office of the California State Federation of Labor, which was solidly behind us and ready with assistance whenever needed.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL FLETCHER.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 3

(Los Angeles City Proper, Whittier, and Riverside County)

Los Angeles, August 28.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

One hundred and seventy-eight organizations are now affiliated with the Los Angeles Central Labor Council as compared to 168 last year. All of the unions have experienced a general and evenly spread growth, with Los Angeles much nearer toward becoming 100 per cent organized. Increased earnings and improvement in conditions have affected thousands of workers.

Building Trades

Practically all the unions affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Council are affiliated with the Central Labor Council. Whereas in 1934 only nineteen organizations belonged to the Building Trades Council, now there are seventy-one locals. The Council has written or has been a party to 1,712 contracts with subcontractors on behalf of its various affiliates. There are agreements now with 181 general contractors.

In heavy construction work the Council has 142 agreements covering about 95 per cent of this type of work. Especially notable has been the blanket agreement signed between the Building and Construction Trades Council

and the Southern California Chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America—providing the union shop for all types of building trades workmen.

On defense work the building trades have accomplished their purpose almost entirely without strikes or lockouts. The Council is also cooperating with federal agencies on apprentice training and "training within industry" programs.

Building Trades unions are responsible for the continued advocacy of slum clearance programs by the city government. Although there was much opposition in the City Council, practically all of the projects were approved.

The Council faces a major problem in organizing the home building field, as mostly small contractors are involved, with workers continually moving from one job to another. This situation, however, is in better shape now than it has ever been before.

The Carpenters District Council has been branching out into various new fields, such as trailer building, Venetian blinds, crate and box making and others.

Metal Trades

Because of the great expansion of the metal industry in this area, the metal trades are de-

cidedly on the upgrade. Unemployment in this field has come to an end, but all is not plain sailing as the C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee and United Automobile Workers are concentrating their organizing efforts here.

As part of the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council, the Los Angeles Metal Trades Council and its affiliated unions share in the coastwise contract consummated this year with the shipbuilding companies, and in effect in all except three of the shipyards on the coast. In regard to repair yards, A. F. of L. Metal Trades Unions have likewise been established in almost all the Pacific Coast shipyards.

A healthy growth in organization has taken place in foundries, jobbing machine shops, pattern shops, blacksmith shops and manufacturing plants, and several blanket contracts have been signed. A large and sudden gain in aluminum work has taken place, including die-casting, especially in airplane work.

The Metal Trades Unions have had a number of strikes, some successfully concluded by signed agreements, others, notably one against the O'Keefe and Merritt Stove Manufacturing Company still in progress.

Culinary Trades

Progress in this field has been marked, with the membership of practically every union having doubled during the past year. Agreements have been signed for the first time with many hotels, restaurants and cafes. Especially important were those reached with a number of large, first-class hotels, and the closed shop agreements covering all the stores and eating departments of some chain drug stores, including the Thrifty and Sontag Drug Companies. Negotiations are now under way with the Owl Drug Co.

A number of strikes have been successfully concluded, and a few are still pending. A strike against a small chain of stores, which has been in progress for over a year, recently forced them to close their doors.

Garment Trades

The three locals of the United Garment Workers show excellent progress. Membership has grown, additional shops have been signed, and wage increases have been won.

The Cap Makers and Millinery Workers are having a more difficult time, but are managing to hold their own. The International Ladies' Garment Workers are continuing their progress, and in the more important lines have an almost complete union shop, with marked success rewarding their efforts in the smaller factories and those manufacturing cheaper lines.

Teaming Trades

The sixteen local unions of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers in Los Angeles are affiliated with the Joint Council of Teamsters. All are growing and have closed shop agreements, some of which include the entire indus-

try in their jurisdiction, and in all cases a large percentage of it. Wage increases have been general.

Studio Group

The solidity of all the standard unions of studio workers has not changed since 1936, although the C. I. O. is always active in this field. The outstanding strike was the one conducted by the Screen Cartoonists' Guild against the Walt Disney Productions, Inc. The Central Labor Council threw all its support behind the union in this strike, and aided in bringing about a satisfactory settlement.

Glass Workers

All the glass manufacturing plants have closed shop agreements with the International Glass Bottle Blowers' Association and contracts with other incidental unions. Raises in pay have been won this year in greatly improved contracts, which include vacations with pay.

Food Trades

Practically every large bakery in the city is under union agreement, and wage increases are general.

The Food Clerks have made phenomenal progress. It now has nearly 2,000 members, and embraces nearly every large market and grocery store in the city.

Building Service Employees

With the reorganization of this group of workers, substantial improvements have been made. New contracts are constantly being signed with building maintenance companies, large building holding companies, theaters and other amusement places.

Brick and Clay Industry

Organization started among these workers only two years ago. Now the United Brick and Clay Workers of America has five locals with an aggregate membership of about 2,000, and union contracts in almost every establishment.

In addition to unions in the foregoing fields, many others, too numerous to mention, are forging ahead. Some are appearing for the first time in certain types of work, others are growing in strength and bargaining power. All of them, new and old, have the backing of the entire A. F. of L. labor movement in this part of the state.

Too much praise cannot be given to the loyal devotion of all these unions and councils to their determined ambition to erase the former "open shop" characterization of Southern California industry. I am deeply grateful to all of them for their coöperation, as well as to the office of the California State Federation of Labor, which has at all times been intelligently aware of our special problems and quick to give generous assistance whenever called upon.

Fraternally yours,
C. T. LEHMANN.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 3**(Los Angeles City Proper, Pomona, and San Bernardino County)**

Los Angeles, August 29.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

Los Angeles Culinary Joint Executive Board

Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel Service Employees have enjoyed the most prosperous year in their history. Among their accomplishments have been a doubling of their membership and the signing of union contracts with several hotels, which only a year ago were operated on a non-union basis. Also, three major drug-store chains now have contractual relations with the Culinary Joint Executive Board, putting an additional \$500,000 in the pay envelopes of the members.

A new baby has been delivered to the Local Joint Executive Board, namely, the Hotel Service Employees, Local Union No. 765, and we hope to be able to report the complete organization of all hotels in Los Angeles to the next convention.

Burbank, Pasadena and Glendale

In these three towns, the labor movement has experienced unprecedented advancement. Keeping pace with the upward and onward march of Labor to organize and improve working standards and wages, the organized workers in these localities have not lagged behind.

Retail Clerks

The Food Clerks' Local of Los Angeles has made considerable progress. With a membership of only 900 a year ago, the Local reports it now has more than 4,000. The increased organizational work carried on has resulted in higher wages, improved working conditions and additional union contracts with employers.

Food Council

This Council consists of all local unions handling or serving food or beverages and has been an important factor in assisting its affiliates to improve working conditions, wages, and in obtaining contracts from employers, who, if dealing with a single Local, might have been more difficult to convince of the need of union agreements.

Needle Industry

The International Ladies Garment Workers Unions, United Garment Workers Unions, and Millinery Workers have almost completed organizing work in Los Angeles and are to be congratulated for their success in improving the lot of the workers in this industry.

The Studio and Amusement Unions

The unions in this field continue to remain strong and maintain their closed shops. One important strike occurred in the Disney Studio this year. It was brought to a successful termination in July, and a fine new union, comprised of cartoonists, was formed.

Printing Trades

The Printing Trades, as always, have been constantly alert and are maintaining their own gains. They have given full support to the Central Labor Council and all the International Unions.

Metal Trades

The Metal Trades continue to make progress and have won a number of very important awards in contest elections between A. F. of L., C. I. O., and company unions.

Building Trades

I shall leave this report to Brother C. T. Lehmann, who is a Building Trades man. At this writing, however, the Building Trades Council of Los Angeles, representing small Building Trades Councils located in this district, appear to be on the verge of settling a major strike at the Los Angeles County Fair Grounds in Pomona. All involved unions have stood steadfast and refused to work on the Fair Grounds this year, unless the Building Trades are given a satisfactory agreement.

Central Labor Council

Approximately two hundred unions are growing and prospering under the protection and leadership of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council. Additional help and office space have been secured for this fast-growing council, and more than 100,000 union members are expected to participate in the Labor Day parade this year.

San Bernardino and Riverside Counties

These counties, for many years a paradise for "open shoppers," have changed complexion. Union house cards and Union buttons, one year ago, were much in evidence by their absence. Union wages, hours and work standards were as foreign to the workers as Hitler's philosophies are to America. Several attempts were made by individual unions to organize workers coming under their injunction. Picket lines were established which were promptly removed, with a minimum of effort, by injunctions. After many such reversals, the entire labor movement realized if unions were to be established, with wages and working conditions compatible with trade union standard setups, a concerted campaign of organizing was necessary, hitting all forces simultaneously. Any other method would be met by the combined forces of the vicious anti-union employers. We are proud to report that union house cards are proudly displayed by most of our restaurants, cafés, night clubs, and resorts. Union buttons are the order of the day on the lapels and hats of Teamsters. Much credit is due the labor movement of these counties for their accomplishments since our last State Convention.

It is with sincere pride and appreciation that I sign this report as Vice-President, and

I cannot close without first paying my humble respects to the officials of the State Federation of Labor as a whole, all Central Labor Councils, Building Trades Councils, Metal Trades Councils, Printing Trades Councils, Teamsters Joint Councils, and the Amusement Federation for their untiring work on behalf of the membership of the State Federation to defeat the vicious anti-labor bill, known as "Hot Cargo," from becoming a law this year. They have sacrificed time, personal

health, and the money of the organizations they serve during the campaign to secure signatures on the referendum petition to halt this vicious law until the next general election. Words are inadequate to place on this page to praise these honest and sincere labor leaders.

Respectfully and fraternally yours,

MAE STONEMAN,
Vice-President, Third District.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 4

(San Pedro, Wilmington, Redondo, Inglewood, Ocean Park, Venice and Santa Monica)

San Pedro, August 28.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

There has been no union trouble worth speaking of in this district during the past year. The attempted C. I. O. raids, reported last year, have faded out until they have become only faint memories of the past.

With the A. F. of L. unions working together in the closest coöperation, the C. I. O. representatives had to leave for new pastures. The only exceptions were two female organizers, who had been expelled from the Waitresses Union No. 512 for communistic activities, and who managed to place C. I. O. restaurant cards in four barbershops, two meat markets, and several small grocery stores of small hamlets several miles away from the harbor district.

The defense program has stimulated considerable activity in this area. The California Shipyard, with fourteen ways, has contracted to build fifty-five cargo ships and has 8,000 men employed at the present time. In a few weeks they will have double the number of men now working and all of them will be members of the A. F. of L.

The Consolidated Company has at present an A. F. of L. shipyard in Long Beach, and the Company is now building an additional yard in the West Basin of the Los Angeles Harbor at Wilmington, which will have eight ways. A number of small boat yards have contracts for the construction of smaller Navy boats. All these manufacturers have agreements with A. F. of L. crafts.

The fishing industry has enjoyed a good season and is very busy at the present time. The Cannery Workers' Union is now affiliated with the Seafarers' International Union

of North America. James Waugh, President, and the Negotiating Committee of the Union, were able to get a 25 per cent increase in wages for all the workers in the industry. Val Fiorentino and Kinzo Wakayama, joint heads of the Fishermen's Union in the Harbor area, were successful in winning an increase in the price of mackerel of 30 per cent after a series of negotiations.

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees, including Bartenders, Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses and all other restaurant help, have received a 15 per cent increase in wages and a 10 per cent raise for all hotel employees.

Santa Monica unions are all experiencing substantial increases in membership, and most of the merchants as well as the building trades contractors are using A. F. of L. men and women.

The Retail Clerks, No. 905, of San Pedro, are making steady progress and have finally succeeded in getting the majority of stores in Torrance to display "Union House" cards.

The Building Trades have the Torrance territory organized practically 100 per cent, while the harbor district is 100 per cent organized into the Building Trades.

Everything is booming in the harbor area, especially the cost of living.

At all times we have received commendable coöperation from the office of the California State Federation of Labor, and in closing this report I believe it is only appropriate to make mention of this fact. It has been a pleasure to have been with you in the past, and for the future let us hang the banners on the outer walls and let the cry be, "More and better organizations."

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. GRUBER.

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

Hollywood, August 30.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

District No. 5 has shown notable progress during the year, with a great amount of new industrial activity throughout the entire district, and big gains made in the membership of all the local unions.

In the small homes industry in North Hollywood, Burbank, and San Fernando Valley, the building trades are getting their full share of job control and favorable working conditions.

Efforts of the Building Trades and Metal Trades Unions were responsible for all heavy construction projects in this district coming under 100 per cent A. F. of L. control, with commensurate high wages and improved working conditions. Much prospective future work of this kind will also be operated under 100 per cent A. F. of L. conditions.

The national defense program has made itself felt strongly in this district through the booming aircraft industry. The Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and its subsidiary, the Vega Airplane Company, now employ 26,000 men, and the Manasco Company employs 6,000.

Negotiations are now going on with the Lockheed Company regarding wage agreements and the closed shop. Hearings have been held by the O. P. M. to determine the possibility of establishing a blanket agreement for all the aircraft plants in Southern California. The plants affected would be Lockheed-Vega, Douglas North American, Consolidated Aircraft and the Ryan Aircraft, as well as practically all of the aircraft accessory companies.

Efforts to consummate such an agreement were frustrated when 8,000 members, all em-

ployed by the Lockheed Corporation, voted the proposal down in mass meetings held by them. These men are insisting that they be given the right to negotiate separate agreements.

At the Manasco plant the A. F. of L. unions were certified in February by the N. L. R. B., and in June a contract was signed between them and the company. The agreement provided for wage increases and improved conditions as well as A. F. of L. control.

Opening of new markets in South America has ameliorated somewhat the seriously curtailed markets of the motion picture industry in Europe and other places affected by the war. This has contributed to a slight pick-up from the previously reduced capacity levels and has naturally helped the unions. Negotiations with the motion picture industry by the various crafts for new agreements seeking improved conditions and better pay are about to start, with the crafts working together for their mutual benefit. It is expected that the unions will come out in good shape from these negotiations.

The general atmosphere prevailing in the A. F. of L. unions seems to be excellent and they are functioning very satisfactorily. In every case where the office of the California State Federation of Labor has been called upon for advice, assistance or for any other form of coöperation, it has been readily granted. I wish to express my appreciation for this commendable work.

It has also been a great pleasure to have served the Organized Labor movement in the Hollywood district as vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor. I am conscious of the honor shown me by the delegates.

Fraternally,

D. T. WAYNE.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 6**(Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties)**

Santa Barbara, September 2.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

The past year has been marked by great progress for our union organizations in Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo counties, but it has not been accomplished without a struggle and, in some cases, hardship.

Each of the three counties has had its share of growth, and the entire district faces a year of unparalleled activity.

Agricultural Workers' Strike

Outstanding in the effort to better the conditions of low-wage earners has been the work undertaken in Ventura County in behalf of several thousand citrus workers who have suffered a substandard existence for the past two decades.

Refusal of the employers to negotiate with the workers, after a year's patient effort in this direction by the A. F. of L. Agricultural and Citrus Workers' Local No. 22342, caused the union to call a strike in January against all lemon packing and picking operations in the county, one of the richest citrus districts

in the country. For six months this local waged a bitter fight and received the unlimited support of the office of the California State Federation of Labor as well as other A. F. of L. groups throughout the country.

The strike ended in July, when the U. S. Conciliation Service recommended the rehiring of the strikers pending a review of the whole case by the National Labor Relations Board. It was finally agreed by all parties that after a thirty-day period negotiations for the workers would be started. Conferences were begun early in September, which, we hope, will turn out satisfactory in all respects.

Whatever the outcome, it is definite that these loyal and courageous people, kicked from pillar to post, will stick together. They have won the first stage in their fight, and they will carry on until a decent wage is assured the low-income groups of Ventura County.

Union Response Excellent

The response of union groups throughout the country has been magnificent. It demonstrates the deep concern that all wage-earners have for those in the lower brackets and is a tribute to the loyalty and unity that exists in the American Federation of Labor. This assistance has not been wasted. It constitutes the soundest investment organized labor can make for its own welfare and for those thousands of helpless, inarticulate workers to whom the protection and security of organization has not yet come.

Elsewhere in Ventura County new activity is evident. In Port Hueneme, scene of last year's A. F. of L. Longshoremen's controversy for bargaining rights, labor is gradually coming into its own. The N. L. R. B. has acceded to the petition of the harbor district that it is a political subdivision and therefore out of the Board's jurisdiction. However, this will not discourage our efforts to maintain A. F. of L. standards in the harbor. We are now assured of a strong A. F. of L. Seafarers' unit there, covering several hundred workers on land and sea who are employed by the fish canneries, which will soon start operations.

Building trades groups have grown as a result of the general increase in building activity. Teamsters and Retail Clerks are bringing union benefits to hundreds of new members, and service crafts are renewing their drive for better conditions.

Santa Barbara District

In the Santa Barbara district, a concerted move for improvement of wages, hours, and working conditions has been effected during the year. These are best shown in master agreements put into effect by such units as the Culinary Workers, Teamsters, Retail Clerks, Building Trades, and others.

All of the larger unions have strengthened their positions immeasurably and are working closely together to assist each other. Also, they are lending aid to smaller units in a manner typical of a well-organized and smoothly-functioning district labor movement.

The problem of one is the concern of all, as it should be. This is the essence and the heart of unionism, and as the ten thousand union members of our district have applied its full meaning and experienced its benefits they have put lasting character and fibre into individual and group alike.

At the base of this growth are two closely-cooperating and effective central bodies, the Building Trades and Central Labor Councils. The unity and strength shown by these two units demonstrate what can be done when the labor movement "gets together" and undertakes a program.

Various Groups

The building trades are extremely fortunate in having a County Building Trades Council that can assure, for men in these crafts throughout the county, the protection of their rights and advancement of their working conditions. This is particularly appropriate in view of the fact that one of the West's largest army camps is soon to be started in the Lompoc district.

Culinary Workers now report eighty-two Santa Barbara restaurants, cocktail lounges, and hotels under union contract. The master agreement brings wages up to their highest level and provides for an annual week's vacation with pay, something unheard of in this district as a contract provision.

Teamsters have forged ahead under a two-county local to approach the one-thousand mark in membership, an all-time high. The past year has seen the expansion of this union—from two small units in Ventura and Santa Barbara, hindered by the bickering and indecision that too often marks a small, local organization—into one large unit with membership and bargaining power far exceeding the fondest hopes of two years ago.

Retail Clerks, under aggressive and effective leadership, have jumped from nothing into one of the district's largest unions within six months' time. Wage increases have been secured for hundreds of clerks, from \$2.50 to \$20.00 per week, and hours reduced from as high as one hundred hours per week to a maximum of fifty-four hours per week. Minimums have been established, and this organization, under Ventura-Santa Barbara Local 899, will go far in the next year.

Santa Maria and San Luis Obispo have undergone, in the past year, a growth and activity that exceeded anything in the past and anything that the most vivid imagination could have conceived. Cause for this was the construction of two large army training centers near Paso Robles and near San Luis Obispo.

The camps were started last fall and are now about complete. At the peak they employed more than 10,000 workmen, with a weekly payroll exceeding \$1,000,000. A. F. of L. tradesmen were recruited from all sections of the country for these big jobs. After most of the work was finished, a tapering off process was started and employment was reduced gradually to avoid wholesale layoffs. Thou-

sands of men have returned to their home communities or have found work in other sections of the State's booming defense industries.

Additional Improvements

Approximately 3,000 men are still at work on additional improvements at the camps and on housing projects in the district. Any slack that exists will be taken up in September or October when the new Lompoc camp gets underway, with work for about 6,000 tradesmen.

Through this period of sudden changes and extreme demands, the labor movement of the district has come through with flying colors and larger, stronger organizations than they ever before possessed. They are to be commended for having done one of the finest jobs in the State for small local movements suddenly called upon for defense emergency construction.

Union contracts are in fine shape, and the unions of Santa Maria and San Luis Obispo are prepared for another big year of activity. Thanks to capable and forward-looking leadership, they are ready for new advances. In the confusion of an emergency there has been some improper and unprincipled union management, and from these lessons union membership and officers are learning the value of strong, well-organized labor councils as the very best means for efficient conduct of union business, not only in current emergencies, but as an anchor and foundation for progress in the years ahead.

Slave Bill 877

The Sixth District will be vitally concerned in the fight against Slave Bill 877, because we have come into direct contact with those elements that would take advantage of such a law to strangle the rights of workers. These elements were largely responsible for the law's passage and have shown their hand, on every occasion, in each city wherever they thought a union organization to be in a weakened and unprotected condition.

While we have been able to defeat the Associated Farmers and their fellow travellers in most instances, we are not minimizing the extent to which this un-American element will go to stifle labor. We will be one hundred per cent in the fight against S. B. 877.

Santa Barbara staked an impressive and record-breaking parade and celebration on Labor Day, serving as a rally day for the new year ahead, and demonstrating the best form of public relations. Other good public-relations moves were accomplished during the year, chief of which was the purchase of "iron lungs" by Santa Barbara unions for the Santa Barbara General hospital and by Santa Maria Central Labor Council for the Santa Maria police department.

The war and the defense program will change the economic picture rapidly during the year ahead, and in times such as these the wage-earner is usually the victim, unless he has a strong organization to represent and protect him.

Union Membership Increases

Union membership should increase greatly as the unorganized begin to realize these facts. We can bring the benefits of unionism to them and at the same time strengthen our own position, by encouraging new membership on every occasion.

Unions should watch prices and wages closely, in these times, so as to keep the ratio between them as fair as possible. That is one of the major duties of organized labor at any time, but it is especially important now.

We must take advantage of every opportunity to strengthen our organizations in our respective communities by encouraging participation in local civic affairs and in city and county government. We are working and will pledge ourselves henceforth to send men to Sacramento and Washington who will truly represent labor. By helping to inject a strain of honesty and integrity into our local, state, and national governments, we will be helping to insure the success of our Democracy, not only at home, but in whatever rôle it may take in world affairs.

In conclusion, I wish to thank each and every union member and officer of the Sixth District and the office of the State Federation for the fine spirit of cooperation and unselfishness they have demonstrated in the past year, and to wish them the very best for the twelve months ahead.

Fraternally,

LOLETA GRANDE.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 7

(Bakersfield to Merced)

The report of Vice-President Remus can not, unfortunately, be included because of his death on May 23, 1941, as a result of a heart attack.

Brother Remus served the California State Federation of Labor, as well as the whole Organized Labor Movement, with the full

devotion of a true member. In his passing, the California State Federation of Labor misses not only a real contribution to its work but a valuable colleague.

We are only too glad to be able to pay this last tribute to our former fellow member.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 8**(Stanislaus and Adjacent Counties)**

Modesto, August 27.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I may report a commendable and substantial progress of the labor movement for District No. 8, which covers about five counties. There is no doubt of a continuation of this progress for the coming year, as the outlook toward this goal is very healthy in spite of the various anti-labor organizations prevalent in this territory.

Membership in all crafts has been increased; in some locals, doubled. None has decreased in membership.

In July of this year two new charters were installed in the city of Modesto: the Operating Engineers, which started with a membership of fifteen and have doubled this in less than three months, and the Retail Clerks.

The drive to organize the grocery clerks was started by the Stanislaus County Central Labor Council, and with the generous assistance of the Teamsters' and Butchers' Locals it succeeded in organizing approximately one hundred clerks, covering about thirty grocery stores. A very active picketing program is being carried on to win the remaining six unorganized stores. The new clerks' organization is now under the personal supervision of a general organizer for the R. C. I. P. A., who installed the charter in July, 1941. For the first time in the history of Modesto, the grocery clerks will be able to really celebrate Labor Day by not having to work on that day and by receiving pay at the same time.

The Cannery Workers' Local has the largest membership in the history of Modesto, as has the Teamsters' Union. The Teamsters' Union covers milk plants, dairies, bakery drivers, beverage drivers, lumberyards, rock, sand and gravel and warehousemen, and of course the long line and short-haul drivers. The membership has increased about 35 per cent since our last convention. Three unfair firms have been signed up this year. All branches of the Local have received increases in wages, and the entire membership is working under signed agreements. The Local has a suboffice at Merced with a representative there in charge of the organizing for that area.

The Butchers' Union at Modesto has increased its membership almost double in the past year. All slaughterhouses and meat-packing firms are signed up 100 per cent, and all poultry houses employ union help only. About thirty stores employ union meat cutters.

The Machinists' unions, both at Modesto and at Stockton, have increased their membership to the largest number they have ever had. A district lodge has been chartered

which includes Machinist locals in Tracy, Merced, Modesto, and Stockton. The headquarters of this district lodge will be at Modesto, with a local representative stationed there to carry on active picketing of various non-union machine shops, both in Modesto and Merced. The membership in Modesto has raised its dues to help in this organizing campaign, and Machinists' locals in Stockton and Oakland have donated financial aid to the Modesto Local for this purpose. After four years of attempting to organize the Lodi Super-Mold plant, it was finally accomplished this year, resulting in the organizing of 150 members into the Machinists' and Molders' unions at Stockton.

Excellent progress has been made at Stockton in the Culinary Workers Local, with increased membership and the majority of restaurants signed up.

The Winery Workers have forged ahead, both in Modesto and Stockton, this year. Both counties (San Joaquin and Stanislaus) now have a personal representative at all times.

The Stanislaus County Central Labor Council helped materially in organizing drives of the Culinary Workers and Cannery Workers in Turlock, Modesto, and Riverbank, resulting in signed agreements after picket lines were used.

A very great stride in the advancement of the labor movement for Stanislaus County was proving the unconstitutionality of the Modesto City Ordinance making it illegal to picket. The Teamsters' Union placed a picket before the May Transfer Company in order to bring about a test case, and with the help of the State Federation of Labor the city ordinance was revised so that it is now lawful to place pickets before the unfair establishments.

The Building and Construction Trades Council at Modesto and Merced were very fortunate in unionizing all of the major construction jobs during the entire year. About twenty-five miles of highway construction was completely unionized in all four counties (Mariposa, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, and Merced). Out of approximately fifty building trades contracts, thirty-five are renewals, with fifteen newly signed agreements for the early part of 1941.

The Carpenters' and Laborers' unions at Sonora, Tuolumne County, have both increased their membership. The Laborers received 50 cents a day increase in pay. In Stanislaus County the Carpenters, Plumbers, and Laborers all received a \$1 per day pay increase in 1941. All building crafts increased their membership, with the exception of the Plumbers' Union. A contract was negotiated for the mine and mill workers at Mariposa in the latter part of 1940.

The complete coöperation between the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council in Stanislaus and Merced counties has brought about, and kept, a unified labor movement throughout the entire year.

In San Joaquin County there have been increases in all the crafts, both building and miscellaneous. Pay raises from five cents an hour to fifty cents an hour more than the previous rate were secured for the following crafts: carpenters, painters, cabinet workers, millmen, tile setters, plasterers, hod carriers, general and skilled laborers, electricians, plumbers, and sheet-metal workers.

The Cannery Workers' Union in San Joaquin County has grown by leaps and bounds this season. In many instances an increase in wages has been granted. The Teamsters' Local at Stockton has also enlarged its membership and effected wage increases.

The Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Assistants Union, covering three coun-

ties, has likewise increased its membership, and all but two members have received increases in pay from \$2.50 to \$5 per week. One member works only five days a week. The rest of the membership works five and one-half days a week.

In conclusion, I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and gratitude to all members of Organized Labor, the officers of the various councils, and the local business representatives for the coöperation and courtesy they extended to me whenever called upon. The California State Federation's office has been more than coöperative on too many occasions to mention. I wish to acknowledge this support in this report. I also wish to thank the State Federation of Labor for the honor of having served them as Vice-President of District No. 8.

Sincerely and fraternally, yours in union,

C. A. GREEN.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 9

(Santa Clara and Adjacent Counties)

San Mateo, August 28.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

The conditions enjoyed by the labor movement in District No. 9 will compare favorably with those in other districts. Contributing to the expansion of the labor movement in this area was the huge building program of the United States Government. Construction of Army camps in Salinas, Watsonville, Monterey, and Moffett Field helped considerably to increase the membership in the various unions involved.

San Jose Building Trades

The California State Federation of Labor did a good job when it sent Brother Chick Reed to San Jose to help the Building Trades there, as well as to arrange for the opening of an office.

Climaxing an organizational campaign, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union won recognition by the Western Union Company as the bargaining agency for its employees in Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey, Del Monte, Carmel, Salinas, and Modesto.

The fight against the company union in the nursery of Wakeman G. McLellan, nursery operator of Colma, was pushed to a victorious conclusion soon after the Company agreed to dissolve the company union, abrogate their contract with it, and drop the \$25,000 damage suit they had brought against the A. F. of L. Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245. The A. F. of L. workers returned to their jobs, and after an election was held a few weeks later their union was recognized

by the Company as the exclusive bargaining agent for the McLellan employees.

Refusal by the Jack Heintz Company, manufacturer of aeroplane parts in Palo Alto, to sign a standard Metal Trades union contract resulted in the plant being struck by four Machinists' lodges in the Bay area and the Bay Area Metal Trades Council. Building Trades workers who were constructing an addition to the plant joined forces with the Machinists, and the California State Federation of Labor immediately threw in its support. Matters reached a complete deadlock, which was not resolved until the Company gave up, closed its Palo Alto plant and moved to another location.

The Painters' strike in San Mateo County reached a satisfactory settlement. Talk that the C. I. O. would step in and take over some of the jobs, which caused a good deal of tension, turned out to be merely a rumor.

Bartenders in the same county won a higher wage scale, and their contract stipulates vacations with pay.

A pact covering 1,500 workers was signed by the Hammond Aircraft Company of South San Francisco and Lodge No. 1327 of the International Association of Machinists. The agreement provides a minimum weekly wage of \$25 for unskilled workers, and up to \$50 for skilled workers, a forty-hour week, time and a half for overtime, vacations and holidays with pay, and a closed shop. Pay differentials have been established for the two night shifts, 6½ per cent additional pay for one and 22½ per cent for the other. Automatic wage increases will occur every four months.

Injunctions

This year saw a number of employers attempting to settle disputes with various unions to their own satisfaction by using injunctions. Not only did this strategy get them nowhere, but in some cases injunctions once granted were dismissed, as in the case of the Sainte Claire Hotel against the Cooks and Waiters in San Jose. An injunction obtained over two years ago was finally set aside last December.

Typical of Organized Labor's successful fight against the treacherous and illegal use of this weapon by the employers were the results of the separate actions for injunctions brought by the notoriously unfair Peninsula Contractors and their puppet company union to halt the boycott and picketing of both outfits by members of the Santa Clara County Building Trades Council.

As a consequence of previous anti-labor rulings, the Santa Clara County Superior Court and the judge who heard this case were considered to be definitely unfriendly to Organized Labor. This time, however, the judge surprisingly refused to grant the restraining order, so that the picket line remained in place until the arguments were heard. At that time the judge handed down a decision which declared that the right of peaceful picketing has been established beyond question in California law, and the whole matter was dismissed.

The same court also denied an injunction sought by an employer named Brotzman to restrain the Carpenters from boycott and picketing. This favorable decision was not won, however, until after a long, drawn-out fight.

An injunction sought by Williams, an unfair contractor in San Mateo County, and one of his employees against Carpenters' Union, Local 1408, was also denied. The employee,

a member of Local 1408, had persisted in continuing to work for the contractor, and the injunction was wanted so as to keep the union from black-listing him and bringing him up on charges before a trial board.

A bitterly contested injunction case involved the Jack Heintz plant before it left Palo Alto, and the Machinists. One of the plaintiffs was a former business agent of the Machinists, and feeling ran high on both sides. The judge finally denied the temporary restraining order.

Four other cases were won by the unions in Santa Clara County. In the dispute of Goodenough with the Santa Clara Building and Construction Trades Council, the suit was dismissed. In Austin versus the Retail Clerks, Dias versus the Retail Clerks, and Oates versus the Laundry Workers, judgments were reversed and injunctions set aside as a result of the splendid work of the California State Federation of Labor's attorneys.

In regard to the referendum campaign on S. B. 877, I can report the filing of 9,642 signatures. As a result of our efforts to secure these signatures, the Organized Labor movement in District 9 has been awakened to the need of waging a real fight on this issue in the 1942 elections.

In concluding this report, I think that it is only fair to mention the whole-hearted cooperation we have received from the California State Federation of Labor in our many activities. Time and again I and others have dropped into the office of the Federation seeking advice and help. At no time has either been refused.

I also wish to express my appreciation for having had the pleasure and honor to work with my colleagues in the Federation.

Fraternally submitted,

THOMAS A. SMALL.

REPORTS OF VICE-PRESIDENTS FOR DISTRICT NO. 10

(San Francisco)

(REPORT OF ANTHONY L. NORIEGA)

San Francisco, August 22.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

As one of the vice-presidents for District No. 10, I am pleased to report that in this district Organized Labor, as a whole, has moved forward in the past year. In spite of a number of difficult problems that had to be met, it can safely be said that the membership has increased generally, wages and conditions have improved, new contracts signed, and a strengthening in the stabilization of labor relations has been achieved.

Musicians

Because of modern inventions introduced in the amusement industry, unemployment among musicians is still heavy. It has been necessary for the Musicians' Union to exert all of its power to combat these intrusions when they were aimed at the expense of the individual musicians. The latter deserve our full cooperation, and when music is required for amusements we should do everything possible to protect their interests.

Stage Employees

Modern inventions in this field have also contributed to the unemployment now exist-

ing among the stage employees. Employment opportunities in this field are terribly restricted, when it is remembered that only three theaters in San Francisco have live stage shows. Night clubs, however, have been a factor in helping to relieve this unemployment situation because of the character of their shows.

Theatrical Janitors

We are glad to report that in this field we have no unemployed members. Contracts, with improved working conditions as well as a provision granting two weeks' vacation with pay, have been renewed. This is the first and only theatrical group in the country which will enjoy vacations with pay.

Bill Posters, Billers and Distributors

Contracts have been renewed which have incorporated satisfactory improvements all along the line. All the members will have paid holidays and vacations. A state-wide agreement with the employers has been consummated.

Film Exchange Employees

Conditions of these employees have been greatly improved. Pay increases have been won as well as reasonable time off for sickness. They also enjoy vacations with pay and the closed shop.

Theatrical Employees

This group covers all front employees of the house, such as ushers, doorkeepers, maids, cashiers, etc. They are enjoying harmonious relations with their employers and have complete recognition of their union.

Motion Picture Operators

A prosperous year has been enjoyed by these employees, with a general improvement

in working conditions. The operators have now jurisdiction over the maintenance of motion-picture slot machines.

Actors

This group now enjoys better conditions than they have had for many years in the past. They have conducted a very satisfactory and successful campaign to organize the night clubs. All theatrical groups are working with complete harmony under the direction of the San Francisco Theatrical Federation.

Teamsters

The Teamsters movement in this area has continued to demonstrate its remarkable sense of responsibility and solidarity to the entire labor movement. Indirectly, they are probably involved in more disputes than any other union. Yet in each instance where it has been necessary for them to help another affiliate they have done so with admirable coöperation. Quite a number of disputes would have ended adversely for the unions involved had it not been for this splendid support rendered by the Teamsters.

Upon a number of occasions we have found it necessary to call upon the California State Federation of Labor for assistance in our various activities, and I am happy to report that at no time have any of our requests gone unheeded, but, on the contrary, they were given the most prompt attention.

The Federation's office has helped to fill in a number of vital needs and has made outstanding contributions to the smooth and effective functioning of our unions in this area.

Fraternally submitted,

ANTHONY L. NORIEGA.

(REPORT OF C. T. McDONOUGH)

San Francisco, August 31.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

It again gives me pleasure to be able to report that a great deal of progress has been made for Organized Labor in this district during the past year.

The Culinary Unions, Bartenders and Hotel Service Workers have made considerable gains, both in membership, working conditions, and wages. On June 25 of this year, the Hotel Service Workers Union, Local 283, and the Apartment and Hotel Employees Union, Local 14, signed a 100 per cent closed-shop contract for five years, covering two hundred hotels, which gives them vacations with pay, room quarters, severance pay, and many other improvements.

On June 30 the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders signed a 100 per cent closed-shop contract, to run five years, with Pacific States, or allied properties, which consists of the Clift, Alexander-

Hamilton, and Plaza hotels. This contract also gave the workers vacations with pay, the five-day week, straight shift for cooks, room quarters for maids, uniforms and linens, and many other improvements.

On August 25, after a lock-out of sixty-seven restaurants which lasted fifty-six days, an agreement was signed by the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and the San Francisco Employers' Council, which gives the workers a 100 per cent closed shop, five-day week, vacations with pay, uniforms and linens furnished, and increases in pay. This contract is also a five-year agreement, but can be opened each year for adjustment of wages.

The Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders feels that it has had a record year of gains and improvements, with one exception, which is a small group of the major hotels, which after five months of negotiations have refused to do anything. At the time of this writing, we are striking this group of hotels.

Local No. 87, Building Service Janitors, has made great strides in the past year, and increased its membership by about six hundred members. It has succeeded in raising the wages of employees in the bowling alleys, as well as those of the janitors by as much as \$1 per day in some classifications. After a four-day strike in the Crystal Palace Market they obtained 100 per cent closed-shop agreement with wage increases and vacations with pay. Until recently this organization has been operating on verbal agreements, but now it insists on signed agreements.

Elevator Operators Union No. 117 has grown in membership, bettered conditions and increased the wages of their members \$10 per month.

Apartment and Hotel Employees Union, Local No. 14, has made wonderful progress. Membership has been doubled and wages increased.

In the Apartment House section, wages have been raised from \$5 to \$7.50 per month, going into effect on January 1 of this year. They have signed three master contracts and seventy-five individual ones, all taking effect the first of this year.

Pay of the short-shift workers has been increased 50 cents per hour, and all employees, both full and short shifts, receive time and one-half for overtime. The wages of the traveling janitor have been raised to 90 cents per hour. Night workers who are employed between the hours of 4 p. m. and 7 a. m. have a seven and one-half hour shift.

The Apartment House division now gets seven legal holidays off. Should a holiday fall on a regular day off, they receive either an additional day off within fourteen days, or a full day's pay.

In general, wages have been increased over last year's to the point that, with only one exception, they enjoy at present the best conditions of any Apartment House Union in the United States. In addition to strike and sick benefits, they now have a \$200 death benefit fund for their members.

In closing, I should like to express my appreciation for the splendid coöperation and support so generously given me by the office of the California State Federation of Labor.

Fraternally submitted,

C. T. McDONOUGH.

(REPORT OF HARRY LUNDEBERG)

San Francisco, August 27.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

At the present time the A. F. of L. Seamen are engaged in an active fight on this coast to ward off efforts of the C. I. O. National Maritime Union to establish the N. M. U. on the oil tankers. They seek to do this in order to get a toe-hold on the West Coast.

Since the disastrous tanker strike of 1935, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific has spent much time and money attempting to get the tankers reorganized. We have won elections for the deck department on all major companies, with the exception of Standard and Union Oil companies.

However, the C. I. O. National Maritime Union, together with the C. I. O. Oil Workers are conducting an intensive drive now in an effort to establish the N. M. U. on the oil tankers, and if they are successful in that, they will then move, with the aid of the C. I. O. Cooks and Stewards, in an attempt to get certification on the deep-water vessels and coastwise steamships, because if they can succeed in having the N. L. R. B. hold an election on the deep-water vessels, and have the N. L. R. B. go outside the regularly-established units of deck, engine and stewards, and vote the three departments as one unit, then with the superiority in numbers of the Cooks and Stewards on a vessel, they can carry the sailors and firemen along with them.

Significance of Fight

However, the real significance of this fight is even greater than is represented by the above facts. It is common knowledge that

the Communist Party has concentrated its main force in San Francisco to execute this policy and it will not be confined merely to the waterfront. The next move will be to penetrate the teamsters and other uptown unions.

Acting as a bulwark against this attack and penetration has been the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the Pacific District, Seafarers' International Union of North America (for the engine and cooks and stewards departments) and if we are successful in stopping them we will save the entire American Federation of Labor from this second Trojan Horse attempt of the Communist Party to capture the maritime industry. We cannot stress too strongly the importance of this fight to the entire American Federation of Labor and to the workers involved.

The interest of the C. I. O. National Maritime Union in the oil tankers has even more obvious purposes than winning an election. This Union is only a disguised section of the Communist International and functions as a political unit of that organization, which has only the interests of the Soviet Government as its controlling principle.

Still Have Zig-Zags

Regardless of their present alliance with the Allied Nations, we must not forget that only yesterday their slogan was "The Yanks Are Not Coming," and all efforts to defeat Hitler were branded as "War-mongering of the Imperialist Democracies." We cannot afford to forget that the Communist Party Line has many zig-zags left in it.

Consequently it would be dangerous to have

any illusions as to the rôle the National Maritime Union (C. I. O.) can play because in spite of all their protestations of patriotism to the American government, at the moment they lack sincerity and are completely indifferent to the interests of the American seamen.

Once the C. I. O.-N. M. U. could establish control over the oil tankers on the West Coast, there is no limit to what could happen as a result of their deep game of politics. First of all, American trade-unionism would become a puppet in their hands to dispose of as they will, and should it be to Joe Stalin's interests tomorrow to make another switch, and make peace with Hitler and the Nazis to save his own skin and régime, they would not hesitate a moment to wreck not only trade-unionism but any Democratic government that got in their way, and that they are capable of this ruthlessness is beyond any reasonable doubt.

In connection with our tanker drive we have had the utmost support from the office of the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions, and have had effective aid on a State-wide basis.

Andrew Furuseth Memorial

Supported also by the California State Federation of Labor, we succeeded in overcoming all opposition for the procurement of an appropriate site for the memorial which the S. U. P. has erected in memory and honor of the late, great Andrew Furuseth, emancipator of the American seamen and founder of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. This Labor Day we held the dedication services for the unveiling of the statue which now rests in the little park at the foot of Market Street, on the San Francisco Embarcadero which Andy Furuseth knew so well.

On hand to demonstrate their solidarity with the Sailors' Union of the Pacific in honor of Old Andy were the real old-timers of the labor movement. John P. McLaughlin of the Teamsters' Union made a stirring talk, and during the course of his remarks stated that he regretted that right alongside of it there was not a similar memorial to Mike Casey, co-worker and intimate of Andrew Furuseth, who for so many years fought so strenuously in behalf of the Teamsters.

John P. O'Connell, of the San Francisco Labor Council; Charles May, President of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, and old-time members of the S. U. P., former associates of Andrew Furuseth, were other speakers, including Congressman Richard Welch and Mayor Angelo J. Rossi.

We appreciate the coöperation we received by the legislative representatives of the California State Federation of Labor in helping to secure the site for the Furuseth Memorial.

Steady and persistent progress has been made by all our Fishermen and Fish Cannery Workers' locals throughout the State, and the agreements just negotiated for the present fish season are the best in the history of the fishing industry on this coast.

San Diego Gains

While all locals made gains, the major gains were scored by San Diego Cannery Workers and San Pedro Cannery Workers. At San Diego, a minimum for men of seventy-seven cents per hour was established, and sixty-five cents for women, with time and a half after eight hours and a wage review clause to come up December 1 and June 1. This agreement is far superior to the agreement which the C. I. O. signed on behalf of the only cannery they have control of in the State of California, *i. e.*, the Van Camp's cannery at San Diego.

All our California affiliates continue to support the Fish Council of the Pacific, sending delegates to meetings called whenever it is deemed advisable to consult together over major problems affecting all. Also the individual unions belonging to the Fish Council and the council have sent representatives to Sacramento whenever important bills bearing on labor were up to give a hand to the A. F. of L. legislative representatives at Sacramento.

In short, we continue to forge ahead, doing the best we can with tools we've got. It has been both educational and instructive to be associated with the other officials of the California State Federation of Labor and the vice-presidents, and I am sure that they have tried to do their utmost to advance the interests of those they represent.

Fraternally,

HARRY LUNDEBERG.

(REPORT OF JOHN L. SPALDING)

San Francisco, August 28.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

Substantial progress has been achieved during the past year by the trade-union movement in the San Francisco District. Industrial activity in and around the San Francisco Bay area, due to the national defense program, has expanded employment opportunities and, consequently, created a demand for most of the skilled trades.

The San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council reports great strides in membership, better wages and working conditions. Private home building was the major activity for the building tradesmen, with a total cost of \$17,532,858, representing over one-half of the total of \$33,618,430 for all building expenditures for the fiscal year 1940-1941.

Home Building

All home building is done on a strictly union shop basis under closed-shop agree-

ments with all building trades crafts and their respective trade associations. All other building construction operates under similar closed-shop contracts. The building trades have all received increased wages in the current year, bringing the rates to the highest in San Francisco building trades history.

Hospitality House

An outstanding contribution to sound public relations was made by the building trades in the erection of Hospitality House in the Civic Center for the entertainment and comfort of service men in the armed forces of our country. All labor necessary for the complete construction of this service men's building, representing over \$16,000, was donated by the membership of the unions affiliated with the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

Low-Rent Housing

The San Francisco Housing Authority, which is established under the terms of the United States Housing Authority Act, is making splendid headway in the 25 million dollar low-cost, low-rent housing program for San Francisco. Of importance to the success of this program is the fair labor policy of the United States Housing Authority and the Local Authority. Labor is represented on the San Francisco Housing Authority by Alexander Watchman, President of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. In spite of tremendous opposition from real estate and apartment house interests, these housing projects for low-income families are progressing rapidly.

Retail Clerks

Beginning the early part of 1941 the Retail Department Store Employees, Local No. 1100, launched an intensive organizational drive aimed particularly at the large department stores. The drive has been extremely successful and has resulted in a large membership increase.

During 1941 many additional specialty and variety stores have been signed up, all con-

tracts providing for 100 per cent union stores as well as many other improvements in working conditions. Particular attention is now being paid to an attempt to obtain contracts with local jewelry stores. The largest of these, Granat Brothers, has already been operating under a union store contract for some time.

At the present time, negotiations with the large department stores are in progress. Up to date no agreement has been reached, the two main issues in dispute being the matter of wage increases and the union store. The department store contract is the only one the Local has signed in the past which does not contain a union store clause, and this year the Union is determined to obtain such a clause.

Negotiations for new agreements will commence shortly with the large five and ten cent stores, including Newberry, Woolworth, and Kress companies.

Building Trades

One policy of the Building Trades Unions is worthy of study by the other crafts in San Francisco. This has been their consistent refusal to permit the intrusion of third parties when engaged in collective bargaining. Employers' associations, apart from those directly engaged in building and construction, have been denied access to and participation in collective bargaining negotiations. This policy has kept out of the industry those forces responsible for the huge losses caused labor and employers alike by the operations of the Industrial Association in the 1920's. The peaceful and constructive labor relations in the industry attest to the soundness of this stand.

It has been a privilege to serve Labor as a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor from District No. 10. I thank the members and officers of the movement for their coöperation.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN L. SPALDING.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 11

(Alameda County)

Oakland, August 6.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

I can report with pleasure that the organizations in Alameda County have made substantial progress in the past year. All local unions in Alameda County have increased their memberships at least one-third, and in every case where agreements were renewed considerable wage increases were gained and vacations with pay were established.

The huge projects started by the defense program, of which Alameda County has had a

liberal share, are in full swing and have wiped out practically all unemployment among the members of Organized Labor.

These large construction jobs, such as the \$35,000,000 naval air base in Alameda and the \$10,000,000 naval supply base in Oakland, are operating under the most advantageous conditions to Labor and are strictly union. Together with these undertakings were other private ones caused by the federal expansion, as well as the West Oakland low-cost housing project, all of which have increased the demand on the various craft unions for skilled help.

Another significant development that has occurred, and one which has affected Alameda County, has been the influx of many large factories in this territory which have brought their employees with them. All of these have been transferred to the respective local unions here.

The construction, public and private, now under way in Oakland, will continue to employ many workers for long periods of time. All this promises to keep unemployment down to an extremely low minimum and employment at a very high level.

Reflecting the increased activity in the labor movement are the capacity weekly meetings of the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council of Alameda County. Efforts of the C. I. O. to move in and disrupt the stabilized labor relations in the various industries have been watched closely. In every instance where the C. I. O. has tried to create turmoil and raid A. F. L. jobs, they have been checked effectively, and all essential progress of this organization has been successfully retarded.

The Montgomery Ward strike, which established a record for length, required considerable time, energy and financial support of the entire labor movement in this area. Because of the splendid support given to these strikers by the whole labor movement in Alameda County, it was possible to win the strike and establish union relations with this company for the first time in its history.

The successful outcome of this strike introduced many new members to the organized labor movement, and strengthened the whole impetus of the organizational campaign in this industry. Every effort of the C. I. O. to exploit this strike for their own ends was stopped, so that it was possible to carry the issue to its successful conclusion. Union recognition, improvements in conditions of employment and pay increases were among the gains achieved as a result of the successful strike that was conducted.

Another indication of the growing strength of the labor movement in Alameda County is the growth in the circulation of the "East Bay Labor Journal." This paper, which publishes only A. F. of L. news, now has the largest circulation in its history. A strong labor press is always necessary and reveals the growing influence of the labor movement.

In every instance when it has been necessary to call upon the California State Federation for coöperation in our work, it has been unconditionally furnished. The office of the California State Federation of Labor is to be complimented for the support it has given us, and I am glad to be able to make this acknowledgment in this report.

Another item of interest has been the drive to collect signatures to the referendum petitions on S. B. 877. Under the able supervision of the California State Federation of Labor, we were able to obtain a respectable number in the short time allotted to us. This campaign has helped to destroy the lethargy of the labor movement regarding such important questions as checking on the number of registered voters in the unions and forcing a great number of the members to become so. Prior to this, the amount of apathy in labor ranks regarding the menacing nature of such bills as S. B. 877 was very noticeable, and were it not for the campaign waged by the California State Federation it can be reliably said that this indifference would still exist in our midst.

As a whole, labor relations in Alameda County are in an excellent condition and we look to the forthcoming year with great optimism.

I am grateful for the honor of having served the labor movement as vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor for District No. 11, and take this occasion to express my thanks for the coöperation given me.

Fraternally,

CHARLES W. REAL.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 12

(Contra Costa County)

Martinez, August 25.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

In reporting for the Twelfth District for the year 1941, it is a pleasure to characterize this as one of the most progressive years in Organized Labor in Contra Costa County.

Through the combined efforts of all Organized Labor, defense work is being carried on harmoniously, with all construction work operating under 100 per cent A. F. of L. conditions. The Todd California Shipbuilding Company was successful in completing and launching the first ship for the British Govern-

ment, in competition with the East Coast. This ship was completed ahead of schedule.

Industrial Expansion

The Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council is enjoying very good conditions at the present time, due to their never-ceasing efforts to uphold wages, hours, and conditions. There are at the present time two shipyards in the county. The Todd California Shipyard, directly under the British Government, and the Richmond Shipyard, under the United States Maritime Commission, have approximately \$200,000,000 contracts on hand. In addition to the aforementioned activities, the Crucial Steel Com-

pany is building a new steel mill at Richmond, California, at an approximate value of \$100,000,000.

A new warehouse has been started at Grangus Wharf at Port Costa for the trans-shipment of grain. One of the largest packing sheds in the state has just been completed in Brentwood. There are two million-dollar power plants under construction which are about 95 per cent completed, one at Associated Oil Company, located at Avon, and the other at Shell Oil Company, located at Martinez. The Bechtol-McCone-Parsons Company and the Fleur Company have both just completed two three and one-half million dollar jobs at the Union Oil Company. Dinwiddie and C. F. Braun construction companies have completed a one and one-half million dollar reconstruction program.

Truit, Fischer, and Shields are working on nine miles of reinforced concrete, open ditch, known as the Contra Costa Canal, which is part of the Central Valley Water Project. Three of these units have been completed. W. A. Bechtol Company have completed a two and one-fourth million dollar job at the Steel mill; this is a wire mill. The Dow Chemical Company has an eighteen million dollar job under construction. To date, this project is about one-third completed. There is a twelve million dollar job under construction by the Bechtol-McCone & Parsons Company inside the Standard Oil Company. This is a reconstruction job. There is approximately 20 million dollars' worth of residential construction going on within the county. This district is second in car loading and displacing in the State of California for this year.

Central Labor Council

The Central Labor Council has increased its affiliates from thirty-two to forty-four locals. This Council's officers are responsible for the organization of the Allied Hospital Employees of Contra Costa County, Local No. 251, which was chartered under the Building Service Employees' International. This will take in all hospital employees. After becoming organized they received a substantial raise in wages.

Painters

The Painters Local No. 741 have had approximately 15 per cent increase in membership over last year. They have been successful in obtaining a raise in wages, effective on June 1, from \$8.75 to \$10.50 per day, for seven hours per day. Ninety-five per cent of the contractors in Contra Costa County have signed agreements and are paying the new wage scale.

Laborers

Lamar Peat, Financial Secretary of the Laborers Local No. 324, reports a very favorable year. They have increased their minimum wage from \$7 to \$8 per day, and the membership has grown considerably.

Teamsters

The Teamsters Local No. 315 have organized the Auto Salesmen in Richmond, and now have closed-shop agreements with the automobile dealers for car washers and greasers. The Lumber Drivers in the county are now enjoying a 50 cents daily wage increase with one week's vacation with pay. A signed agreement with the Associated General Contractors, Northern California Chapter, gives the members a raise in wages from 30 cents to \$1 per day on heavy construction. The Redwood Manufacturers' Company at Pittsburg have signed an agreement to raise their horse drivers 50 cents per day with an additional 20 cents per day for harnessing horses, giving them an increase of 70 cents per day. The Ice Wagon Drivers are enjoying a \$5 increase. The Laundry Drivers' agreement is being opened for \$7 per week increase. The Rock, Sand and Gravel agreement has been signed, covering the three large quarries in this county, giving the Teamsters \$1.20 per day increase. All Warehousemen in the Richmond shipyards are members of Local No. 315 and receiving 85 cents to \$1.15 an hour, and are working under a closed-shop agreement.

Brick and Tile

The United Material at Richmond, which manufactures brick and tile, has been recently organized by the Teamsters, Engineers, and Laborers. Each employee is going into his respective craft.

Bartenders and Culinary Workers

The Bartenders and Culinary Workers Union, Local No. 595, has had a gain in membership of 125 members. The new contracts include seniority rights and vacations with pay, with wages of \$42 per week for bartenders and cooks, and \$24 per week for waitresses and miscellaneous employees. Conditions are very good in this Local and are steadily progressing under competent leadership.

Carpenters

The Carpenters Locals, Nos. 2046, 2038, and 642, have doubled their membership in the past year. All members are reported to be working under the new scale which went into effect on July 1, giving the carpenters \$11 per day and the millwrights \$1.50 per hour.

Sugar Refinery Employees

The Sugar Refinery Employees Union, Local No. 20037, located at Crockett, reports that they are making steady progress and are looking forward to a full year's work for their 1,250 members. A wage increase, varying from 10 to 13 per cent, was secured during July, retroactive to June 1. A pleasing feature of the agreement was that the largest percentage increase was given to the lower paid brackets. The established minimum is approximately 60 cents a day higher than the wages paid in any other sugar refinery in the United States, and the present contract

secures two weeks' vacation with pay for every member who has worked in the refinery one year or more. One hundred and twenty candidates have been initiated since January, 1941, forty-five members have left for military service and received one month's salary if they had worked in the refinery over one year, and sixty-five members have left to work in defense industries.

Retail Clerks

Retail Clerks Union, Local No. 1179, has had a steady increase in membership. They have a signed agreement with the department stores giving the clerks \$1.50 per week increase, and a signed agreement with the liquor stores giving an increase of \$5 per week. The negotiations with the Montgomery Ward

stores have been temporarily discontinued, but will be resumed in the very near future.

Every phase of our organizational activity has pressed forward this year and shows definite progress. A great deal of this is due to the unity which exists in Organized Labor in this district.

I wish to express my appreciation for the coöperation received from the officers and members of the affiliated unions, and the unfailing, firm support of the office of the California State Federation of Labor. I am grateful for the honor of being the vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, District No. 12.

Fraternally yours.

PAUL E. BURG.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 13

(Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties)

Napa, August 26.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

As Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor, District No. 13, I am pleased to report that organized labor, in District No. 13, has made wonderful gains and has enjoyed a very progressive year.

The Central Labor and Building Trades Councils have shown a good, healthy, steady growth, and in several locations have more than doubled their membership. This tremendous expansion has, of course, brought about many labor problems, and I wish to thank all the unions in the district right now for their support in meeting these problems, as well as the office of the California State Federation of Labor for the splendid backing it has given us at all times.

In Marin County, things seem to be operating smoothly. There have been some building units at Hamilton Field, and at the present time a \$500,000 plant for bombers is under construction. A housing project has also built homes for about four hundred families of the Government employees at Hamilton Field's Aviator School. During the past year an overhead pass has been under construction through the center of San Rafael to eliminate the heavy traffic passing through the main streets on the way to the Golden Gate Bridge to San Francisco and other points in that section of the country. A new Labor Temple has been acquired with offices for the different unions and a small and a large hall for the unions to meet in.

The Central Labor and Building Trades Councils are both active, with their membership growing. Due to the closeness to San Francisco, San Rafael is the home of many workers who work in San Francisco; a number are also employed at Mare Island.

Sonoma County has two Central Labor Councils, one located in Petaluma, the other at Santa Rosa. In the Santa Rosa area, there has been a reasonable amount of work for the Building Trades' men, although they are short of competent mechanics at the present time owing to the conditions prevailing in Vallejo requiring thousands of workers. Many men living in Santa Rosa are commuting to Vallejo every day.

What applies to Santa Rosa also applies more or less to Petaluma. At the junction of Sonoma and Napa counties, the Government is building one of the most powerful radio stations in the West. While this project lies in both Napa and Sonoma counties, Sonoma County has been taking care of the work out of Petaluma, because it was felt advisable to give Petaluma as much work as possible so that they could keep all of their men busy.

In Santa Rosa, the Automobile Mechanics have had considerable trouble with the employers, and for some time the mechanics were picketing their employers. These employers belong to an association, and in order to get out of the association it was necessary that they give seven days' written notice. Two of these employers gave such a notice, and as soon as they had withdrawn, signed an agreement with the Automobile Mechanics and started in business again. The balance of the employers put a picket on both places, stating: "This shop is unfair to the Employers' Association."

The Vallejo district in Solano County, being adjacent to Mare Island, has been the bright spot in the State of California for employment of men, considering its size. The city of Vallejo increased in a few months from 20,000 population to 50,000. Unions in the Building Trades and Metal Trades' crafts that had 150 to 200 members now have from 1,400 to 1,700 persons enrolled in their organizations. Yet with all of these men they have working from

this locality, there is still a shortage of competent mechanics.

Literally thousands of new homes have been built and are under way at the present time. The Government alone has built in the neighborhood of 4,000 units for families to live in, and at the present time they have under construction 1,800 more units, beside thirteen dormitories to house single men. Rents have skyrocketed to a point that is all out of reason. Union people enjoy the best working conditions.

The Culinary Workers elected as their business representative a very capable young man who has been able to organize the entire Vallejo district, and the members of the Culinary Workers receive the best wages in any place in the State, taking all the workers on an average.

In Napa County during the past year the building trades have found themselves unable to supply competent men to the employer, and this has been so in all the crafts. An unprecedented call in the city of Napa for new homes has taxed the contractors and material dealers to the utmost to fill these orders.

Three miles south of Napa the Basalt Rock Company, which has been organized for five years, opened a ship-building plant in October, 1940. With a contract from the Government amounting to \$400,000 worth of work, they started with twenty employees. Since then this plant has increased building barges and ships for the United States' Navy and Merchant Marine until they now have over \$11,000,000 worth of work on hand, and are employing more than 450 men.

This company has built a steel building with a rigger loft covering the entire structure that was 226 feet long and 50 feet wide, another building of steel, put in place by the structural steel workers, 700 feet long, 60 feet high and 60 feet wide, two drydocks, and at the present time they are constructing an additional drydock.

The State of California has constructed a new barracks at the Veterans' Home near Yountville. A Tuberculosis Hospital is also being built at the State Insane Asylum at Imola to take care of all the insane tuberculosis patients in Northern California.

Houses have been hard to find for the workers to live in, and the unions, with the support of the City Council, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Supervisors, and other organizations in Napa, are doing all in their power to have Napa proclaimed in the defense area so as to be able to get priority on building material.

The State of California allotted money to build a dam at Rector Canyon to cost \$1,377,000. This work will be done by union labor.

A Labor Temple Association has been formed by the unions and a two-story building has been purchased which will make room for all necessary offices and halls to fill the need for some time to come.

In closing, I would like to say that it has been an honor to act as Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor for this district.

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE M. BOBST.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 14

(Sacramento and Northern Counties)

Sacramento, September 2.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

In line with the general upsurge of industry resulting from the national defense effort, the unions in this district have managed to parallel this expansion with increases in membership, raising of wages and spread of the closed shop. As a whole, the local unions in this territory are prepared to meet the growing demands being placed upon them and are in a good position to fulfill their obligations.

In spite of all organizational gains, it has been our experience that a labor movement without a constructive, vital and permanent educational program is limited and will not succeed in instilling real unionism into its membership. Only by assimilating new members through imbuing them with the spirit of genuine trade unionism will it be possible for Organized Labor to make permanent gains and withstand the attacks of its enemies even in the worst times.

A problem that occupied our mind, and still does, was the one uncovered by the office of

the California State Federation of Labor regarding the great number of our members who are not registered voters. That this problem facing labor is of the gravest kind was amply shown by the referendum petition campaign against Slave Bill 877.

The mere fact that a great portion of our members are not registered voters indicates that they are at best indifferent, if not openly hostile. Such a deplorable condition cannot go begging for a solution indefinitely. It reveals an unfortunate circumstance that must be rectified, and this can be done only by an intensive and extensive educational campaign.

An excellent start in this direction has been made by the office of the California State Federation of Labor, and it should be followed up by all the affiliated unions. The latter should take steps to enlighten their memberships about this important obligation which every trade unionist must discharge. It would not be difficult to accomplish this if enough interest were developed on the part of the active members of our unions.

Instead of having to face the 1942 elections with some trepidation, we could look forward

with near complacency if a properly-conducted educational program had been pursued.

Then there is the matter of Union Label goods. Were a survey made of our membership regarding their patronization of Union Label goods, I fear that the consequences would be frightful. Too many, in fact, entirely too many of our members are too blasé about the Union Label. Yet it is one of our basic functions and supports.

Unfortunately, the average member takes the Union Label as well as educational work too much for granted. The usual reaction is one of, "Awh, it's the same old stuff." But I want to say that it is some of this "same old stuff" that has helped to build our labor movement into its present strength. Literally, it is the basic foundation of our trade unions.

To overcome the indifference to patronizing Union Label goods will also require planned and persistent educational efforts. Once they are tried, the results would be tremendous.

Many of our old members, and probably most of our new ones, do not even know the constitution of their own organizations, much less the elementary history of the organized labor movement. Such a situation can result in irreparable damage to the labor movement. An example of how labor can be weakened on the inside are the last several intensive campaigns carried on against the unions by the labor-hating press. Seeking to discredit the labor movement, these newspapers created the impression that organized labor was opposed to the national defense effort and were actually sabotaging it with strikes, etc.

The true facts that the man-hours lost by strikes were never lower in the history of the labor movement were completely obscured by the employers' propaganda. And do not think for a single minute that this propaganda did not have an effect on many of our members. What did the organized labor movement do

to counteract this one-sided interpretation and slander? Not very much.

Unions like the International Ladies' Garment Workers have established invaluable precedents regarding educational work and its rewards. Not only has this Union offered classes in many courses dealing with the labor movement, but it has conducted public relations activities that have helped the labor movement immensely. The "Pins and Needles" show that toured the nation was an outstanding example of how the labor movement can put across its ideas to the public.

This important work cannot be underestimated and should be given the greatest amount of study by the respective unions. It will not only pay dividends in stabilizing the unions by increasing the loyalty of its members, but it will prepare them for adverse times that may come.

Time and again the unions have been faced with the difficult problem of presenting their case to the public in times of strikes and through negotiations. An educated membership is the most valuable asset upon such occasions.

Much more could be said about this subject but I hope that these remarks have been enough to at least stimulate interest in this important function.

The *News Letter*, issued by the California State Federation, is an achievement in this field, and no one can deny its usefulness in the many campaigns the Federation has carried on. Especially was its worth demonstrated in the fight against Slave Bill 877.

I think that the office of the California State Federation can be unreservedly complimented on this news service and on its general supervision of the organization's affairs for the past year. I wish to express my appreciation for the coöperation I have received from my colleagues in the Federation, and it has been an honor to have been associated with them.

Fraternally,

GEORGE W. STOKEL.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 15

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

Eureka, August 28.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

The past year has been one of continued progress for the unions in the Fifteenth District. Virtually every organization has enlarged its membership and bettered its working conditions.

The Eureka Central Body has been issued a new charter and is now known as the Central Labor Council of Humboldt County.

Redwood Lumber Campaign

The most outstanding activity in this district has been the organizational campaign among the employees of the Redwood lumber industry. This has been carried on under the supervision of the International representative, Clifford Richter, of the Carpenters and Joiners. The facilities of the Central Labor Council and the newly formed Redwood District Council were coordinated to assist in the organizing drive.

On May 19 of this year, after several months of organizational work, the Lumber

Workers' Union No. 2592 petitioned the Hammond Redwood Company for collective bargaining rights for its 1,000 mill employees. The company refused to recognize the Union, and the matter was referred to the N. L. R. B. After several meetings of all concerned, a consent election was agreed upon and the date was set for July 2, at which time the Hammond employees would vote for their choice between the A. F. of L., C. I. O., or neither. An intensive campaign was then carried on during the five days preceding the election. Everything pointed to an A. F. of L. victory, but on the day before the election the C. I. O. removed their name from the ballot, which resulted in an indefinite postponement of the election. The resultant confusion was very detrimental to the A. F. of L. Lou Goldblatt, Secretary of the State C. I. O., and Micky Orton, President of the I. W. A., C. I. O., were the instigators of this disruptive move.

With the assistance of Brother Charles Janigan we were finally successful in getting another consent election set for August 19. The results of this election were 417 A. F. of L. and 546 for no union. I am glad to report at this time that the results of the election have in no way dampened the spirits of the A. F. of L. lumber workers. They have opened up a new office and organizing headquarters in the business district, and have already made inroads on the sixty-five votes necessary to turn the trick.

New Affiliates

New affiliates of the State Federation of Labor from this district are the Electrical Workers' Union No. 482, Lumber Workers' Union No. 2592, and Lumber Workers' Union No. 2808.

Bakers' Union No. 195 has signed a new agreement with the Master Bakers' Association, calling for a union shop, \$42.50 per week for forty hours, time and one-half for overtime, and one week's vacation with pay.

Brewery and Soft-Drink Workers' Union has signed a new agreement with the local soft-drink companies, calling for a union shop, \$38 for a 44-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, holidays with pay, and two weeks' vacation with pay.

Butchers' Union No. 445, after a three and one-half year struggle and a two months' strike, was successful in organizing the Russ Markets Incorporated, the largest wholesale and retail meat company in this district. This was done over the opposition of the Associated Farmers and other anti-union interests. Virtually all meat markets in Humboldt County are now operating under a new agreement which was signed with the Butchers' Union in May of this year. The agreement calls for a union shop, a weekly wage of \$40 for meat cutters, and \$41 for butchers and sausage makers, holidays with pay, and one week's vacation with pay.

Also organized under the Butchers' Union are the Fish Butchers, Crab Pickers, and Poultry Workers. The fish butchers have

signed a new agreement calling for \$40 per week. The crab pickers and poultry workers have maintained the conditions of their previous agreement.

Building Trades' Gains

The Building Trades Unions have made substantial gains during the past year:

Carpenters Local No. 1040 has increased its wages from \$8 to \$9 per day.

The Laborers Local No. 181 is raising its scale from 75 cents per hour minimum to 81¼ cents, effective October 1.

Electrical Workers Local No. 482 has raised its scale to \$11 per day.

Painters Local No. 1034 has boosted its scale from \$8 to \$9 per day.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers Local No. 481 has maintained its established scale of \$12 per day.

Plumbers' Union has a new scale of \$11 per day, effective August 1.

Craftsmen affiliated with the above organizations are being employed on virtually all construction projects in Humboldt County. Projects now under way in this district are the new one-half million dollar naval base, and a three hundred thousand dollar bridge just north of Eureka.

Other Unions

Laundry Workers Local No. 156 is now negotiating a new agreement calling for a 10 per cent increase in wages and a 38-hour weekly guarantee. International Vice-President Laurence Palacios assisted the Laundry Workers in preliminary negotiations.

Lumber Workers Local No. 2868 has signed a new agreement with the Arrow Mills Company of Eureka, calling for a 7½-cent wage increase for all classifications.

Lumber Workers Local No. 2808 has signed a new agreement with the California Barrel Company of Arcata, providing for a wage increase of 6 cents per hour and one week's vacation with pay.

Machinists Local No. 540 has signed a new agreement with the Motor Car Dealers, raising the wages for machinists to \$1 per hour, and body and fender men to \$1.05 per hour, with overtime after forty-four hours, and a guarantee of 80 per cent of the work week.

Motion Picture Operators Local No. 430 was successful in signing up the George Mann Theaters in Humboldt County after two months of picketing. The Local is progressing very well at the present time.

Retail Clerks Local No. 541 has signed a new agreement with the Retail Grocers of Eureka, calling for a minimum of \$27.50 per week for experienced male and female clerks. The agreement also provides for a union shop, holidays with pay, and two weeks' vacation with pay. The work week is based on forty-eight hours with time and one-half for overtime.

Two weeks ago the pickets were removed from in front of Montgomery Ward's store, pending negotiations. Organization of the clerks in the Ward's store has progressed very

well. Organizational work among the Retail Food Clerks of Arcata is also under way, and the clerks of the Purity and Safeway stores in that city have all signed up with the Union.

Teamsters' Gains

Teamsters Local No. 684 has made the following gains by the various divisions of the Teamsters' Local:

Warehousemen have signed a new agreement calling for 80 cents per hour, forty-hour week with time and one-half for overtime, and two weeks' vacation with pay.

Wholesale Grocery Drivers have signed a new agreement calling for 85 cents per hour, forty-hour week, and two weeks' vacation with pay.

Bakery Wagon Drivers have signed a new agreement calling for a weekly scale of \$35 for local and \$38 for outside drivers, based on a 48-hour week. Agreement also calls for union shop and one week's vacation with pay.

Beverage Wagon Drivers have signed a new agreement calling for \$36 for a forty-hour week and two weeks' vacation with pay.

Milk Wagon Drivers, Fish Wagon Drivers, Draymen, Material Teamsters, and Long-haul Drivers have also signed new agreements bettering their conditions.

Fish Cannery Workers Local No. 219 of Fields Landing have signed a new agreement with the San Francisco Sea Food Products Company, calling for an 80 cents per hour minimum.

Other local unions in this district, consisting of the Barbers, Bartenders, Cooks and Waiters, Fire Fighters, and Musicians, have maintained their prevailing wage and hour regulations, and have organized a number of new establishments.

The labor movement of this district has also been very successful in many other activities. Charles Kelly, President of the Central Labor Council, was appointed to the Draft Appeal Board for Northern California. We were successful in reelecting a city government favorable to Organized Labor. We also participated in the local Fourth of July parade and succeeded in winning first prize in the best decorated float division.

The labor movement in Del Norte County is virtually at a standstill because of poor business conditions. Laborers Local No. 1210 and the Cooks and Waiters' Union are practically the only active organizations in that county.

It has been impossible for me to visit other parts of my district such as Redding. Reports I received from Redding are very favorable and indicate that the Building Trades, Butchers, Teamsters, Retail Clerks, and other organizations affiliated with the Redding Central Labor Council are doing very nice work.

The Redwood Empire Labor Journal, official publication of the Central Labor Council of Humboldt County, is increasing its circulation every day and has become an important factor in the education and progress of our local movement.

It has been a privilege to serve the Fifteenth District as their vice-president, and I wish to take this occasion to express my sincere thanks for the cooperation extended me by the various local unions. And in closing I want to make special mention of the unfailing support and cooperation given us at all times by the office of the California State Federation of Labor, which added materially to the success of our efforts.

Fraternally submitted,

ALBIN J. GRUHN.

REPORT OF DELEGATE TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

Oakland, February 10.

To the Officers and Delegates to the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

As your delegate to the sixtieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, I hereby make my report of the activities of the Convention held in New Orleans, November 18 to 29, inclusive:

Chairman Pooley, after a short talk, introduced the following speakers: Steve Quarles, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New Orleans; Honorable Jesse Cave, representing Mayor Robert S. Maestri; E. H. Williams, President of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor; and Honorable Sam Houston Jones, Governor of Louisiana.

He then turned the gavel over to President

William Green, who told of the fine work accomplished by the Federation during the past year and what was expected of the Federation during the coming year. He received a tremendous ovation from the delegates.

The report of the Credentials Committee showed the 523 delegates represented 91 international and national unions, 3 departments, 36 state branches, 119 central labor bodies, 75 local trade and federal labor unions, and 1 fraternal delegate.

There were 186 resolutions presented from the various bodies, 23 of which came from the California State Federation of Labor, adopted at the last convention. Most of these resolutions passed the Convention by unanimous vote, while some were referred to the Executive Council for action.

Along with myself, President C. J. Haggerty of the Federation appeared before sev-

eral committees in behalf of the resolutions submitted from California.

A few resolutions approved by the Convention dealt with the following subjects:

Restricting employment of temporary postal employees; supporting higher wages for Mare Island navy yard workers; civil service for national cemetery employees; opposition to Government hiring halls for seamen; pensions for Panama Canal workers; increasing employment for licensed seafaring personnel.

Removal of the Communist Party from the ballot in every state (passed unanimously); requested Congress to amend Wagner Act as approved by Federation; pledged full support to national defense; opposed curtailment of educational opportunities; favored legislation which would make health insurance a part of security legislation; favored the thirty-hour work week.

Discontinued the one cent per month organizational assessment and raised the per capita tax on members of international unions to two cents per month, and increased the per capita tax on federal unions from 35 cents to 36 cents a month; favored the discontinuance of WPA entirely; vigorously attacked Thurman Arnold for his prosecutions of labor unions under the Antitrust Act; favored legislation to provide \$800,000,000 additional for low-rent housing. The resolution submitted by the Federation favoring an international vegetable cannery workers' union was concurred with in principle and referred to the Executive Council. Many other resolutions were acted upon favorably by the Convention.

President Green announced that a standing committee was ready and willing to meet with a like committee from the C. I. O., but no word was heard from the "dual" group for several months. He also stated that the A. F. of L., even though willing to meet with the C. I. O., would *not* turn over the Federation to the outlaws, but merely would discuss the return of the C. I. O. to the A. F. of L. under A. F. of L. terms.

A committee representing the California State Federation of Labor met with President Green to discuss important matters affecting the Federation in California. This committee of President Haggerty, J. W. Buzzell, Secretary of the Los Angeles Labor Council, John O'Connell, Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and myself, explained thoroughly the divided movement in the Golden State and asked that an adjustment be made immediately. President Green assured the

committee that he would act at once in the matter.

During the two weeks the Convention was in session it was the most orderly and progressive convention I've ever had the pleasure of attending. The able manner in which the meeting was conducted reflects a great credit upon the officers of the Federation. Any delegate desiring the privilege of the floor was recognized and no one was overlooked.

The Convention, by an almost unanimous vote, increased the salaries of President Green from \$12,000 to \$20,000 a year and Secretary George Meany from \$10,000 to \$18,000 a year.

Sir Walter Citrine of the British labor movement, Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel of New Orleans, and Milo J. Warner, Commander of the American Legion, were among the many speakers to address the Convention; all speakers were applauded loudly and thanked for their fine talks.

Under the heading "Election of Officers," William Green, President, and George Meany, Secretary, and all other executive officers were returned to office without opposition, proving there is no division in the A. F. of L. ranks.

On roll-call vote, Seattle was chosen as the next convention city, winning over San Francisco, Boston, Toronto, and Providence.

At this time may I say that I had the pleasure of attending the convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department, the Metal Trades Department, and the Union Label Trades Department, convening a week previous to the A. F. of L. convention. All departments show splendid progress and large increases in membership. Each department is doing its part in bringing the American Federation of Labor to the forefront.

As the proceedings of the Convention cover several hundred pages, I am giving only a few highlights as to the activity of the sixtieth session. Copies of the full proceedings are on file in the office of the various central labor councils.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the California State Federation of Labor for the honor of representing the largest federation in the A. F. of L. at such an important convention.

Again thanking you, and with sincere good wishes for continued success, I am

Faternally yours,

J. H. QUINN.

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT

San Francisco, September 2.

To the Forty-second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of
Labor—Greetings:

In rendering this report as your Secretary-Treasurer, I can honestly say that it is a genuine pleasure because it is a report that brings good news. At no time before has the California State Federation of Labor made the gains it did in the past year and demonstrated its unquestionable stability.

Although the national defense program has created tremendous opportunities for the A. F. of L. trade unions, nevertheless the job of exploiting them and consolidating our gains required energetic efforts of coördination to which the office of the Federation is proud of having contributed.

It is nearly impossible to account in detail for any substantial amount of time and energy spent by the Federation in helping its affiliates and international unions belonging to the A. F. of L., for to make such a record even approximately adequate would require an office staff double the present one, and then it would not be productive work. The Federation's office has been much more concerned with the favorable results obtained by the organizations it has helped than with keeping a record for its own satisfaction.

In other parts of this report, as well as in the separate and comprehensive legislative report, you will have an opportunity to get some appreciation of the work that has been accomplished and thereby judge its value for yourselves. There is not an experienced organizer or member of our labor movement who does not know that the ingredients of any campaign, fight or activity consists of many processes before it is developed. And in the course of its formation, varied and inconspicuous work is required.

Stenographic help, technical advice, general consultation are only a very few of the steps involved in any major activity, and are demands upon time, energy and resources. These immeasurable and indispensable contributions have been made by the office of the California State Federation without any other desire than the success of the recipients of these services.

In every major campaign that has affected Labor, the California State Federation of Labor has played a leading rôle. That is why it is becoming recognized as the coördinating center of the legitimate labor movement in this great State.

The battle to stop Slave Bill 877 from becoming a law was fought tooth and nail by the Federation from the time it was introduced in Sacramento until the present stage when we have succeeded in keeping it from becoming a statute for the ensuing year. And the Federation will fight even harder to make the referendum a success in the 1942 elections, and thereby kill forever this dastardly attempt to hogtie Labor, than it fought to get suf-

ficient petitions to make the referendum possible.

This campaign typifies the work of the Federation.

Since other parts of this report will deal with the more important activities engaged in by the office of the California State Federation of Labor, I do not wish to prolong it unnecessarily, and will conclude these prefatory remarks with my thanks for the coöperation I have received from the affiliated unions, their officials and my colleagues on the Executive Council.

ORGANIZATION

Andrew Furuseth Memorial Statue

Andrew Furuseth needs no introduction to the members of the Organized Labor movement. Not only did he emancipate the seamen from a condition of semi-serfdom, but his concern for Labor as a whole won him its undying respect and admiration.

So when the Sailors' Union of the Pacific requested from the State Government an appropriate site upon which to erect a statue in his honor, the office of the California State Federation of Labor was only too eager to help. The only appropriate place for such a purpose was, obviously, the one where now the statue stands—in the small park opposite the Ferry Building, facing Market Street.

But the present site was not obtained without difficulty. The fight to get it was of two years' duration, and it was not an easy one. Together with the Sailors' Union, the Federation was finally successful and Andrew Furuseth's memory has now a fitting symbol to perpetuate it forever.

By many prominent men inside and outside of the labor movement, this pioneer of unionism on the waterfront has been acclaimed as another Lincoln. We believe the comparison a justifiable one. When one stops to evaluate the significance to the seamen and to unionism of the Maguire Act of 1895, the White Act of 1898 and the LaFollette Seamen's Act of 1915, which were enacted into law largely through Furuseth's efforts, then it is possible to have a true appreciation of his accomplishments.

No man was a more effective legislator for Organized Labor in the legislative chambers of Washington than Andrew Furuseth. Going to sea in 1873, he sailed successively on Norwegian, Swedish, English, French, German, and American ships. It was in 1880 that he began his agitation for changing the seamen's laws in the United States for their benefit. In 1887, he was elected secretary of the Pacific Coast Seamen's Union, which later became the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and of which he remained secretary for a great number of years. In this capacity he later organized the first national seamen's organization—the International Seamen's Union. In 1893, he began his work in Washington which was to add even greater glory to a

career already studded with brilliant achievements.

So the Federation is highly proud of having been able to play some part in preserving this great man's memory for posterity, only about three years after his death.

Campaign Against S. B. 877

The greatest menace to Organized Labor in California has been the passage of Senate Bill 877. In viciousness this bill can be compared with the many other anti-labor bills passed in a number of states as a result of the employers' legislative offensive. Hardly had the Governor's veto been unscrupulously overruled by the State Legislature, when judges with anti-trade union bias began the promiscuous issuance of injunctions against labor unions.

Recognizing this threat to Labor as a fatal one if it succeeded, the Executive Council deliberated in three long sessions to determine what most effective methods would have to be used to defeat this deadly menace. It was finally decided to institute referendum proceedings in order to prevent this bill from becoming a law.

Once this decision was made, there was no time to lose. We had less than two months in which to organize and put over the campaign. This involved a tremendous effort. Preparing the petitions, arranging their distribution, employing the personnel to obtain signatures, as well as injecting real life into affiliates to get behind this drive—these were only some of the activities that had to be taken care of.

Although this campaign taxed the full facilities of the Secretary's office, we were able to discharge our responsibilities with surprising efficiency. In addition to seeing that the labor movement in the entire state was organized for this gigantic effort, we took charge of the campaign in San Francisco and proximate environs.

In San Francisco a special office was opened on Market Street, sound trucks were engaged to enliven interest in our campaign, radio time was purchased and constant publicity given this fight. To make sure that there would be no slip-up in our efforts, we called a conference of all the heads and active members of our affiliates, as well as representatives of the Labor press, just a few weeks before the deadline for filing the signatures.

It is our opinion that this conference, which required time and effort to prepare, was a tremendous help in putting the last stage of our campaign into high gear. That we succeeded in getting 325,000 signatures in the short time allotted us, especially when it is realized that the general atmosphere was not too friendly to Labor, was an outstanding accomplishment.

The *Weekly News Letter*, issued by the Federation's office, played a most effective and important rôle in the entire campaign in feeding the Labor press with publicity regarding the signature drive.

At this time it must be remembered that the fight to keep S. B. 877 from becoming a law is only starting. Already, the employers' organizations have served notice upon us that they intend to carry on one of their most intensive struggles to defeat our referendum in the 1942 elections.

We appreciate only too well that after a hard and successful fight there is always the danger of a let-down. To guard against this potential weakness and to preclude the possibility of having our affiliates lull themselves into a false sense of security, we have continued our barrages of publicity aimed at overcoming this tendency. Also, initial steps to assure a successful vote on the referendum have been taken by making our memberships vote-conscious.

In the course of our campaign we found a deplorable condition existing in the ranks of our affiliates. A substantial portion of our membership was found to be nonregistered voters. Many members failed even to sign our petitions. To rectify this intolerable negligence, we have started a drive to make the unions more aware of their responsibility to have their members become registered voters at once, as well as to bring home to the individual members themselves the imperative-ness of their becoming so as responsible members of their trade unions.

Other steps to counteract the employers' propaganda have been taken so as to keep interest in this fight alive. We must not let a slacking off occur or else we will fail miserably in the 1942 elections.

Considering everything, we feel that the California State Federation of Labor has done an excellent job so far in the S. B. 877 campaign, and are confident that the more than a year-long fight ahead of us will measure up to the effectiveness of our preliminary work.

Aid to British Labor

The office of the Federation organized a number of activities to aid British labor. It was necessary to work up interest in the struggle of the British Labor Movement against Fascism in our own ranks as well as to raise funds for it. Considerable time and energy was taken up with both functions.

A huge meeting was arranged for Sir Walter Citrine early in the year, under the joint auspices of the California State Federation of Labor, the San Francisco Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council. This meeting was a great success and did much to arouse concern in the present fight being waged by the labor movement in Great Britain against totalitarianism.

Sir Walter Citrine himself stated that his meeting in San Francisco was the best on his entire itinerary, and he expressed appreciation for the support we gave him.

Representatives of the same organizations met with Lord Halifax when he was here and discussed with him the conditions of the English workers so that this first-hand knowledge could guide us in our work.

When July 14-21 was established as the "Aid to British Labor Week," the Federation office issued publicity regarding it and recommended to all the affiliated unions that they stage some affair in order to popularize this cause as well as to raise money for it.

The "Weekly News Letter"

It has long been recognized that a strong Labor press is one of the most valuable assets of the labor movement. Not only is it an effective medium for the dissemination of Labor's views, but it is the only channel that affords the members of Organized Labor a reliable source of information.

Because of these considerations, the California State Federation of Labor launched the *Weekly News Letter*. We had one main objective in mind, and that was to help build the Labor press throughout the State of California. This aim we feel we have accomplished. Now we are ambitious for a bigger and better Labor press.

The *Weekly News Letter* has been able to feed the Labor newspapers in the state with information of a vital nature, which in turn gave them a new supply line of news of an official viewpoint affecting Labor's interests. Practically every Labor newspaper in the state has availed itself of the *Weekly News Letter's* services. And while it has been performing these functions, it has cost the unions not an additional cent of expense.

Another and just as indispensable a function of the *Weekly News Letter* has been keeping the membership informed on all the latest developments within the California labor movement as well as on outstanding national issues. In this manner the rank and file have had an excellent opportunity to learn, from briefly digested articles, the essential facts and significance of major Labor events. This has kept the membership better posted, and, by bringing them closer together, has acted as a stimulant to their interest in the affairs of other unions and in the labor movement as a whole.

The referendum petition campaign regarding S. B. 877 is an excellent example of how valuable the *Weekly News Letter* has been. Not only were we able to fan interest in the drive through furnishing all the up-to-the-minute facts and figures to the Labor press and sections of the labor movement as a whole, but it proved to be an unexcelled agency in answering the attacks hurled at Labor by its enemies in their determination to make it impossible to place the referendum on the 1942 ballot.

Thus, through the issues of the *Weekly News Letter*, the entire labor movement knew what was happening everywhere in the state. Through its columns it was also possible to stir up the apathy that existed in the early stages of the campaign. At no time did the *Weekly News Letter* act in any competitive manner with the individual organs of the various affiliates of the Federation; on the contrary, it worked harmoniously with them

as a supplementary factor. It is impossible to deny that it played a major part in the tremendous success of our effort to get enough signatures to our referendum petitions.

This particular campaign has demonstrated most dramatically the importance and usefulness of the *Weekly News Letter*. But a glance at its file will reveal that it has assisted materially with many others, besides publicizing events of basic concern to all workers—strikes, injunctions, compensation cases, and others too numerous to mention, and acting as a coordinator of state-wide issues. That file is an invaluable one, packed with accurate information that gives a picture week by week of what has happened in the state and nation that has affected Labor in vital ways.

The *Weekly News Letter* has been at the disposal of every one of its affiliates, and will continue to be so. The regularity of its appearance has been an achievement of which we are very proud, although, because of the ever-increasing mailing list, the job of issuing it has not been an easy one. Nevertheless, we have not missed a single issue. It is our ambition to make it larger and stronger so that it can serve even more efficiently the expanding labor movement in this state, as well as the consequent growing Labor press.

In addition to the *Weekly News Letter*, we have been planning the issuance of a limited mat service that will be of special interest to the Labor press. A year hence we hope to have an integrated news service that will compare favorably with any similar service in the country.

Without any added expense to our affiliates, we believe that this service has been a constructive and outstanding one in helping the growth of the labor movement in the State of California.

Diamond Match Company

In the early part of November last year, pickets were placed on several of the distributing plants of the Diamond Match Company, one of the most notorious open-shop companies in the country, after the company refused to recognize the right of the truck drivers, lumber handlers and clerks employed in their hardware stores to organize.

When pickets were established at the Chico plant, it had to shut down completely. As a result of this action, a company representative from New York flew out to the coast to take charge of the situation personally.

The office of the State Federation of Labor was asked to intervene by the Building Trades Council of Alameda County. After a series of meetings between the new representative and Union spokesmen had been arranged and the dispute discussed from every viewpoint, the company representative was finally persuaded to reach an agreement with the unions on November 11, in spite of the fact that the company had an open shop agreement with the employees of its Chico mill that did not expire until June 30, 1941.

The new union agreement superseded the old one, which was declared void, and the closed shop replaced the previous open shop. Appreciation of the concessions won by the unions is enhanced when their full implications are brought out. The fact that the company had hired all of its employees from the surrounding agrarian communities until the plant was manned by farmers and their sons, and that now they had to be replaced by union men, is evidence of this fact.

Substantial wage increases were also granted by the new Union contract, and the company promised to cooperate with the organizations involved to bring about an adjustment of all disputes in some sixty-five hardware stores throughout Northern California. Since most of the contracts in these stores did not expire until June 30, 1941, it was agreed that the unions would remove their pickets, and that immediately after the first of the year negotiations would be started between the company and the unions for new contracts that would become effective June 30, 1941.

Increases in wages were obtained in the new agreements, and the Teamsters and Carpenters received closed shop privileges. Lumber products of the company will bear the Union Label of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Today organization exists throughout the entire industry of the Diamond Match Company, which for years was the most hostile organization to the right of its employees to organize.

Johns-Manville Products Corporation

The office of the California State Federation of Labor was able to liquidate the misunderstandings that existed between the Teamsters' Union, the Machinists' Union and the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers affecting the two Johns-Manville plants in the northern part of California—Redwood City and Pittsburg.

When it looked as if a strike was unavoidable, the unions involved requested the office of the Federation to step in and help to adjust the differences so as to bring about a satisfactory settlement.

After many discouraging weeks, in the course of which the United States Conciliation Service was called in as well as the National Defense Advisory Council, a settlement was finally reached. Contracts were signed which provided increases in wages and substantial improvements in conditions. Typifying the high level of the contracts was the raising of wages for teamsters from 80 cents and 85 cents per hour to \$1.12 an hour.

Red River Lumber Company

Another test of strength between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. was determined in favor of the A. F. of L. in Westwood when the A. F. of L. Carpenters' Union won a National Labor Relations Board election there by the decisive majority of 3 to 1.

Only a few years ago the beginning of the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. fight in Westwood commanded national interest. Whether all the lumber and sawmill workers in California would be in the A. F. of L. Carpenters' International Union or in the C. I. O. Lumber Workers depended on the outcome of this struggle. The Federation was eager to do all it could to help win such an important victory.

Prior to the N. L. R. B. election, your secretary visited Westwood and spent much time consulting with the workers as well as advising them as to the most effective course to take. The overwhelming majority won by the A. F. of L. is proof of the effectiveness of the Carpenters and the Federation's vigorous campaign.

A closed-shop contract has been negotiated by the Union which grants wage increases and improved conditions.

Your secretary is happy to share with the members of the California State Federation of Labor his pride in having organized some three thousand workers in Westwood into the Carpenters. Since that time about twenty additional charters have been installed throughout the northern part of California, and the C. I. O. has been obliged to seek green pastures elsewhere.

Santa Clara County Unions

The Santa Clara County Building Trades groups are about the best organized in the State as far as union scales and conditions are concerned. The office of the California State Federation of Labor has played a very important part in helping to bring this about.

Not only are the general contractors and sub-contractors organized in this area, but they have operating agreements with the material dealers which protect the rights of the workers. This latter achievement was won last year and the officers of the Building Trades Councils and their affiliates can well feel proud of this accomplishment.

This upward trend in labor throughout this district is not confined only to the Building Trades groups. Much has been accomplished by the miscellaneous unions of Santa Clara County in getting higher wage rates and betterments in working conditions. Much of this has been due to the united support received from the Building Trades Council.

The contractual relations between the employers and the unions are of such a nature that they can well act as an example to the other counties in the State. It has long been an established fact that when a basic section of the labor movement in any locality is well organized and functioning vigorously, it will reflect itself in all the other unions as well as in the ranks of the workers generally. That is why the officers of the California State Federation of Labor were happy to be able to assist the Santa Clara County Building Trades and feel that the money and time spent there has benefited the entire labor movement in the State many times over.

Contra Costa Building Trades Council

The office of the California State Federation of Labor has aided the Building Trades and miscellaneous unions of Contra Costa morally, organizationally and financially, until today they, too, may feel proud of their work.

Working jointly with the officers of both the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council, the California State Federation of Labor has helped the expansion of the organized labor movement in this territory to include the many additional workers brought in by the national defense industries. As a result of this campaign, the building trades' workers in Contra Costa County are enjoying the benefits of steady employment under union conditions and top wages.

In discussing the Contra Costa County labor movement, it is impossible to pass by without mentioning a few words about the Construction Laborers' Local No. 324. This is one local in the State of California which demands of its members certification that they are registered voters. If all the other unions were to enforce a similar procedure, the labor movement could feel a good deal easier over the impending battle on S. B. 877 in the 1942 elections. We hope the other unions will take note and follow the admirable example set by this local.

Montgomery Ward Strike

This strike was one of the longest strikes conducted in the history of the California labor movement. The Montgomery Ward people played the rôle for which it had earned the notorious reputation of being rabidly anti-union. Most of the workers involved were young and were experiencing their first direct contact with the organized labor movement.

In spite of this handicap, the California State Federation threw itself into the fight behind the various unions involved and gave them all the support it could mobilize, as well as stimulated interest in this struggle throughout the ranks of our affiliates. Everything that would facilitate the strike committee's campaign to raise money for the strikers was done by the Federation office.

As a result of the splendid support given these strikers, all the mail order houses of the company were completely organized and this anti-union organization was forced to recognize labor. In Alameda County the company is completely organized. Recognition was won by the teamsters, which include the warehousemen, the clerks, stationary engineers, auto mechanics and all the other crafts involved. In addition to winning union recognition, the new agreements granted increases in pay for all of the crafts and substantial improvements in conditions.

But the job is not yet finished. The retail stores of the company in other counties are still operating on a non-union basis and are still listed on the Federation's "We Don't Patronize" list. The respective unions that are involved are continuing their struggle against this company and the Federation will go on backing them up to the utmost.

Oxnard Agricultural and Citrus Workers

After the workers in this area became involved in a decisive strike your President and Secretary proceeded to the strike zone and immediately rendered aid to the strikers. They were badly in need of legal assistance and this was furnished them at once. The policy of the authorities in this county was to fine all arrested strikers the same sums of money that had been required as bail for them. By demanding excessive amounts in bail, the authorities hoped they could bleed the labor movement to the point of discouraging its further assistance to the strikers.

Through our attorneys we fought against this discrimination, and in spite of all the handicaps we remained loyal to the strikers. We went even much further than that. We appealed to all of the unions to render support to these strikers and took the matter up directly with the American Federation of Labor to supply financial assistance to help carry on the fight.

Regardless of the pressure that was being exerted upon the strikers, they remained loyal to the American Federation of Labor and taught the Associated Farmers a lesson which they will long remember.

This strike brings up a basic problem that faces the American Federation of Labor in this State. It is a question of devising a program to deal effectively with this category of workers in organizing them into our unions. Until such a program is worked out, the A. F. of L. will be unable to make any progress in this important field.

To meet this situation, we would like to recommend that representatives of all the unions, especially of those that will be involved, be called into conference to work out a unified set of tactics pertaining to the organization of these workers. Unless such a unified program is established, it will be useless to try any organizational work among them.

Once a conference of the kind recommended above is called, it is our firm conviction that the matter of working out a policy will be relatively easy. And after this is accomplished we feel confident that we will be able to match the strength of the Associated Farmers and the workers will flock to our banner.

Pacific Portland Cement Company

Trouble in the San Juan plant of this company started when an agreement was signed with the employers for all the employees at wage scales much below the prevailing rates in the locality. The office of the Federation was not consulted, nor any of the International Unions involved.

After many attempts on the part of the officers of the Building Trades Council of Santa Clara County to correct this obviously unjust condition had failed, these organizations asked the office of the Federation for assistance.

A meeting with the officials of the company was arranged in San Francisco, where the dispute was discussed at great length from every angle. Not even the employers could deny that the closed shop contract

which had been signed established wage scales for the building and construction workers way below those paid in that locality. It was clearly evident that the only reason they had signed a closed shop agreement was because they could get cheap labor, and that was their main concern.

Representatives of the company admitted at this meeting that a mistake had been made and that they would try to adjust the matter. However, the company made no move to do so later on.

When the hopelessness of the situation became evident to all, the Building Trades Council of Santa Clara requested that the San Juan plant of the Pacific Portland Cement Company be placed on our "We Don't Patronize" list. Subsequently, one more meeting was held, but nothing was accomplished. The Building Trades unions throughout the State were asked not to use "Old Mission" cement, the company's product, and the request was immediately complied with. The plant is practically shut down.

Hammond Lumber Company, Eureka

The office of the Federation, both morally and financially, assisted Vice-President Gruhn and representatives of the Carpenters' Union at Eureka in trying to bring about organization of the workers employed by the Hammond Lumber Company. Legal assistance was also furnished. The C. I. O. again tried to disrupt the organization, but were again unsuccessful.

By a very small majority, the vote being 500 to 450, the workers voted to remain independent of both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. We believe that had it not been for the interference on the part of the Company, the A. F. of L. union would have won by a large majority. The Federation office is still cooperating with the union, and is confident that another election will bring the workers to the A. F. of L.

Soap and Edible Oil Workers

In a dispute with the Glidden Oil Company regarding the organization of its workers, Soap and Edible Oil Workers No. 18409 of Long Beach appealed to the office of the California State Federation of Labor for whatever assistance we could give to help them adjust it.

The company refused to recognize the workers' right to join an organization of their own choosing and discharged them as fast as they signed up. The office of the State Federation did all it could to overcome this blind opposition to trade unionism. After analyzing the situation thoroughly, it took the matter directly to the head office in Cleveland, Ohio, but the results were the same, with the company maintaining its arrogant attitude by ignoring us completely.

Organizer Sherman did everything possible to bring about an adjustment, but all of his efforts were to no avail. Finally, no other recourse was left us but to place the Glidden Oil Company of Buena Park, California, on the

"We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor.

Chemical Workers, Port Chicago, Contra Costa County

This office continued its support of the Chemical Workers in Port Chicago by assisting them in the renewal of their contract. Two years ago these workers won a hard-fought struggle for recognition of their union, after they had found it necessary to strike the job. The Federation aided materially at that time in the adjustment of the dispute.

Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union

This union was engaged in a very bitter and long strike against the growers of flowers for the retail florists' stores in San Francisco. With their funds completely exhausted, they appealed to the California State Federation of Labor for help. They were assisted in every possible way. Meetings were held with the employers and with the retail stores to bring about an adjustment. When this failed, pickets were placed on the various retail flower stores down town. In calling this to the attention of the unions, no favoritism was shown to anyone, as Mayor Rossi's floral shop was picketed as well as others.

Westside Lumber Company

In November, 1940, your secretary was called to Tuolumne County, where the C. I. O. was trying to take over the mill workers in the Westside Lumber Company. These workers were affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Carpenters.

The results of a survey of the situation were not very encouraging. The C. I. O. had made so much progress that when a vote was taken at a union meeting as to whether the men should drop their membership in the Carpenters' and affiliate with the C. I. O., a majority of them voted to affiliate with the C. I. O.

Such a condition could not be tolerated. After intensive preparations, a National Labor Relations Board election was held later and won by the A. F. of L. Carpenters by one vote. A new contract was negotiated with the Company, giving preference to A. F. of L. workers and granting them substantial wage increases as well as improved conditions.

This victory was one of many achieved in the northern part of California by the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Council, which has obtained remarkable results for the workers in this industry. The carpenters have stopped cold the invasion of A. F. of L. unions by the C. I. O. only because of their ability to win for the workers superior conditions and pay. The whole American Federation of Labor can well be proud of the record established by this organization.

Assistance Given Unions

The office of the California State Federation of Labor has assisted unions at all times both in legal matters and negotiating contracts. So many contracts have been negotiated by this office without any cost to the

unions involved that they are too numerous to mention.

Many of the smaller unions lack funds and experience in such negotiations, so that the help rendered them by the Federation was invaluable to them. The Federation was able to obtain for these unions the same optimal standards of wages and conditions enjoyed in the industries by larger and stronger unions.

The Federation office is completely gratified to know that it was able to provide such service without any expense to these unions or imposing upon them any burdens whatsoever, as has been the case with those unions that have hired so-called professional services.

LEGAL WORK

Services performed by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor during the last year have not only covered a wide field but have grown materially in volume. The various affiliates of the Federation have increasingly availed themselves of the opportunity to obtain advice by personal consultation, letter and telephone, as to their legal rights under the laws affecting Labor and under specific collective bargaining agreements. Full preparation was made for the participation of Organized Labor in the 1941 session of the California State Legislature, and the services of a legal representative of the Federation were at the disposal of the unions at all times in Sacramento to draw up bills and resolutions and give legal advice. Workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance cases were numerous, as well as those involving National Labor Relations Board elections. The fight against the use of injunctions in labor disputes was energetically waged, not only in the Legislature, but in the many cases which came into court.

The latter type of case has been handled by Clarence E. Todd, while legislative matters, compensation cases, and N. L. R. B. actions have been taken care of by Charles J. Janigian. The Federation must again congratulate itself on the high caliber of its legal representatives, which is amply demonstrated by the record of court victories for unions and workers.

LEGISLATION

Prior to the opening of the 1941 Legislative Session, proceedings of the 1939 and 1940 conventions of the California State Federation of Labor were carefully checked, and all recommendations for legislation were embodied in bills and prepared for introduction. Additional bills were drawn up in Sacramento during the first half of the legislative session at the request of representatives of various affiliated unions. On numerous occasions Mr. Janigian also spoke before committees for or against bills affecting Labor.

The extremely anti-labor character of State Legislatures throughout the country this year, and the efficiently organized campaign conducted by the employers to have laws enacted that would not only deprive Organized Labor

of its recognized rights, but bind it hand and foot to the will of the employers, cannot be overemphasized. The California State Legislature's anti-labor bias was outstanding, and the employers exceeded their past records in proposing legislation of unparalleled viciousness. To halt this tremendous onslaught on the rights of Labor, and to succeed in keeping all the worst bills, except S. B. 877, the "hot cargo" and "secondary boycott" bill, from becoming law is an achievement of which the Federation may well be proud.

Details of these activities will be found in the elaborate legislative report made to this convention. The successful campaign that was organized by the California State Federation of Labor immediately after the Governor's veto of S. B. 877 was overridden, is described in full elsewhere in this report.

The more important cases handled by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor are here summarized:

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The ceaseless efforts by the California State Federation of Labor to improve the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law are worthy of mention, especially when it is realized that the efforts of the employers to impede its administration and reduce its effectiveness never cease either. The Federation has made many helpful suggestions to the Commission, and has succeeded in having a number of these adopted.

Numerous requests have been received from all parts of the state from various affiliates of the State Federation of Labor and their members for assistance in Workmen's Compensation cases. In every instance this was given. A large number of persons received substantial amounts as compensation. Several of the cases involved points of the utmost importance to the labor movement.

Harry Vielbaum (a member of Stationary Engineers' Union, Local No. 68) vs. California Casualty Indemnity Exchange

This case, recently passed upon by the District Court of Appeal for the First Appellate District, affirmed the award of the Commission, which based compensation upon the weekly rate of pay provided under the Union scale, rather than upon actual earnings.

Edward Cerri vs. Pacific Employers Insurance Company

This was a similar case, involving the important question of average weekly earnings. Mr. Cerri was a member of Laborers Union, Local No. 261. The amount involved in this case was trivial, the case being taken up on the one point of average weekly earnings. Applicant had been receiving compensation on the basis of \$15.75 per week, based upon his average for the three months preceding his injury. As the applicant was not a steady employee, but one who worked from day to day, the insurance company contended that the amount which it was paying him was proper. We contended that compensation should be based upon the Union scale of \$6.50

per day, five days a week. The point was extensively briefed. The Commission thereafter made its award on the basis of \$6.50 a day, five days a week, increasing the rate of compensation from \$15.75 to \$20.07.

Two cases are now pending which are of special interest to Organized Labor:

Lehr (a member of the Chemical Workers' Union of Pittsburg) vs. the Dow Chemical Company

Frances Adams (widow of Edward Adams) vs. The New Idria Quicksilver Mine Co. and the Industrial Indemnity Exchange

Both cases are predicated upon the claim of industrial poisoning.

In the Lehr vs. Dow Chemical Co. case, it is our contention that Mr. Lehr sustained bisulphite poisoning. Several persons working in the one department, where there is exposure to bisulphite poisoning, testified to peculiar pains in joints, muscles, and other parts of the body, a general feeling of tiredness, and loss of weight. Extensive hearings have been held in that case. The case is now under submission, and a decision is expected almost any day.

The Adams vs. The New Idria Quicksilver Mine Co. case involves mercurial poisoning. This case brings to light a very shameful situation. Boys recruited mostly from farms have been given work in the kiln room without being warned of the dangerous condition of the work there. The case of young Adams, a member of the Quicksilver Workers' Union of Idria, California, is typical of many others. He lost weight, his complexion became sallow, his gums became inflamed, his kidneys showed every evidence of damage by the poisonous element of mercury, and his intestines, inflamed by the mercury, caused incessant diarrhea. He was told that he was suffering from trench mouth by the Company doctor, who works there at a fixed salary paid to him by the insurance company. If it were not for the interest taken by the Union in bringing Adams to the office of the State Federation of Labor at San Francisco, his case would have followed the pattern of those of many other young farm boys who were sent home by the same Company doctor with a diagnosis of trench mouth and upset stomach. During his hearing before the Commission, young Adams collapsed and passed away at the St. Francis Hospital two weeks later, despite everything that was done medically to help him. Several hearings have been held in this case, and others will follow. It is hoped that upon the overwhelming proof of the poisoning, the Industrial Accident Commission will make an award in favor of the widow of this unfortunate young man.

Window Cleaners' Safety Order

Mr. Janigian represented the California State Federation of Labor and Window Cleaners Local No. 44 in various hearings that were held before the Industrial Accident Commission in connection with proposed Window Cleaners' Safety Order, which was intended to improve previous orders of the Commission affecting window cleaners.

Objections were made to some of the proposed orders, and written suggestions were filed, some of which were adopted by the Commission.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

All the cases which came before the California Employment Commission involved the refusal to pay unemployment insurance benefits.

International Brotherhood of Potters, Local No. 86, vs. Technical Porcelain Products Co.

In this case, unemployment benefits were refused on the grounds that the Local was engaged in a strike against the employer. An appeal was taken from the original determination by the Department, and a hearing was had before a referee assigned to the case by the Commission. The Referee's decision was, likewise, against the Union. Appeal was then taken to the Commission itself, whereupon the matter was argued orally. The contention was made before the Commission that, despite the picket line and despite the disagreement between the Union and the Company, the men were entitled to benefits because, when they had all gathered before the plant in order to present their grievance, they had been summarily dismissed by the employer; in fact, it was a lockout. The Commission gave a unanimous decision in favor of the members of the Potters' Union.

H. L. Blecker (a member of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3) vs. Heck Bros.

In this case, unemployment insurance benefits were denied on the ground that Mr. Blecker, while working on dredges in the Tulare Lake Basin, was engaged in agricultural labor. This ruling affected a large number of men, members of Local No. 3, who were engaged in building levees upon farm lands adjacent to the Tulare Lake. An appeal was taken from the Department's determination, and a hearing was held before a referee in Stockton, who subsequently decided in favor of the Union and held that those working on dredges were not engaged in agricultural labor. All unemployment benefits due were ordered paid.

Montgomery Ward & Co. Cases

Claims were filed on behalf of employees of Montgomery Ward & Co. at its Richmond and Martinez stores for unemployment benefits. Claim was filed by the Retail Clerks Union, Local No. 1179, of Richmond, and was predicated upon the proposition that the employees in these two stores were locked out by Montgomery Ward & Co. Hearings were held in the cases before a referee of the California Employment Commission. To date, no decision has been handed down.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Sebastiani Canning Co. Case

Charges were filed on behalf of the Stockton Cannery Workers' Union claiming that its members had been locked out during the 1939 season. This case was vigorously prose-

cuted and finally resulted in an order to reinstate all persons locked out, with back pay for sums equal to what they would have earned had they not been locked out.

Pacific Grape Products Co. Case

After protracted litigation, a complete victory was won in this case. Charges grew out of alleged discrimination in the 1938 and 1939 seasons. The order by the Board resulted in approximately 118 persons being reinstated with back pay, with a large number of others receiving preference in their employment. After the victory before the Board, the Company finally gave in and signed the "closed shop" contract. This gives us incalculable benefit in helping to organize other canneries in that locality.

The Monterey Fishermen's Case

Although the victory won before the National Labor Relations Board finally eliminated all C. I. O. activity in the fish canneries of Monterey, the Monterey Seine and Line Fishermen's Union, affiliated with the Seafarers' International Union of North America, still had hanging over its head certain charges which had been filed with the Board in 1938. Hearings were finally held on the question of representation of the fishermen, with the C. I. O. vigorously objecting to the holding of any election, and then demanding that only those working during the 1937-1938 season be permitted to vote. The hearings finally resulted in the ordering of an immediate election by the Board, with only those working in the 1941 season being allowed to vote. The election subsequently held resulted in an overwhelming A. F. of L. victory.

Montgomery Ward & Co. Case

Soon after the calling of the strike among Montgomery Ward & Co. employees in various parts of the state, charges were filed on behalf of the Retail Clerks' Union, claiming various violations of the National Labor Relations Act. Subsequently, numerous statements were obtained to substantiate the charges, and everything possible was done to give the local office of the Board full cooperation. Upon the settlement of the strike, the charges before the Board were finally disposed of on the basis of the Company's recognition of the A. F. of L. unions as exclusive bargaining representatives of their employees.

Meadow Valley Lumber Company Case

This case, involving members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Local No. 2591, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was a typical C. I. O. attempt to prevent A. F. of L. employees of the Company working in its sawmill from receiving certification. The C. I. O. wished to put the sawmill with another of the Company's mills with which it had a "closed shop" contract. It would thus have been impossible for the A. F. of L. workers to win in any election. Hearings were held at Quincy. As a result, not only was the A. F. of L. claim of being the appropriate unit upheld, but the

C. I. O. was eliminated from the ballot. A subsequent election gave the A. F. of L. Union an overwhelming victory.

Westwood Case

The case against the Red River Lumber Co. at Westwood, which the Federation has been fighting since 1938, finally came to an end, with a complete victory for the A. F. of L. Union. Although it had been agreed that an election would take place among the employees of the Company, the Board refused to hold it despite every effort of the Federation and its counsel. In 1941 a petition was filed with the Board to set aside the previous order of election on the ground that the Board had itself violated it in not holding the election. Within two weeks after the petition was denied, the Board ordered the election held. This resulted in an overwhelming A. F. of L. victory. The Union now has a "closed shop" contract with the Red River Lumber Co. and has gained substantial increases in wages, the minimum wage being 70 cents an hour.

The McClellan Co. Case

Charges were filed on behalf of the Horticulturists and Floriculturists Union of San Francisco, Local No. 21245, against The McClellan Co., alleging the commission of various acts of unfair labor practice. These were finally settled on the proposition that an election would be held to determine the collective bargaining representative of the employees, the Company agreeing to bargain with such representative. The election, however, unfortunately resulted in a victory for the Company.

Inland Manufacturing Company Case

Charges had been filed against the above-named company, alleging a lockout of certain C. I. O. employees and requesting that a contract between the Company and Local No. 1137 of the Boxmakers' Union, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, be set aside. After a series of hearings, the case was settled on the basis of holding an election, which, when held, resulted in an A. F. of L. victory.

Miller Wood Products Case

This resulted from charges filed by the C. I. O. claiming discriminatory discharge of certain of their members. A contract is now in effect between the above-named employer and Local No. 137 of the Boxmakers' Union. One of the objectives of the C. I. O. Union is to set aside the contract. The Union has taken the firm position that it has a valid contract and it will make no concession whatsoever to the C. I. O. The case is now pending and may result in formal hearing.

Hammond Lumber Co. Case

A petition was filed on behalf of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, requesting that an election be held among employees of the Company's mills in and about Eureka. The Company was insisting upon the election being held among all of its employees, both

in the woods and in the mills. An election was finally agreed upon. The Board then went into certain unbelievable gyrations because of possible C. I. O. interest in the election. The C. I. O. Local and its International seemed unable to agree whether to participate in it or not. After considerable work was done by the A. F. of L. Union, the election was postponed to resolve this conflict between the C. I. O. Local and its parent organization. The Board then decided to ignore the C. I. O. We had to start the whole thing again from scratch. The election was finally held on August 19 and was lost by the A. F. of L. Union by a very narrow margin. An attempt will be made to hold separate elections in two of the Company's mills, hoping that such elections will have more favorable results.

American Box Co. Case

This involved Local No. 1137 of the Box-makers' Union, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. An election was held under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board, which resulted in the defeat of the A. F. of L. Union.

Shewan-Jones Co. Case

This case, which was tried in 1939, seemed to have died of old age. To everyone's surprise, however, the Board recently issued a proposed order giving the C. I. O. a complete victory on almost every point. The proposed order, however, is one prepared by certain of the Board's attorneys in Washington and is not final. Since we regard it as both unjust and unreasonable, we are preparing exceptions to it and intend to file a brief.

Avansino-Mortensen Co. Case

This involved a suit brought by various customers of the Avansino-Mortensen Co., including Angelo Rossi, seeking an injunction enjoining a secondary boycott of their businesses. Picket lines had been established against these customers. The case came up for trial before Judge Thomas Foley and resulted in a complete victory for the Union, with its right to engage in secondary boycott being upheld.

INJUNCTIONS

During the past several years two interesting features of the numerous cases of injunctions against boycott and picketing which have been handled by the California State Federation of Labor, through its attorneys, have become apparent. First, the Federation's assistance has been called for principally by the smaller unions and councils of the state, which are generally found in the rural districts. There the Associated Farmers are usually powerful and influential, while the strength and prestige of the labor unions are correspondingly weak. Also, judges in these localities are often unfamiliar with the aims, objects and procedure of labor unions and inclined to regard a picket line as a public calamity. Second, in those four or five years not a single case defended by the California State Federation of Labor has been lost.

These victories include a number of cases which had been lost in the trial courts by other attorneys and were then turned over to the Federation's legal staff for a correction of the error.

Howard Automobile Cases

These famous cases were decided on October 14, 1940, and it is a matter of common knowledge that in these cases the law relating to the right of picketing was explained and clarified so as to insure the exercise of the right of boycott and picketing so long as the acts are peaceful.

Live Oak Dairy vs. Teamsters

Riviera Dairy vs. Teamsters—Santa Barbara County

In these two companion cases filed by very active, able and prominent lawyers representing anti-labor elements in Southern California, damages are claimed in the sum of \$300,000 in each case for a boycott and picketing arising out of a demand for daylight delivery of milk. This is a very dangerous form of attack because it is based on the Cartwright Act, which forbids acts in restraint of trade. Any boycott which is successful naturally causes a restraint in trade. The pleadings alone in these cases run to approximately fifty pages, and it was necessary not only to analyze the complaints very carefully, but also to investigate all the decisions of the courts construing the Cartwright Act and compare them with the decisions which uphold the right of boycott and picketing to make sure there was no loophole. It has been contended for the last two or three years by anti-labor interests that the Cartwright Act would furnish to anti-labor employers the solution of their problem of preventing boycotts and picketing, but these Santa Barbara cases were the first open attempts along that line.

The demurrers and motions to strike portions of the complaints in the two cases were argued in Santa Barbara before Judge Drapeau of Ventura County for an entire day and written authorities were afterwards filed. The result was a complete victory for the Union in that the demurrers were sustained. Afterwards, however, amended complaints were filed adding new charges and claiming additional damages. Corresponding demurrers and motions to strike have been filed and these are to be argued in Santa Barbara in the near future.

U. S. vs. Lumber Products Assn.

In this case, pending in the Federal Court in San Francisco before Judge St. Sure, the California State Federation of Labor, through its attorneys, represents the Alameda Building Trades Council. This is one of Thurman Arnold's suits, many of which are pending in different states throughout the Union to prevent boycotts and picketing as violations of the Sherman Act. The attack is very similar to that in the Santa Barbara cases mentioned above, involving an examination of the authorities not only in California, but also in the federal courts, on the right of boycott and

picketing, also the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States under the Sherman Act as applied to labor union activities. Lengthy briefs were filed, but our contentions were all overruled and the case set for trial. We feel that we have the law on our side and hope for a successful outcome.

**Nelson vs. Los Angeles Building Trades Council
Millmen's Local Union No. 589 vs. Superior Court**

The latest instance of a misuse of a statute intended for other purposes, to destroy the rights of Labor is a recent case in the Superior Court in Los Angeles under the Anti-Sabotage Act recently passed by the State Legislature. A superior judge granted a restraining order against picketing an unfair contractor who was working on an air field. The picketing was entirely peaceful and was for the purpose of securing a collective bargaining contract. Our attorneys went to the Supreme Court and secured a writ of prohibition preventing the judge from proceeding further with the action. He then dismissed the suit and filed a long opinion, holding that the Anti-Sabotage Act does not apply to the normal activities of labor unions. Since the decision of the Supreme Court in granting the writ of prohibition was to the same effect, and since Attorney-General Warren issued a statement that it is his understanding of the law that labor unions are not to be harassed under this Anti-Sabotage Act, we may be reasonably certain that it will not be misused in the future to harass and blackmail Organized Labor.

In many instances after an injunction case had been lost by other attorneys, the California State Federation of Labor was called in to undo the damage. It is not the intention of this report to criticize attorneys who have not specialized in the peculiar problems of labor law. We are merely giving the history of the cases handled by the Federation. The three following are in this category:

Injunction Cases Won

In *Black and White Taxi vs. Taxicab Drivers*, a Sacramento case, the California State Federation attorneys secured the setting aside of the injunction and dismissal of the case on December 11, 1940.

Similarly, in *Newcomb vs. Cooks and Waiters*, the Sainte Claire Hotel case in San Jose, an injunction of some two years' standing, was set aside on December 20, 1940.

In *Dallas vs. Cooks and Waiters*, another San Jose case, we secured the setting aside of the injunction on January 6, 1941.

**Austin vs. Retail Clerks }
Dias vs. Retail Clerks } Santa Clara County
Oates vs. Laundry Workers }**

In these cases, handled by the Federation's attorneys, but not on behalf of the Federation, appeals were taken, judgments reversed and injunctions set aside.

Jack-Heintz vs. Hook—Santa Clara County

This case, handled for the Machinists, involved a plant in Palo Alto, where it was claimed that defense work would be taken up in the future. One of the plaintiffs was a former business agent of the Machinists and the feeling between the parties was very bitter. On presentation of the authorities, the proceedings for a temporary restraining order were dismissed.

Goodenough vs. Building Trades—Santa Clara County

This was filed at the same time as the Jack-Heintz case. Following the dismissal of the proceedings in the other case, the Goodenough matter was not brought on for hearing, which is good enough for our side of the case.

Brotzman vs. Carpenters—Santa Clara County

This was a familiar type of suit by an unfair employer for an injunction against boycott and picketing. After extensive oral argument and citation of authorities, the Superior Court of Santa Clara County denied a restraining order.

Williams vs. Local Union—San Mateo County

This was a case brought by an unfair contractor and a member of Carpenters Union, Local 1408, who persisted in working for the unfair contractor, for an injunction against being blacklisted by Local 1408 and against being brought to trial before a trial board. After a good deal of jockeying by the plaintiffs and several trips to court, the action was dismissed.

Ward vs. Teamsters—Contra Costa County

After repeated efforts to adjust a controversy with the owners of a garage in Contra Costa County with whom the Union had been having trouble for a long time, the Union established a picket line and the owners immediately filed suit for an injunction. The motion for a preliminary injunction was argued before a visiting judge, who listened for half a day to the arguments without giving any indication of his reaction to the law and the facts. Later, he granted the injunction with an eight-page opinion in which he did not cite a single legal authority. The case was tried before another visiting judge, and on account of the unconscionable delay by the plaintiffs' attorneys in filing their brief, we were compelled to file a motion to submit the case without further briefs and also to modify the injunction in the particulars in which it was clearly unlawful. Subsequently, the court, inadvertently or otherwise, ordered a judgment for the plaintiffs on which we immediately gave notice of appeal. After the decision in the Howard Automobile cases came down, the judge ordered judgment for the defendants, thus dissolving the injunction. Plaintiffs' attorneys then made a long and complicated technical fight against the entry of the judgment for the defendants after the court had first indicated that he would decide for the plaintiffs. At one time the plaintiffs' attorneys went to the District Court of Appeal to secure a writ of prohibition, but

this was denied. Judgment was finally entered in favor of the defendants, thus dismissing the action. Plaintiffs took all the proceedings leading to an appeal but finally decided to go no further with it, so that the victory remains with the unions.

Peninsula Contractors vs. Building Trades Council

In this case the non-union contractors of Santa Clara County formed a company union and then sought an injunction against a boycott and picketing directed against these unfair concerns. The company union appeared through other attorneys, also asking for an injunction against boycott and picketing. For a long time it has been believed that the Superior Court in Santa Clara County was quite unfriendly to Organized Labor, particularly in the matter of picketing, but in this case the judge refused a restraining order and was in no hurry to set down for argument the motion for a preliminary injunction. This was all to our benefit since the picket line remained on the job.

The matter finally came on for argument. After long and elaborate legal arguments, the judge who had previously decided several cases against the right of boycott and picketing, handed down a very clear decision pointing out that the right of peaceful picketing is now thoroughly established in the law in California.

McReynolds vs. Machinists—Shasta County

This case was filed by the same anti-labor attorney who filed suit against the Building Trades Council of Santa Clara County last above mentioned, and was another case of a company union, formed this time in the garages in Redding. The employers had been negotiating with the A. F. of L. unions for a considerable time, but when the company union was formed a contract was immediately entered into between the employers and the company union. The A. F. of L. picket line was brought to an end by a temporary restraining order granted on the suit of the employer. The company union then proceeded to employ a very prominent firm of attorneys in Redding to represent them independently, but in close coöperation, of course, with the employers against the A. F. of L. union.

The State Federation was called into the case in March, 1941, and the case was so bitterly fought that several trips from San Francisco to Redding were made necessary. On the first argument of the case on March 24 it was necessary to fight a contempt charge against the pickets, and also to present to the court the latest decisions on the constitutional right of peaceful picketing. This argument lasted until nearly nine o'clock at night. At the next hearing the heavy batteries of the company union came into action and it was argued to the court that this was merely a case of jurisdictional picketing, the company union having a collective bargaining agreement which the A. F. of L. union was seeking to break. We argued to the court that this company union had been formed by the em-

ployers and that its board of directors consisted of executive officers in the different companies. At the next hearing on April 5, which lasted from nine o'clock in the morning until past midnight, we were able to prove out of the mouths of the President of the Employers Association and the President of the company union the full extent of the domination of the company union by the employers, and as a result the injunction was dissolved, thus ending for the present the threat of the company union against the right of peaceful boycott and peaceful picketing by legitimate trade unions in California.

Barrie vs. Superior Court

Sontag vs. Superior Court

These were two cases in the Supreme Court of California on which the help of the California State Federation of Labor was asked and given. In each a permanent injunction had been granted by the Superior Court in Los Angeles County two or three years before the decision of the Supreme Court in the Howard Automobile cases. After the latter decisions of the Supreme Court had made it so clear that peaceful picketing is now lawful in California, the Superior Court was asked in each of these two cases to set aside the injunction as being beyond its jurisdiction to grant, and the court indicated that it would vacate both for lack of jurisdiction. The employers who had procured the injunctions then went to the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition to prevent the Superior Court from setting them aside. The State Federation attorneys filed a brief in the Barrie case to apply also to the Sontag case. The Barrie case was settled by the parties, but the Supreme Court in the Sontag case refused to issue the writ of prohibition, thus allowing the Superior Court to set aside the injunction as improper and beyond its jurisdiction to issue.

Wright vs. Culinary Workers—Napa County

In this case the Culinary Workers in Napa picketed an unfair restaurant. The Federation was called into the case and after elaborate argument and presentation of authorities, Judge King held with the union. An appeal has been taken by the employers, but it has not been pressed by the attorneys and proceedings are now under way to have the appeal dismissed.

Chittenden vs. Culinary Workers—Contra Costa County

This involved the picketing of an unfair restaurant in Walnut Creek. The attorneys for the State Federation were called into the case by the Union but did not appear on behalf of the Federation. The court decided in favor of the Union on November 2, 1940.

Woolworth vs. Retail Clerks—Contra Costa County

This case, handled by the State Federation for the Retail Clerks, Local 1179, was reported last year as pending for decision. On November 18, 1940, it was decided in favor of the Union.

Libby vs. American Federation of Labor—Sonoma County

In this case, handled by the State Federation attorneys, though not for the Federation, we reported last year that our attorneys had secured a reversal of the judgment and an order for a new trial. We are pleased to report now that on September 30, 1940, the case was dismissed by the plaintiff.

Drew vs. Teamsters—Sacramento County

Last year we reported that the Superior Court in Sacramento had refused to grant a restraining order in this case and had taken the motion for a preliminary injunction under advisement. On October 18, 1940, the court sustained the demurrer of the Union and denied the temporary injunction.

Chrisman vs. Culinary Workers—Fresno County

Since our report of last year on this case, the appeal was argued on April 8 in Fresno before the Fourth District Court of Appeal, and on July 18 the decision was handed down reversing the judgment. In their complaint, the plaintiffs charged that certain disorderly acts were committed by some of the pickets, but the court held that these charges were not sustained and ordered the case to be sent back to the Superior Court for a new trial. It is very unlikely that it will ever be tried again.

Kavanagh vs. Willaford—San Francisco

This is a suit by Box Makers' No. 1137 affiliated with the Brotherhood of Carpenters for the return of certain money taken by certain members who went into the C. I. O. The matter is still pending on demurrer, but as soon as the legal points are settled a judgment will probably be given for the A. F. of L. Union since the facts are not seriously disputed.

Bentley vs. Mountain—Marin County

In this case it appears that the Beauticians in San Rafael had in effect a valid collective bargaining agreement; that certain employers, for the purpose of breaking up Union conditions in Marin County, carried away the shop cards in various shops under contract and thus brought about the breaking of the collective bargaining agreement. A suit was filed by the Federation attorneys in the Superior Court for an injunction and damages against the parties causing the breach of the contract. The Superior Court ruled against the Union and an appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court. The transcript has been filed and the opening brief is almost ready to go to the printer. This will be a leading case in California establishing the right of a Labor Union to the protection of its collective bargaining agreement by court action if necessary.

Pezold vs. Amalgamated Meat Cutters—Ventura County

A permanent injunction had been granted against the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local No. 492, Ventura County Central Labor Council, Teamsters Local No. 186 and Retail Clerks Local No. 1370 on February 24, 1941,

and the Federation attorneys were called in for an appeal to the Supreme Court. The dispute was over a demand that a certain market should close on Sundays and holidays, which demand was refused by the owner. The picketing took place in September, 1937. The case was tried in 1938, and in view of the recent decisions upholding the right of peaceful picketing, the injunction never should have been granted. The transcript has been filed and the opening brief is now in the hands of the printer.

Modesto Anti-Picketing Ordinance—Stanislaus County

Last year's report on this case stated that the validity of the ordinance had been argued before the Superior Court on September 11. We are pleased to announce that the court later decided in favor of the contentions of the State Federation on all points and held that the anti-picketing ordinance was void.

List of unions represented by the California State Federation of Labor in court proceedings within the last year:

Clerks

Local 1179, Richmond (Woolworth case).
Local 1364, Redding (McReynolds case).
Local 1370, Ventura (Pezold case).

Culinary Workers

Local 62, Fresno (Chrisman and Newberry cases).
Local 180, San Jose (Newcomb and Dallas cases).
Local 753, Napa (Wright case).

Teamsters

Local 150, Sacramento (Drew case).
Local 186, Santa Barbara (Live Oak, Riviera and Pezold cases).
Local 583, Sacramento (Black and White Taxi case).
Local 315, Martinez (Ward case).

Barbers and Beauticians

Barbers, Local 159, Santa Rosa (Libby case).
Beauticians, Local 582A (Bentley vs. Mountain).

Machinists

San Francisco Lodge No. 68 (Jack-Heintz and Goodenough cases).
Local 1173, Martinez (Ward case).
Local 1397, Redding (McReynolds case).

Butchers

Local 492, Ventura (Pezold case).

Carpenters

Santa Clara Valley District Council (Brotzman case).
Local 1408, Redwood City (Williams case).
Los Angeles District Council } (Millmen's case)
Van Nuys Local }
Glendale Local }
Local 2114, Napa (Wright case).

Building Trades Councils

Santa Clara County Building and Construction Trades Council (Peninsula Contractors' case).

Los Angeles Building Trades Council (Millmen's case).

Napa Building and Construction Trades Council (Wright case).

Central Labor Councils

Santa Clara County (Newcomb and Dallas cases).

Contra Costa County (Ward case).

Shasta County (McReynolds case).

Ventura County (Pezold case).

Napa County (Wright case).

"We Don't Patronize" List

The following is the official "We Don't Patronize" List of the California State Federation of Labor, as revised by the Executive Council at its Quarterly Meeting held in June, 1941.

Builders—

Pacific Steel Building Corporation, Los Angeles.

Cement—

San Juan Cement Company (owned by the Pacific Portland Cement Company). Product—Old Mission Cement. At the request of the Santa Clara County Building and Construction Trades Council and the Santa Clara Central Labor Council.

Cotton Products—

J. G. Boswell Company, Corcoran, California.

Fair—

Los Angeles County Fair Association. At the request of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

Fire Department Equipment—

C. A. Muessdorffer, Ross, California ("CAM" products).

Foods, Candles and Beverages—

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

Saylor's Chocolates, Inc., Oakland.

Walgreen Drug Store, Sacramento.

West Coast Macaroni Company, Oakland (West Coast and Pasta di Lusso brands), also manufacturers of the following:

San Diego Brand—San Diego, California.
Kentucky Macaroni—Louisville, Kentucky (Del Monico brand, and an exclusive brand only for the Lucky Markets of Oakland which is Vitamac, handled in Northern California).

Hotel—

Hughes Hotel, Fresno.

Lumber—

Santa Cruz Lumber Company, Santa Cruz, Calif. At the request of Carpenters' Unions, Locals 829 and 2663, Santa Cruz.

Machinery—

Moore Equipment Company, Stockton, dealers in diesels, tractors and repairs of such implements.

Manufactured Products—

Gantner & Mattern Co., knit goods (sweaters and swim suits).

Hercules Foundry Co., Los Angeles, soil pipe and fittings.

Larson Ladder Co., San Jose, painters' and general utility ladders.

Motion Pictures—

Pictures in which Leon Errol appears as an actor.

Paint—

Glidden Oil Company, of Buena Park, California (branch of the Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio). At the request of the Soap and Edible Oil Workers' Union, Local 18409, Long Beach.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company products.

Publications (weekly and monthly) and Printers (sales books)—

Curtis Company, Philadelphia (includes "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," and "Country Gentleman").

Donnelley Enterprises, Chicago (includes the magazines "Time" and "Life").

Pacific Manifold Book Company, Emeryville, California (sales books printers).

Radios and Radio Supplies—

Emerson Radio Manufacturing Company products.

Resorts—

Harbin Springs, Salinas,
Blue Lake Park, Austin's,
Saratoga Springs.

(All above resorts situated in Lake County.)

Restaurant—

Town House, Santa Barbara.

Stoves and Heaters—

Gaffers & Sattler Company, Los Angeles.

O'Keefe & Merritt Company, Los Angeles.

Thermidor Electric Company, Los Angeles (electric stoves and heaters).

STATE FEDERATION MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

	Local Unions Affiliated	Labor Councils Affiliated	Total Affiliations	Total Membership
October 1, 1909.....	151	11	162	25,000
October 1, 1910.....	244	12	256	45,000
October 1, 1911.....	362	12	374	56,000
October 1, 1912.....	429	15	444	62,000
October 1, 1913.....	502	15	517	67,000
October 1, 1914.....	512	18	530	69,000
October 1, 1915.....	498	18	516	66,500
October 1, 1916.....	481	21	502	68,000
October 1, 1917.....	498	21	519	71,500
October 1, 1918.....	486	21	507	78,000
October 1, 1919.....	515	24	539	94,900
October 1, 1920.....	549	27	576	104,200
October 1, 1921.....	568	27	595	100,100
October 1, 1922.....	664	27	691	91,000
September 1, 1923.....	626	25	651	87,500
September 1, 1924.....	633	25	658	92,000
September 1, 1925.....	607	25	652	95,400
September 1, 1926.....	662	27	689	96,600
September 1, 1927.....	648	28	676	95,200
September 1, 1928.....	647	30	677	96,100
September 1, 1929.....	623	32	655	99,000
September 1, 1930.....	627	32	659	100,200
September 1, 1931.....	648	34	682	99,400
September 1, 1932.....	628	32	660	91,200
September 1, 1933.....	564	28	592	82,100
September 1, 1934.....	580	32	612	91,900
September 1, 1935.....	619	29	648	102,000
September 1, 1936.....	622	32	654	135,179
September 1, 1937.....	740	35	775	235,911
September 1, 1938.....	854	39	893	291,763
September 1, 1939.....	915	39	954	267,401
September 1, 1940.....	987	42	1029	274,901
September 1, 1941.....	1097	44	1141	332,635

Report of Membership 1940-1941

Labor Councils in good standing September 1, 1940.....	42	
Local Unions in good standing September 1, 1940.....	987	
		1,029
Local Unions affiliated during year.....	101	
Local Unions reinstated during year.....	13	
Labor Councils affiliated during year.....	2	
		116
		1,145
Mergers	4	
		4
Total affiliations as of September 1, 1941.....		1,141

New Affiliations

- Agnew, California State Employees No. 14-3.
 Arcata, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2808.
 Bakersfield, Cottonseed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21312.
 Berkeley, Painters No. 40.
 Camarillo, California State Employees No. 14-6.
 Colton, United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 89.
 Crescent City, Construction and General Laborers No. 1210.
 Cupertino, United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 100.
 Dunsmuir, Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 295.
 Eureka, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2592.
 Eureka, Railway Carmen No. 1398.
 Fresno, Beauticians No. 333-A.
 Fresno, California State Conference of Painters.
 Fresno, Flax, Cottonseed and Grain Workers No. 22707.
 Fresno, Hod Carriers No. 294.
 Fresno, Iron Workers No. 624.
 Fresno, Lathers No. 83.
 Fresno, Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 246.
 Hayward, Carpenters No. 1622.
 Hollywood, Motion Picture Costume Makers No. 20841.
 Honolulu, Bartenders and Culinary Alliance No. 5.
 Huntington Park, Blacksmiths No. 212.
 Long Beach, Building and Construction Trades Council.
 Long Beach, Bus Drivers No. 1254.
 Long Beach, Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 36.
 Long Beach, General School Employees No. 326.
 Long Beach, Rock Products Workers No. 21643.
 Los Angeles, Beauticians No. 295-A.
 Los Angeles, Dental Technicians No. 100.
 Los Angeles, District Council of Painters No. 36.
 Los Angeles, Hod Carriers No. 300.
 Los Angeles, Hotel Service Employees No. 765.
 Los Angeles, Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council.
 Los Angeles, Public Service Painters No. 323.
 Los Angeles, Railway Carmen No. 414.
 Los Angeles, State, County and Municipal Employees No. 175.
 Martinez, Construction and General Laborers No. 324.
 Modesto, Cannery Workers No. 22382.
 Napa, Barbers and Beauticians No. 476.
 Napa, Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 753.
 Napa, California State Employees No. 14-2.
 Napa, Machinists No. 1419.
 Norwalk, California State Employees No. 14-7.
 Oakland, Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council.
 Oakland, Alameda County School Employees No. 257.
 Oakland, Bricklayers No. 8.
 Oakland, Building Service Employees No. 18.
 Oakland, Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers No. 1290.
 Oakland, Cement Finishers No. 594.
 Oakland, Lathers No. 88.
 Oakland, Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 96.
 Oakland, Painters No. 127.
 Oakland, Plasterers No. 112.
 Oakland, Retail Delivery Wagon Drivers No. 588.
 Oakland, Roofers No. 81.
 Oakland, Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 878.
 Oakland, Special Officers and Guards No. 243.
 Palo Alto, Glaziers No. 903.
 Pomona, Hod Carriers No. 806.
 Portola, Musicians No. 497.
 Quincy, Carpenters No. 2591.
 Redding, Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 662.
 Richmond, Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council.
 Richmond, Contra Costa Metal Trades Council.
 Riverside, Building and Construction Trades Council.
 Sacramento, Building and Construction Trades Council.
 Sacramento, Glaziers and Glasworkers No. 767.
 Sacramento, Office Employees No. 21986.
 San Bernardino, California State Employees No. 14-12.
 San Francisco, Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99.
 San Francisco, Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250.
 San Francisco, Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350.
 San Francisco, Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers No. 65.
 San Jose, Building and Construction Trades Council.
 San Jose, Operative Plasterers No. 224.
 San Jose, Roofers No. 95.
 San Jose, United Clay and Brick Workers No. 580.
 San Mateo, Lathers No. 278.
 San Mateo, Plumbers No. 467.

San Pedro, Beauticians No. 881-A.	Stockton, Lathers No. 98.
San Rafael, California State Council of Lathers.	Stockton, State Council of County Employees No. 1.
San Rafael, Golden Gate District Council of Lathers.	Sunnyvale, Cannery Workers No. 22473.
San Rafael, Lathers No. 268.	Susanville, Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 767.
San Rafael, Machinists No. 238.	Susanville, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2790.
San Rafael, Plumbers No. 769.	Susanville, Retail Clerks No. 750.
Santa Barbara, Building and Construction Trades Council.	Ukiah, California State Employees No. 14-5.
Santa Cruz, Barbers No. 891.	Ventura, Operating Engineers No. 732.
Santa Monica, Machinists No. 1283.	Westwood, Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 768.
Santa Rosa, Machinists No. 1178.	Westwood, General Log Haulers and Teamsters No. 510.
Spadra, California State Employees No. 14-10.	
Stockton, California State Employees No. 14-9.	

Reaffiliations

Eureka, Electrical Workers No. 482.	Sacramento, Waiters and Waitresses No. 561.
Los Angeles, Meat and Provision Drivers No. 626.	San Francisco, American Federation of Government Employees No. 51.
Los Angeles, Soap and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 20283.	San Francisco, Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100.
Modesto, Butchers No. 108.	San Francisco, Roofers No. 40.
Sacramento, Bartenders No. 600.	Santa Barbara, Retail Clerks No. 899.
Sacramento, Cooks No. 683.	Stockton, Beauticians No. 312-A.
Sacramento, Miscellaneous Employees No. 393.	

Central Labor Councils

Redding, Central Labor Council.	San Luis Obispo, Central Labor Council.
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Mergers

Cannery Workers No. 20794, Richmond, merged with Cannery Workers No. 20905, Oakland.	Teamsters No. 186, Ventura, merged with Teamsters No. 186, Santa Barbara.
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 518, Taft, merged with Stage Employees No. 215, Bakersfield.	Process Cheese and Mayonnaise Workers No. 20987, San Francisco, merged with General Warehousemen No. 860, San Francisco.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

September 12, 1941.

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

Gentlemen:

We have audited the recorded cash receipts and disbursements of California State Federation of Labor for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1941, and have verified the cash on hand and in banks and the bonds owned as at that date. In connection therewith, we examined or tested the accounting records and other supporting evidence and obtained information and explanations from the Secretary-Treasurer and employees.

Cash receipts, as recorded and evidenced by duplicate receipts, were found to have been regularly deposited in the banks. Disbursements were evidenced by cancelled checks on file which we compared with the cash book entries as to payees and amounts and scrutinized as to signatures and endorsements. Disbursements were either supported by vouchers or approved for payment by Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary-Treasurer.

The commercial accounts with banks were reconciled with the bank statements on file for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1941. The balances on deposit in commercial and savings accounts as at August 31, 1941, as shown on Exhibit A attached, were confirmed by certificates received from the depositories. The office fund was counted during the course of our examination and found in order. The cash deposit with United Air Lines is being confirmed by direct correspondence with the company.

Bonds owned by the California State Federation of Labor amounting to \$3,000 were inspected by us during the course of our audit.

We were informed that the surety bond of Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary-Treasurer, in the amount of \$10,000, was in the custody of C. J. Haggerty, President, as required by the Constitution.

We attach for your information:

Exhibit "A"—Statement of cash, cash deposit, and bonds owned, August 31, 1941.

Exhibit "B"—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements, year ended August 31, 1941.

Schedule 1—Detail of per capita receipts and affiliation fees, year ended August 31, 1941.

Schedule 2—Detail of per capita receipts and affiliation fees (by districts), year ended August 31, 1941.

Very truly yours,

SKINNER & HAMMOND,

Certified Public Accountants.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Fiscal Year September 1, 1940, Through August 31, 1941

Exhibit "A"—Statement of Cash, Cash Deposit, and Bonds Owned August 31, 1941

Cash on Hand and on Deposit:

Office Fund	\$ 150.00
Bank of America (Humboldt Branch)—General Fund	18,526.87
Bank of America (Humboldt Branch)—American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor Fund	6.27
Anglo California National Bank—Savings Account	1,047.81
Crocker First National Bank—Savings Account	1,523.55
Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co.—Savings Account	1,177.82

Total Cash on Hand and on Deposit	\$ 22,432.32
Cash Deposit—United Air Lines	425.00

Bonds Owned (Par Value):

City and County of San Francisco School Bond 5 per cent—Due March 1, 1956	\$ 1,000.00
Los Angeles City School District School Bond 5 per cent—Due August 1, 1959	1,000.00
United States Treasury Certificate 3½ per cent—Due December 15, 1952	1,000.00

Total Bonds Owned	3,000.00
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Total Cash, Cash Deposit, and Bonds Owned	\$ 25,857.32
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STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

47

**Summary of Cash, Cash Deposit, and Bonds Held in Lieu of Cash
for the Year Ended August 31, 1941**

Cash and Bonds Owned—August 31, 1940	\$ 19,295.15
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements for the Year Ended August 31, 1941, as Shown in Detail on Exhibit "B"	6,562.17
Cash, Cash Deposit, and Bonds Owned—August 31, 1941—as Above	\$ 25,857.32

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

**Exhibit "B"—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements,
Year Ended August 31, 1941****Receipts**

Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees:

Per Capita Tax—General	\$30,443.64
Per Capita Tax—Defense	29,870.46
Per Capita Tax—Organizing	29,845.65
Affiliation Fees	116.00

Total Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees—Schedules 1 and 2	\$90,275.75
American Committee to Aid British Labor:	
Donations Received	\$ 1,175.25
Expenses Refunded	962.37
	2,137.62

Other Receipts:

Sacramento-Modesto Defense Fund	\$18,409.25
Hot Cargo Referendum Fund (Senate Bill No. 877)	5,661.50
Montgomery Ward Strike Fund	315.00
Lemon Pickers Strike Fund—Santa Barbara	175.00
Interest Received on Investments	189.40
Organizing Expense Refunds	310.00
American Federation of Labor Convention Ex- pense Refunds	200.00
Sundry Other Receipts	45.16
	25,305.31

Total Receipts	\$117,718.68
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Disbursements

Santa Monica Convention	\$ 8,602.48
San Francisco Convention	541.35
American Federation of Labor Convention—New Orleans	1,810.00
Executive Council Meetings	3,514.08
Legal Services	11,055.60
Organizing Expenses	21,951.26
Legislative Expenses	8,188.56
California Joint Legislative Committee	1,500.00
Publicity Expenses	7,681.81
Office Salaries	9,767.10
Printing, Stationery, and Office Supplies.....	1,099.08
Office Rent	2,040.00
Postage and Mailing—General	998.09
Telephone and Telegraph	975.39
Taxes	1,715.04
Automobile Operating Expenses	728.14
General Expenses	2,619.49
American Committee to Aid British Labor:	
Transmission of Donations	\$1,115.25
Expenses	1,043.71
	2,158.96
Sacramento-Modesto Defense Fund Expenses	19,198.05
Hot Cargo Referendum Fund Expenses	4,522.03
Montgomery Ward Strike Fund	315.00
Lemon Pickers Strike Fund	175.00

Total Disbursements	111,156.51
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Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements for Year Ended August 31, 1941—Exhibit "A"....	\$ 6,562.17
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**Schedule 1—Detail of Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees
Year Ended August 31, 1941**

AGNEW		COLTON	
California State Employees No. 14-3	\$ 8.95	United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 89	73.87
ALAMEDA		CORONA	
Carpenters No. 194	39.48	Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20831	67.02
ALVARADO		CORONADO	
Salt Workers No. 20425	101.94	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 12	15.00
Sugar Refinery Workers No. 20630..	73.71	COWELL	
ANAHEIM		United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 86	42.84
Carpenters No. 2203	20.24	CRESCENT CITY	
ANTIOCH		Construction and General Laborers No. 1210	2.00
Cannery Workers No. 21582	112.28	Culinary Alliance No. 775	15.93
Carpenters No. 2038	13.00	CROCKETT	
Paper Makers No. 330	13.65	Sugar Refinery Employees No. 20037	416.20
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 249	39.00	CUPERTINO	
ARCATA		United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 100	15.91
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2808	42.91	DUNSMUIR	
ARMONA		Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 295	23.40
Cannery Workers No. 22086	61.28	EL CENTRO	
BAKERSFIELD		Carpenters No. 1070	17.81
Bakers No. 146	12.00	Central Labor Council	11.00
Barbers No. 317	13.18	Construction and General Laborers No. 1119	39.83
Bartenders No. 378	38.97	Meat Cutters No. 520	13.00
Butchers No. 193	36.00	Painters No. 313	20.00
Carpenters No. 743	92.04	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 656	9.00
Central Labor Council	12.00	EL CERRITO	
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 87	196.05	Operative Potters No. 165	36.00
Cooks and Waiters No. 550	146.04	ELDRIDGE	
Cottonseed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21312	4.87	California State Employees No. 14-1	206.71
Electrical Workers No. 428	12.00	EL PORTAL	
Laundry Workers No. 175	28.74	Mine and Mill Workers No. 1461	19.32
Painters No. 314	37.97	EUREKA	
Stage Employees No. 215	20.00	Bakers No. 195	12.00
BENICIA		Barbers No. 431	14.00
Federal Labor Union No. 21279	23.53	Bartenders No. 318	25.83
BERKELEY		Butchers No. 445	21.00
Carpenters No. 1158	58.14	Carpenters No. 1040	40.22
Chemical Workers No. 21939	18.39	Cooks and Waiters No. 220	67.56
Painters No. 40	19.24	Electrical Workers No. 482	2.00
BRAWLEY		Federated Trades Council	9.00
Barbers No. 458	9.00	Laborers No. 181	39.87
BURBANK		Laundry Workers No. 156	12.00
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 694	92.00	Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2592	4.69
CAMARILLO		Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2868	23.88
California State Employees No. 14-6	12.42	Machinists No. 540	41.63
CHICO		Musicians No. 333	24.84
Barbers No. 354	15.00	Painters No. 1034	15.90
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 658	39.54	Plumbers No. 471	12.00
Millmen No. 1495	44.58	Railway Carmen No. 1398	7.00
CHOWCHILLA		Retail Clerks No. 541	29.65
Cottonseed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21291	12.00	Stage Employees No. 430	12.00

FRESNO

Bakers No. 43	65.46
Barbers No. 333	12.00
Bartenders No. 566	46.53
Beauticians No. 333-A	4.00
Building Service Employees No. 110	10.71
California State Conference of Painters	13.00
Carpenters No. 701	176.88
Central Labor Council	12.00
Culinary Workers No. 62	194.40
Electrical Workers No. 169	9.00
Flax, Cottonseed and Grain Workers No. 22707	3.00
Fresno Packing House Employees No. 19653	96.00
General Teamsters No. 431	559.77
Hod Carriers No. 294	93.43
Iron Workers No. 155	23.10
Iron Workers No. 624	5.00
Lathers No. 83	4.00
Laundry Drivers No. 419	18.00
Laundry Workers No. 86	69.04
Machinists No. 653	48.85
Millmen No. 1496	48.18
Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 599	12.00
Motor Coach Operators No. 1027	18.63
Municipal Employees No. 205	7.00
Operating Engineers No. 336	32.07
Paste Makers No. 20264	14.00
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 246	13.60
Printing Pressmen No. 159	12.00
Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288	61.65
Sheet Metal Workers No. 252	12.30
Sign Painters No. 966	12.00
Stage Employees No. 158	6.00
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 45	84.12

FULLERTON

Flat Glass Workers No. 20928	29.37
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GLENDALE

Carpenters No. 563	118.68
Central Labor Council	14.00
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 324	51.50
Electrical Workers No. 691	46.35
Painters No. 713	28.80
Printing Pressmen No. 107	12.00

GRIDLEY

Carpenters No. 2148	13.00
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HAMILTON CITY

Sugar Refinery Workers No. 20629	35.73
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HAYWARD

Cannery Workers No. 20843	469.56
Carpenters No. 1622	16.00

HOLLYWOOD

Affiliated Property Craftsmen No. 44	84.00
American Guild of Variety Artists	38.35
Film Technicians No. 683	433.17
Hollywood Painters No. 5	107.68
Machinists No. 1185	164.58
Make-Up Artists No. 706	107.70
Motion Picture Costumers No. 705	134.73
Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727	66.00

Motion Picture Studio Electrical Technicians No. 728	360.00
Motion Picture Studio Projectionists No. 165	71.85
Moving Picture Painters No. 644	293.04
Screen Actors' Guild	1,200.00
Studio Carpenters No. 946	766.77
Studio Electricians No. 40	180.00
Studio Grips No. 80	54.00
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399	288.06

HONOLULU

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 5	13.00
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HUNTINGTON PARK

Blacksmiths No. 212	22.84
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 114	41.70
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 144	12.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 145	17.74
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 146	58.65
Meat Cutters No. 563	231.00
Painters No. 95	2.00

IDRIA

Quicksilver Workers No. 21966	39.66
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INGLEWOOD

Painters and Decorators No. 1346	17.73
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KINGSBURG

Cannery Workers No. 20889	75.29
Cottonseed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21946	12.00

LA JOLLA

Carpenters No. 1358	53.95
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LODI

Carpenters No. 1418	24.06
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 47	39.39

LONG BEACH

Auto Mechanics No. 1126	34.98
Bakers No. 31	49.50
Barbers No. 622	31.86
Bartenders No. 686	72.00
Beauticians No. 622- A	14.00
Bricklayers No. 13	12.00
Building and Construction Trades Council	13.00
Building Service Employees No. 166	30.63
Bus Drivers No. 1254	17.20
Carpenters No. 710	194.79
Central Labor Council	12.00
Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers No. 572	150.00
Cleaners and Dyers No. 36	16.00
Culinary Alliance No. 681	381.00
Electrical Workers No. 711	78.00
General School Employees No. 326	7.84
Glass Workers No. 714	9.00
Hod Carriers No. 507	142.50
Lathers No. 172	19.50
Machinists No. 1235	51.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 521	12.00
Oil Industry Council	12.00
Painters No. 256	94.20
Printing Pressmen No. 285	13.00
Retail Clerks No. 324	30.00

Rig Builders No. 1458	100.38	Molders No. 374	12.00
Rock Products Workers No. 21643..	34.00	Moving Picture Projectionists No.	
Roofers No. 72	14.00	150	161.34
Soap and Edible Oil Workers No.		Municipal Truck Drivers No. 403	33.00
18409	57.27	Musicians No. 47	720.00
State, County and Municipal Em-		Newspaper Pressmen No. 18	66.00
ployees No. 112	12.50	Office Employees No. 20798	108.00
Tailors No. 255	20.58	Painters No. 434	16.50
United Cement, Lime and Gypsum		Painters No. 1348	24.00
Workers No. 59	12.00	Paper Makers No. 208	54.98
United Garment Workers No. 56	48.66	Pattern Makers Association	29.10
Warehousemen and Garage Em-		Photo Engravers No. 32	54.00
ployees No. 495	4.83	Plumbers No. 78	90.00

LOS ANGELES

Asbestos Workers No. 5	30.75	Post Office Clerks No. 64	144.00
Bakers No. 37	432.63	Printing Pressmen No. 78	87.00
Bakers No. 453	41.40	Produce Drivers No. 630	202.28
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 276	185.55	Public Service Workers No. 2231	32.68
Barbers No. 295	45.00	Public Service Painters No. 323	4.90
Bartenders No. 284	283.00	Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Work-	
Beauticians No. 295-A	14.50	ers No. 266	18.00
Bill Posters and Billers No. 32	24.00	Railway Carmen No. 414	57.52
Board of Education Employees No.		Railway Carmen No. 601	56.10
99	78.39	Railway Mail Association	18.00
Boilermakers No. 92	126.00	Reinforced Iron Workers No. 416....	54.00
Bookbinders No. 63	45.00	Retail Food Clerks No. 770	531.00
Bricklayers No. 2	40.00	Sheet Metal Workers No. 108	156.06
Building Material and Dump Truck		Shopmen No. 509	21.00
Drivers No. 420	659.66	Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 831	54.45
Bus Drivers No. 1222	39.00	Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5	13.50
Carpenters No. 25	477.80	Soap and Vegetable Oil Workers	
Carpenters No. 634	231.21	No. 20283	31.17
Cement Finishers No. 627	67.11	Sprinkler Fitters No. 669	22.95
Central Labor Council	14.00	Stage Employees No. 33	78.30
Cooks No. 468	285.00	State, County and Municipal Em-	
Coopers No. 152	17.73	ployees No. 175	22.00
Dental Technicians No. 100	10.00	Stereotypers No. 58	42.03
District Council of Painters No. 36..	10.00	Stove Mounters No. 68	30.00
Electrical Workers No. B-18	216.00	Switchmen No. 43	26.28
Electrical Workers No. 83	108.00	Teachers No. 430	23.69
Electrotypers No. 137	12.00	Teamsters No. 208	1,403.31
Elevator Constructors No. 18	46.71	Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants	
Flint Glass Workers No. 141	13.20	No. 17982	9.00
Garment Cutters No. 36	12.00	United Garment Workers No. 94	13.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 100	8.00	United Garment Workers No. 125....	197.58
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 129	10.00	Van, Storage and Transfer Drivers	
Hod Carriers No. 300	541.00	No. 389	253.92
Hoisting and Portable Engineers		Waiters No. 17	610.65
No. 12	360.00	Waitresses No. 639	427.80
Hotel Service Employees No. 765	2.50	Wholesale Delivery Drivers No. 848	316.14
Jewelry Workers No. 23	14.00	Wholesale Grocery Warehousemen	
Lady Garment Workers No. 84	165.00	No. 595	46.65
Lady Garment Workers No. 96	165.00	Window Cleaners No. 101	35.88
Lathers No. 42	32.45	Women's Union Label League No.	
Los Angeles Building and Construc-		36	12.00
tion Trades Council	13.00		
Los Angeles Editorial Association....	50.38		
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No.			
2288	355.47		
Machinists No. 311	138.00		
Machinists No. 1422	97.00		
Meat Cutters No. 421	655.41		
Meat and Provision Drivers No. 626	36.58		
Metal Polishers No. 67	34.00		
Milk Drivers No. 93	1,218.00		
Millinery Workers No. 41	12.00		
Miscellaneous Employees No. 440	297.45		
Miscellaneous Foremen and Public			
Works Superintendents No. 17894	34.86		

LOYALTON

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No.	
2695	116.64

MARTINEZ

Carpenters No. 2046	93.36
Construction and General Laborers	
No. 324	76.00
Painters No. 741	24.52
Plumbers No. 159	26.70
Teamsters No. 315	327.51

MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720	13.00
Bartenders No. 715	8.00
Carpenters No. 1570	32.68

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

51

Central Labor Council	12.00	Musicians No. 541	12.00
Painters No. 146	12.00	Painters No. 262	13.00
Stage Employees No. 216	16.00	United Garment Workers No. 137....	49.65
Teamsters No. 137	115.02	United Garment Workers No. 197....	65.58
MAYWOOD		NEWARK	
Flour, Feed and Cereal Workers No. 21830	58.11	Stove Mounters No. 61	89.16
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 148	21.60	NORWALK	
MERCED		California State Employees No. 14-7	21.22
Auto Machinists No. 1119	11.00	OAKLAND	
Barbers No. 793	4.00	Alameda County Building Trades Council	8.00
Carpenters No. 1202	24.17	Alameda County Hospital Workers No. 106-1	3.90
Central Labor Council	12.00	Alameda County School Employees No. 257	18.85
Construction and General Laborers No. 995	36.00	Auto Mechanics No. 1546	150.00
Culinary Alliance No. 184	34.17	Automobile Salesmen No. 1095	99.00
MODESTO		Bakers No. 119	90.00
Barbers No. 787	12.00	Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432	144.00
Butchers No. 108	37.24	Barbers No. 134	144.00
Cannery Workers No. 22382	427.38	Bartenders No. 52	324.24
Carpenters No. 1235	30.72	Beauticians No. 134-A	12.00
Central Labor Council	12.00	Bricklayers No. 8	12.25
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 542	33.15	Building Service Employees No. 18..	160.15
Electrical Workers No. 684	18.00	Cannery Workers No. 20905	782.13
Hod Carriers No. 1130	39.00	Carpenters No. 36	530.97
Painters No. 317	12.32	Carpenters No. 1473	99.21
Plasterers No. 429	11.00	Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers No. 1290	15.13
Plumbers No. 437	13.00	Cement Finishers No. 594	28.00
Post Office Clerks No. 635	12.00	Cemetery Employees No. 20372	36.00
Stage Employees No. 564	12.00	Central Labor Council	12.00
Teamsters No. 386	314.46	Construction and General Laborers No. 304	645.00
MOJAVE		Cooks No. 228	228.00
Culinary Workers No. 507	31.29	Corrugated Fibre Product Workers No. 382	174.00
MONOLITH		Culinary Alliance No. 31	560.00
United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 52	119.28	Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456	27.00
MONTEREY		Drydock Marine Waysmen No. 2116	144.66
Barbers No. 896	12.00	Electrical Workers No. 50	22.50
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 483	67.50	Electrical Workers No. 595	180.00
Carpenters No. 1323	158.88	Garage Employees No. 78	218.39
Central Labor Council	12.00	General Warehousemen No. 853	84.00
Fish Cannery Workers of Pacific	597.66	Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2	30.00
Hod Carriers No. 690	143.19	Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137	33.48
Seine and Line Fishermen	195.00	Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141	53.28
MORGAN HILL		Glass Bottle Blowers No. 142	13.00
Distillery Workers No. 46	10.00	Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610	37.86
MOUNTAIN VIEW		Lathers No. 88	22.00
Carpenters No. 1280	50.19	Laundry Drivers No. 209	127.80
NAPA		Laundry Workers No. 2	108.00
Barbers and Beauticians No. 476	8.00	Machinists No. 284	72.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 753	17.62	Manifold Book Workers No. 439	20.25
California State Employees No. 14-2	19.00	Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302	216.00
Carpenters No. 2114	36.33	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 169	29.28
Central Labor Council	12.00	Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 96	33.31
Dried Fruit Packers No. 21944	22.27	Oakland Production Workers No. 1518	106.44
Hod Carriers No. 371	67.98	Office Workers No. 20744	110.13
Machinists No. 1419	22.72	Operating Engineers No. 507	72.00
		Painters and Decorators No. 127	91.04
		Paint Makers No. 1101	79.08
		Plasterers No. 112	16.00
		Plumbers No. 444	72.00

Post Office Clerks No. 78	21.00
Printing Pressmen No. 125	66.57
Railway Carmen No. 735	11.00
Retail Delivery Drivers No. 588	46.00
Retail Food Clerks No. 870	540.00
Roofers No. 81	22.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216	52.50
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 878	31.00
Special Officers and Guards No. 243	3.00
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342....	23.40
Street Carmen No. 192	240.00
Teamsters No. 70	1,146.48
Theatrical Employees No. B-82	43.20
Theatrical Janitors No. 121	24.06
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 107	9.00

ONTARIO

Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20746	26.49
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OROVILLE

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654	44.01
Boilermakers No. 690	12.00
Cannery Workers No. 21634	187.92
Carpenters No. 1240	14.50
Central Labor Council	12.00
Railway Carmen No. 679	12.00

OXNARD

Agricultural and Citrus workers No. 22342	24.38
Carpenters No. 2042	14.85

PALM SPRINGS

Carpenters No. 1046	12.00
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PALO ALTO

Barbers No. 914	36.00
Bindery Workers No. 3	12.00
Carpenters No. 668	61.92
Glaziers No. 903	5.87
Teachers No. 442	12.00

PASADENA

Central Labor Council	13.00
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 531	90.00
Electrical Workers No. 418	68.40
Meat Cutters No. 439	68.46
Plumbers No. 280	26.40
Printing Pressmen No. 155	12.00

PETALUMA

Barbers No. 419	12.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 271	47.90
Beauticians No. 419-A	11.00
Carpenters No. 981	27.93
Central Labor Council	15.00

PITTSBURG

Barbers No. 917	13.00
Chemical Workers No. 20280	88.86
Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific	49.08
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 160	13.00

PLACERVILLE

Carpenters No. 1992	15.56
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POMONA

Central Labor Council	12.00
Hod Carriers No. 806	25.57
United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616	93.09

PORT CHICAGO

Chemical Workers No. 20529	51.53
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PORTERVILLE

Carpenters No. 2126	15.00
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PORTOLA

Maintenance of Way Employees No. 1246	63.93
Musicians No. 497	7.00
Railway Carmen No. 562	9.00

QUINCY

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2591	17.80
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RANDSBURG

Federal Labor Union No. 21464	26.30
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REDDING

Butchers No. 352	26.66
Carpenters No. 1599	138.15
Central Labor Council	4.00
Culinary Workers No. 470	148.26
Machinists No. 1397	34.95
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 662..	10.00

RICHMOND

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 595	175.20
Carpenters No. 642	149.67
Central Labor Council	12.00
Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council	16.00
Contra Costa Metal Trades Council	8.00
Electrical Workers No. 302	49.68
Fish Cannery Workers of Pacific	56.50
Laundry Workers No. 23	12.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560	12.00
Retail Clerks No. 1179	170.49

RIVERSIDE

Barbers No. 171	12.00
Building and Construction Trades Council	13.00
Carpenters No. 235	180.48
Central Labor Council	12.00
Hod Carriers No. 1184	218.18
Retail Clerks No. 1167	49.86
United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 48	113.10

ROSEVILLE

Carpenters No. 1147	18.67
Central Labor Council	4.00

SACRAMENTO

Bakers No. 85	172.92
Barbers No. 112	34.20
Bartenders No. 600	111.94
Beauticians No. 112-A	29.25
Blacksmiths No. 174	12.00
Bookbinders No. 35	28.80
Bricklayers No. 9	14.34

Building and Construction Trades

Council	13.00
Butchers No. 498	164.76
Cannery Workers No. 20324	927.69
Carpenters No. 586	192.50
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 150	756.18
Construction and General Laborers No. 185	180.00
Cooks No. 683	91.63
Electrical Workers No. 36	13.20
Electrical Workers No. 340	61.06
Federated Trades Council	12.00
Glaziers and Glass Workers No. 767	14.20
Laundry Workers No. 75	15.00
Letter Carriers No. 133	51.62
Machinists No. 33	216.00
Machinists No. 536	165.00
Miscellaneous Employees No. 393	101.92
Moving Picture Operators No. 252	12.00
Musicians No. 12	13.00
Office Employees No. 21986	7.00
Painters No. 487	136.50
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447	39.00
Post Office Clerks No. 66	42.48
Printing Pressmen No. 60	31.68
Sacramento County Board of Edu- cation Employees No. 258	31.80
Sheet Metal Workers No. 162	26.40
Stage Employees No. 50	12.00
Street Carmen No. 256	33.12
Tailors No. 107	12.00
Teachers No. 31	15.00
Waiters and Waitresses No. 561	167.14

SALINAS

Barbers No. 827	13.00
Bartenders No. 545	24.78
Cannery Workers No. 21151	13.42
Central Labor Council	16.00
Culinary Alliance No. 467	60.72
Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 21655	3.00
Musicians No. 616	23.73

SAN BERNARDINO

California State Employees No. 14-12	4.03
Carpenters No. 944	71.91
Central Labor Council	16.00
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467	319.20
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 535	42.00
Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 577	16.00
Painters No. 775	18.91
Stage Employees No. 614	9.00

SAN DIEGO

Bakers No. 315	33.57
Barbers No. 256	43.05
Bridgemen No. 229	45.25
Building Service Employees No. 102	38.34
Butchers No. 229	53.50
Carpenters No. 1296	492.60
Carpenters No. 1571	118.79
Cooks and Waitresses No. 402	62.55
Electrical Workers No. 465	214.50
Electrical Workers No. B-569	97.50
Federated Trades Council	11.00
Fish Cannery Workers of Pacific	252.00
Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen	165.00

International Fire Fighters	243.12
Lathers No. 260	19.28
Machinists No. 389	75.60
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 297	8.00
Musicians No. 325	64.35
Office Employees No. 20282	10.00
Post Office Clerks No. 197	63.00
Printing Pressmen No. 140	26.20
Retail Clerks No. 769	11.00
San Diego County Municipal Em- ployees No. 127	11.00
Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 82	12.00
Teamsters-Chauffeurs No. 542	165.00
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122	13.00
Waiters and Bartenders No. 500	37.44

SAN FRANCISCO

American Federation of Government Employees No. 51	4.00
American Guild of Variety Artists	67.50
Apartment House Employees No. 14	211.47
Auto and Car Finishers No. 1073	73.11
Auto Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960	72.00
Auto Mechanics No. 1305	252.00
Automotive Warehousemen No. 241	88.50
Bakers No. 24	540.00
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484	284.13
Barbers No. 148	195.00
Bar Pilots No. 89	12.00
Bartenders No. 41	786.99
Beauticians No. 12	144.00
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44	12.32
Blacksmiths No. 168	39.00
Boilermakers No. 6	65.13
Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125	162.00
Bottlers No. 293	252.00
Brewery Workmen No. 7	252.00
Brewery Drivers No. 227	216.00
Building Material Teamsters No. 216	45.00
Bus Drivers No. 1225	85.59
Butchers No. 115	324.00
Butchers No. 508	512.88
Candy and Glazed Fruit Workers No. 158	273.00
Cannery Workers No. 21106	57.48
Carpenters No. 22	567.30
Carpenters No. 483	345.50
Carpenters No. 2164	108.00
Cemetery Employees No. 10634	5.85
Chauffeurs No. 265	399.00
Circular Distributors No. BB-11	54.00
Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7	186.42
Commission Market Drivers No. 280	108.00
Construction and General Laborers No. 261	720.00
Cooks No. 44	954.69
Coopers No. 65	53.70
Cracker Bakers No. 125	66.06
Cracker Bakers Auxiliary No. 125	116.13
Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304	180.00
Dental Technicians No. 99	10.90
Draftsmen No. 11	28.80
Electrical Workers No. 6	144.00
Electrical Workers No. B-202	288.00

Elevator Constructors No. 8	54.00	Roofers No. 40	19.00
Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117	202.32	Sailors Union of the Pacific	1,800.00
Film Exchange Employees No. B-17	14.00	Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350	73.00
Fish Cannery Workers of Pacific	55.24	Sausage Makers No. 203	161.34
Garage Employees No. 665	480.00	Sheet Metal Workers No. 104	36.00
Garment Cutters No. 45	44.46	Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9	166.50
General Garment Workers No. 352	99.00	Shipwrights No. 1149	178.47
General Warehousemen No. 860	234.00	Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510	103.11
Glazier and Glass Workers No. 718	39.00	Sleeping Car Conductors No. 19	12.00
Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3	195.00	Sprinkler Fitters Auxiliary No. 669..	14.05
Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245	79.66	Steamfitters No. 509	72.00
Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250	49.00	Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29	61.20
Hotel Service Workers No. 283	606.75	Stove Mounters No. 62	25.50
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519	36.78	Stove Mounters No. 65	14.00
Jewelry Workers No. 36	72.00	Street Carmen No. 1004	390.00
Knitgoods Workers No. 191	72.00	Street Railway Employees No. 518..	324.00
Labor Council	12.00	Teachers No. 61	12.00
Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256	90.00	Teamsters No. 85	900.00
Laundry Workers No. 26	756.00	Theatrical Employees No. B-18	57.60
Lithographers No. 17	216.00	Theatrical Janitors No. 9	30.00
Macaroni Workers No. 493	36.00	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16	41.76
Marble Shopmen No. 95	21.60	Tobacco Workers No. 210	81.96
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90	390.00	United Label Section	12.00
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226	413.34	United Garment Workers No. 131	180.00
Millinery Workers No. 40	69.00	United Hatters No. 31	12.00
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110....	903.12	Upholsterers No. 28	33.00
Molders No. 164	117.00	Waiters No. 30	1,251.24
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162	63.18	Waitresses No. 48	1,037.50
Musicians No. 6	525.00	Watchmakers No. 102	19.50
Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921	93.60	Water Workers No. 401	27.00
Office Employees No. 21320	66.00	Web Pressmen No. 4	72.00
Operating Engineers No. 64	320.89	Window Cleaners No. 44	72.00
Optical Technicians No. 18791	6.75	Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers No. 65	20.56
Pacific Greyhound Drivers No. 1114	43.50		
Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989	36.00	SAN JOSE	
Painters No. 19	360.00	Auto Mechanics No. 1101	108.00
Pattern Makers Association	54.00	Barbers No. 252	58.50
Pharmacists No. 838	61.92	Bartenders No. 577	68.46
Photo Engravers No. 8	36.00	Beauticians No. 252-A	13.00
Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 466	6.00	Building and Construction Trades Council	13.00
Pile Drivers No. 34	180.00	Butchers No. 506	160.50
Plasterers No. 66	84.48	Cannery Workers No. 20852	1,766.01
Plumbers No. 442	199.50	Carpenters No. 316	130.89
Post Office Clerks No. 2	270.00	Cement Laborers No. 270	224.82
Printing Pressmen No. 24	250.86	Central Labor Council	15.00
Production Machine Operators No. 1327	360.00	Cleaners and Dyers No. 40	12.00
Professional Embalmers No. 9049....	35.28	Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 180	90.00
Railway Mail Association	66.00	Electrical Workers No. 332	12.00
Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089	108.00	Garage Employees No. 556	81.00
Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278	206.49	Hod Carriers No. 234	22.42
Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100	451.00	Lathers No. 144	17.88
Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017	144.00	Laundry Workers No. 33	50.82
Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285	91.80	Lumber and Planer Mill Workers No. 2402	50.31
Retail Grocery Clerks No. 648	330.00	Machinists No. 504	150.87
Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410	102.00	Millmen No. 262	96.09
		Moving Picture Projectionists No. 431	12.00
		Musicians No. 153	30.00
		Operative Plasterers No. 224	23.29
		Painters No. 507	47.91
		Plumbers No. 393	75.99
		Printing Pressmen No. 146	13.00
		Retail Clerks No. 428	12.00
		Roofers No. 95	19.00

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

55

Sheet Metal Workers No. 309	12.66
Stationary Engineers No. 171	31.20
Street Carmen No. 265	12.00
Teamsters No. 287	611.97
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 134	8.00
United Brick and Clay Workers No. 580	19.27

SAN LEANDRO

Musicians No. 510	24.00
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SAN LUIS OBISPO

Barbers No. 767	12.00
Central Labor Council	2.00

SAN MATEO

Bartenders No. 340	85.26
Beauticians No. 914-A	13.00
Butchers No. 516	91.32
Carpenters No. 162	175.59
Central Labor Council	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 617	12.00
Hod Carriers No. 97	16.50
Hotel and Restaurant Employees No. 267	73.08
Lathers No. 278	12.70
Laundry Workers No. 143	36.00
Plumbers No. 467	8.65
Printing Pressmen No. 315	13.00
Stage Employees No. 409	12.00

SAN PEDRO

Auto Mechanics No. 1484	54.00
Automobile Salesmen No. 1056	23.47
Bartenders No. 591	63.60
Beauticians No. 881-A	7.30
Butchers No. 551	49.05
Carpenters No. 1140	92.00
Central Labor Council	12.00
Culinary Alliance No. 754	125.91
Lathers No. 366	11.00
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607	351.00
Natural and Artificial Gas Workers No. 20386	21.60
Painters No. 949	26.50
Pile Drivers No. 2375	144.00
Plasterers and Cement Finishers No. 838	12.00
Port Watchmen No. 137	56.58
Retail Clerks No. 905	108.00
Seine and Line Fishermen	67.50
Shipyards Laborers No. 802	256.77
Waitresses No. 512	138.26
Women's Union Label League	11.00

SAN RAFAEL

Barbers No. 582	11.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 126	95.94
Beauticians No. 582-A	10.00
California State Council of Lathers	13.00
Central Labor Council	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 614	12.00
Golden Gate District Council of Lathers	13.00
Lathers No. 268	13.00
Machinists No. 238	25.00
Plumbers No. 769	8.20
Roofers No. 121	13.00

SANTA ANA

Beet Sugar Workers No. 20748	90.30
Carpenters No. 1815	21.96
Central Labor Council	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 441	10.00
Hod Carriers No. 652	55.74
Stage Employees No. 504	6.00

SANTA BARBARA

Barbers No. 832	17.00
Building and Construction Trades Council	13.00
Building Service Employees No. 185	9.00
Carpenters No. 1062	92.55
Central Labor Council	12.00
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 186	124.23
Construction and General Laborers No. 591	78.87
Culinary Alliance No. 498	114.30
Electrical Workers No. 413	17.19
Hod Carriers No. 195	12.00
Meat Cutters No. 556	26.37
Painters No. 715	35.94
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 114	16.23
Post Office Clerks No. 264	21.00
Printing Pressmen No. 426	7.00
Retail Clerks No. 899	10.00
Roofers No. 137	11.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 273	12.00
Stage Employees No. 442	12.00

SANTA CRUZ

Barbers No. 891	12.04
Butchers No. 266	38.61
Central Labor Council	11.00
Construction and General Laborers No. 283	36.00
Electrical Workers No. B-609	12.00
Musicians No. 346	12.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 304	22.13

SANTA MARIA

Carpenters No. 2477	18.89
Culinary and Bartenders No. 703	159.33
Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 18211	2.37

SANTA MONICA

Barbers No. 573	12.00
Carpenters No. 1400	63.42
Central Labor Council	12.00
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 814	120.00
Electrical Workers No. 1154	18.00
Machinists No. 1283	6.00
Meat Cutters No. 587	40.50
Painters No. 821	25.53
Plumbers No. 545	16.50
Retail Clerks No. 1442	30.00

SANTA PAULA

Carpenters No. 2015	13.77
Pest Control Employees No. 22096	6.00

SANTA ROSA

Barbers No. 159	11.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 770	84.00
Central Labor Council	13.00

OFFICERS REPORTS TO

Machinists No. 1178	5.00	TRACY	
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 420	16.00	Sugar Workers No. 20058	76.60
Musicians No. 292	53.94	TRONA	
SONORA		Potash, Phosphate and Borax Work- ers No. 21902	15.33
Carpenters No. 2196	13.00	TULARE	
Laborers No. 1436	11.00	Carpenters No. 1578	16.61
SOUTHGATE		TURLOCK	
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Work- ers No. 253	48.72	Carpenters No. 1306	7.00
SPADRA		UKIAH	
California State Employees No. 14-10	26.49	California State Employees No. 14-5	9.13
STOCKTON		VALLEJO	
Barbers No. 312	19.80	Asbestos Workers No. 70	13.00
Barbers No. 839	9.00	Barbers No. 335	12.00
Bartenders No. 47	97.05	Beauticians No. 335-A	16.50
Beauticians No. 312-A	11.56	Boilermakers No. 148	109.68
Building Service Employees No. 24	36.00	Carpenters No. 180	161.40
California State Employees No. 14-9	6.58	Central Labor Council	9.00
Cannery Workers No. 20676	330.18	Culinary Workers No. 560	133.59
Carpenters No. 266	120.87	Electrical Workers No. 180	55.50
Central Labor Council	9.00	Flour and Cereal Workers No. 20397	57.84
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 439	491.79	Hod Carriers No. 326	182.46
City Employees No. 102-1	33.51	Laundry Workers No. 113	25.65
Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 102	17.31	Machinists No. 1492	46.83
Culinary Alliance No. 572	196.50	Musicians No. 367	59.73
Electricians No. 591	21.00	Painters No. 376	28.35
Farm Equipment and Maintenance Workers No. 20984	11.00	Plumbers No. 343	9.00
Lathers No. 98	4.00	Retail Clerks No. 373	40.80
Laundry Workers No. 177	42.00	Sheet Metal Workers No. 221	79.59
Machinists No. 364	108.00	Steam and Operating Engineers No. 731	12.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428	12.00	Teamsters No. 490	112.04
Operating Engineers No. 508	32.40	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 241	15.00
Paper Makers No. 320	19.50	VAN NUYS	
Post Office Clerks No. 320	11.00	Carpenters No. 1913	150.78
Printing Pressmen No. 132	12.00	VENTURA	
State Council of County Employees No. 1	7.00	Central Labor Council	14.00
Stove Mounters No. 69	15.91	Culinary Workers No. 663	22.90
Street Carmen No. 276	12.00	Electrical Workers No. B-952	13.00
SUISUN		Laborers No. 585	37.20
Cannery Workers No. 21596	7.50	Operating Engineers No. 732	11.00
SUNNYVALE		Plumbers No. 484	9.00
Cannery Workers No. 22473	131.32	VERNON	
SUSANVILLE		Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Work- ers No. 254	33.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 767	9.34	VISALIA	
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2790	70.75	Carpenters No. 1484	23.94
Retail Clerks No. 750	5.00	Central Labor Council	12.00
TAFT		Hod Carriers No. 1060	30.03
Barbers No. 869	15.00	Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 605	12.00
Beauticians No. 1003-A	2.40	Painters No. 439	8.00
Carpenters No. 1774	19.49	WATSONVILLE	
Central Labor Union	14.00	Carpenters No. 771	31.70
Culinary Alliance No. 771	29.01	Central Labor Council	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 343	15.00	Culinary Alliance and Bartenders No. 345	37.35
TERMINAL ISLAND		Painters No. 750	12.00
Cannery Workers Union of the Pa- cific	965.01	Railway Carmen No. 765	7.00
Seine and Line Fishermen	153.24	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 611	12.00

WESTWOOD	
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 768	14.67
General Log Haulers and Teamsters No. 510	14.69
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836	315.75
Office Employees No. 21697	26.94

WILMINGTON	
Borax Workers No. 18640	88.86
Operating Engineers No. 235	66.00
Truck Drivers No. 692	750.00
Total Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees—Exhibit B	\$90,275.75

**Schedule 2—Detail of Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees (by Districts),
Year Ended August 31, 1941**

District No. 1		District No. 5	
Brawley	\$ 9.00	Burbank	\$ 92.00
Coronado	15.00	Glendale	271.33
El Centro	110.64	Hollywood	4,349.93
La Jolla	53.95	Pasadena	278.26
San Diego	2,386.64	Van Nuys	150.78
			\$ 5,142.30
	\$ 2,575.23		
District No. 2		District No. 6	
Anaheim	\$ 20.24	Camarillo	\$ 12.42
Fullerton	29.37	Oxnard	39.23
Long Beach	1,802.22	San Luis Obispo	14.00
Santa Ana	195.97	Santa Barbara	641.68
		Santa Maria	180.59
		Santa Paula	19.77
		Ventura	107.10
	\$ 2,047.80		\$ 1,014.79
District No. 3		District No. 7	
Colton	\$ 73.87	Armona	\$ 61.28
Corona	67.02	Bakersfield	649.86
Huntington Park	385.93	Chowchilla	12.00
Los Angeles	14,227.50	Fresno	1,797.72
Maywood	79.71	Kingsburg	87.29
Norwalk	21.22	Mojave	31.29
Ontario	26.49	Monolith	119.28
Palm Springs	12.00	Porterville	15.00
Pomona	130.66	Randsburg	26.30
Riverside	598.62	Taft	94.90
San Bernardino	497.05	Tulare	16.61
South Gate	48.72	Visalia	85.97
Spadra	26.49		
Trona	15.33		\$ 2,997.50
Vernon	33.00		
	\$16,243.61		
District No. 4		District No. 8	
Inglewood	\$ 17.73	El Portal	\$ 19.32
San Pedro	1,631.54	Lodi	63.45
Santa Monica	343.95	Merced	121.34
Terminal Island	1,118.25	Modesto	984.27
Wilmington	904.86	Sonora	24.00
		Stockton	1,686.96
		Tracy	76.60
		Turlock	7.00
	\$ 4,016.33		\$ 2,982.94

OFFICERS REPORTS TO

District No. 9

Agnew	\$ 8.95
Cupertino	15.91
Idria	39.66
Monterey	1,186.23
Morgan Hill	10.00
Mountain View	50.19
Salinas	154.65
San Jose	4,069.86
Santa Cruz	143.78
Sunnyvale	131.32
Watsonville	112.05

\$ 5,922.60

District No. 10

Honolulu	\$ 13.00
Palo Alto	127.79
San Francisco	26,583.26
San Mateo	561.10

\$27,285.15

District No. 11

Alameda	\$ 39.48
Alvarado	175.65
Berkeley	95.77
Hayward	485.56
Newark	89.16
Oakland	8,575.54
San Leandro	24.00

\$ 9,485.16

District No. 12

Antioch	\$ 177.93
Cowell	42.84
Crockett	416.20
El Cerrito	36.00
Martinez	548.09
Pittsburg	163.94
Port Chicago	51.53
Richmond	661.54

\$ 2,098.07

District No. 13

Benicia	\$ 23.53
Eldridge	206.71
Napa	346.15
Petaluma	113.83
San Rafael	226.14
Santa Rosa	182.94
Suisun	7.50
Vallejo	1,179.96

\$ 2,286.76

District No. 14

Chico	\$ 99.12
Hamilton City	35.73
Gridley	13.00
Marysville	208.70
Oroville	282.43
Placerville	15.56
Roseville	22.67
Sacramento	3,958.33

\$ 4,635.54

District No. 15

Arcata	\$ 42.91
Crescent City	17.93
Dunsmuir	23.40
Eureka	415.07
Loyalton	116.64
Portola	79.93
Quincy	17.80
Redding	362.02
Susanville	85.09
Ukiah	9.13
Westwood	372.05

\$ 1,541.97

Total Per Capita Receipts and Af-
 filiation Fees by Districts (See
 Exhibit "B")

\$90,275.75

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

- 1901 Cecil D. Rogers, Typographical No. 36, Oakland.
- 1902-1903 John Davidson, Ship Joiners No. 9, Vallejo.
- 1904-1905 Harry A. Knox, Street Carmen No. 205, San Francisco.
- 1906 G. S. Brower, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco.
- 1906 Thomas F. Gallagher, Team Drivers No. 70, Oakland.
- 1907-1908 George A. Tracy, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
- 1908 Alexander M. Thompson, Team Drivers No. 70, Oakland.
- 1909-1911 Daniel D. Sullivan, Printing Pressmen No. 60, Sacramento.
- 1912-1915 Daniel P. Haggerty, Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.
- 1916-1921 Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco.
- 1922-1923 Seth R. Brown, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
- 1924-1925 Roe H. Baker, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco.
- 1926-1927 John F. Dalton, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
- 1928-1929 William P. Stanton, Electrical Workers No. 151, San Francisco.
- 1930-1933 A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles.
- 1934-1935 Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Railway Employees, Division 518, San Francisco.
- 1936 James E. Hopkins, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
- 1937 C. J. Haggerty, Lathers No. 42, Los Angeles.

Secretaries

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

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Conventions

- 1904 San Francisco—John Davidson, Ship Joiners No. 9, Vallejo.
- 1907 Norfolk, Va.—Walter Macarthur, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
- 1908 Denver, Colo.—Joshua B. Dale, Federal Labor Union No. 11345, Vallejo.
- 1910 St. Louis, Mo.—L. W. Butler, Teamsters No. 208, Los Angeles.
- 1911 Atlanta, Ga.—Andrew J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers No. 8, San Francisco.
- 1912 Rochester, N. Y.—Andrew J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers No. 8, San Francisco.
- 1913 Seattle, Wash.—Patrick Flynn, Marine Firemen's Union of the Pacific.
- 1914 Philadelphia, Pa.—Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
- 1915 San Francisco—Hugo Ernst, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco.
- 1916 Baltimore, Md.—Daniel P. Haggerty, Machinists No. 168, San Francisco.
- 1917 Buffalo, N. Y.—Daniel D. Sullivan, Printing Pressmen No. 60, Sacramento.
- 1919 Atlantic City, N. J.—George A. Tracy, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
- 1920 Montreal, Canada—Albert J. Rogers, Bottlers No. 293, San Francisco.
- 1921 Denver, Colo.—Seth R. Brown, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
- 1922 Cincinnati, O.—James E. Hopkins, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
- 1923 Portland, Ore.—Frank Walsh, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
- 1924 El Paso, Texas—R. W. Robinson, Carpenters No. 710, Long Beach.
- 1925 Atlantic City, N. J.—John J. Murphy, Post Office Clerks No. 2, San Francisco.
- 1926 Detroit, Mich.—Don Witt, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland.
- 1927 Los Angeles, Calif.—Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 40, San Francisco.
- 1928 New Orleans, La.—John F. Dalton, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
- 1929 Toronto, Canada—Harvey C. Fremming, Oil Workers No. 128, Long Beach.
- 1930 Boston, Mass.—Charles Child, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco.
- 1931 Vancouver, B. C.—Edward McLaughlin, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
- 1933 Washington, D. C.—Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
- 1934 San Francisco—A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles.
- 1935 Atlantic City, N. J.—Hugo Ernst, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco.
- 1936 Tampa, Florida—George Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco.
- 1937 Denver, Colo.—Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento.
- 1938 Houston, Texas—Thomas Nickola, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco.
- 1939 Cincinnati, Ohio—Burt B. Currihan, Bldg. Material, Truck Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles.
- 1940 New Orleans, La.—James H. Quinn, Hoisting and Portable Engrs. No. 3, San Francisco.
- 1941 Seattle, Wash.—C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Forty-Second Annual Convention

FIRST DAY

Monday, September 22, 1941

MORNING SESSION

Opening Ceremonies

Preceding the formal opening of the convention, the San Francisco Municipal Band, under the direction of Philip H. Sapiro, rendered an appropriate concert.

The Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor was called to order at 10:15 a. m. in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium by the chairman of the local convention Arrangements Committee and secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, John A. O'Connell. In his opening remarks, Chairman O'Connell stated:

"The Organized Labor Movement of San Francisco, as exemplified by the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building and Construction Trades Council, welcomes all delegates to the City of St. Francis. We hope that your stay here among us will be a pleasant one. We have provided a program that I know is going to send you away from this city at least having a kind word for the city that knows how. (Applause.)

"We should be thankful we are permitted to assemble in this beautiful edifice when there is so much turmoil throughout the world especially in the totalitarian nations where men and women are circumscribed in their daily actions. We here in America, the greatest country on the face of this earth, are still free and able to commune one with the other, to exchange views and to make this country a better place in which to live.

"We hope that all of your deliberations will be constructive and when you leave this convention hall, you leave all your troubles here and come back the next day and settle them.

"I am now going to call on William L. Wilson, past Department Commander of the State of California, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag that we all love."

Pledge of Allegiance

At the conclusion of this ceremony Miss Elsie Trautner, soprano soloist, sang the national anthem.

Invocation

Very Reverend Monsignor Martin C. Keating, Chaplain of the Federation, gave the following invocation:

"O God of might, wisdom and justice, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws are enacted, and justice decreed, assist with Thy holy spirit of counsel and fortitude the President of the United States, that his administration may be conducted in righteousness, and be eminently useful to Thy people over whom he presides by encouraging due respect for virtue and religion, by a faithful execution of the laws of justice and mercy, and by restraining vice and immorality.

"Let the light of Thy Divine Wisdom direct the deliberations of Congress and shine forth in all the laws and proceedings framed for our rule and Government so they may tend to the preservation of peace, the promotion of national happiness, the increase of industry, sobriety and useful knowledge and perpetuate thus the blessings of equal liberty. Through our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen."

Governor Culbert L. Olson

Presenting the first speaker, Chairman O'Connell said:

"The man that I am about to introduce needs no introduction at my hands. He proved his worth at the last session of the Legislature of the State of California by being Labor's true friend in the Capitol at Sacramento. I want to introduce the Governor of California, Culbert L. Olson." (Applause.)

In his remarks, Governor Olson said in part:

I appreciate your cordial reception here this morning. I know that every member of Organized Labor in the State of California realizes that my profound and abiding interest in the cause of Labor, in the cause of those who work to produce the wealth, in the cause of the masses of the people, has been fundamental, and has not been the attitude of a day or an occasion. It has been a part of the mission of my life. I am deeply interested in the cause you represent at this great Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, deeply interested in the extension of the Labor Movement, not only in Labor's solidarity in the industrial field, not only in carrying out the objects of having Labor everywhere organized to implant, enforce and accomplish true collective bargaining (applause), but also to consider with you the necessity for Organized Labor leadership to consider its responsibility in the working of our democracy. . . .

We are met, too, at a time of great national emergency when Labor is called upon to consider its responsibility to American institutions

and the destiny of our great country. Those matters require serious and intelligent consideration, and on the extent to which they receive serious, intelligent consideration, with constructive plans for the future, depend largely the future course and workability and success of our American democracy.

When we consider the fact that perhaps 90 per cent of the American people are workers doing useful services to society, are the producing classes of the nation, are the foundation and the strength upon which American institutions are built and must depend, then certainly the conception of conditions in industry, of application of collective bargaining, of determining through solidarity of workers, the standard of life and living that America must achieve and maintain that Government of our great democracy was not established to be the adjunct of any financial power, of privilege under our economic system. (Applause.)

The stabilizing of capital on the theory that it is to perform a service and not engage in the enslavement, economically, of the masses of people for the building up of a concentration of wealth in those who control capital and credits, is something that Labor and the masses of the people must determine and regulate. (Applause.) The Constitution protects the rights of property. There can be no confiscation, no matter what steps may be taken and, furthermore, the Constitution also protects the rights of Labor to organize, bargain collectively, and to make effective Labor's solidarity.

I believe we have made slow but firm progress, through the struggles of Organized Labor, in the way of progressive government. It is reflected in the social-minded visions and true concepts of the purposes of the establishment of this free republic, and of the principles of the American Constitution to recognize those rights of Labor in the economic struggle. We know that against that right we have had the enemies of Labor concentrating their power.

We have had aimed at Labor legislation which would annihilate the rights of Labor in its collective capacity under the Constitution of the United States. That, of course, means arousing Labor to the cause at stake.

We sympathize with those vast numbers of workers yet unorganized. We sympathize with their lack of knowledge and their ignorance of the necessity for their own good, that for the cause of an American standard of life and living they should be organized. They will be. In the two great Organized Labor Movements there are some ten million members representing some forty millions of the one hundred and thirty millions of the total population.

We do not believe in strong-arm methods, terrorism, and coercion by terrorism. The ideal of the American democratic way of life, of the working processes of our democracy, is a lion of ethical conduct, a lion of education, and a lion of peaceful persuasion. To work for that ideal and to have his fellow workers understand the same philosophy and join with him and his organization in working toward that ideal, is building upon a sound foundation. It can't be built upon ignorance, or violence or terrorism.

I had occasion on Labor Day to go to Pasadena to speak, and at that time I referred to the subject of "racketeering." We all know that columnists, writing for the capitalistic press, and exploiting the newspaper representatives of the exploiting interests, laugh if they find in Organized Labor detractors, racketeers, men who should be in the penitentiary, instead of disgracing Labor and undermining its integrity.

They play that up strongly so people know all about it. Every strike, no matter what the causes or justification—people know all about it. Labor is at a disadvantage in the field of publicism. And so it is with instance after instance, wherever the finger of scorn can be pointed by the enemies of Labor, it never fails to get complete and thorough coverage in all the papers.

That makes it so important that no delays be permitted when a crook is found within the ranks of Labor, when a traitor under the guise of representing American Labor is found to be there with his racketeering practices, and his selfish exploiting motives, then there should be swift action taken to remove him and make an example of him and place him in everlasting disgrace. And when it involves crime, Organized Labor should join to bring him to the bar of justice and see that he receives the maximum punishment for that traitorship. (Applause.)

We in America do not believe in dictatorship. We are all out preparing to prevent the danger to the United States of outlawed dictators reaching our shores. And we want no complex of dictatorship in the Labor Movement, or in any other movement in the United States. Here we have the kind of government the masses of the people want in the United States. (Applause.)

Here it is only necessary for the masses of the people to be aroused, to intelligently understand the need for progress in the economic direction of the industrial and social activities of the country, through governmental processes within the framework of our Constitution. (Applause.)

We have what was struggled for through the ages, through the centuries, and it is Labor's great responsibility to preserve it. If we find it necessary in the working of our democracy, for the economic and social welfare of the masses, for their better condition of life and living, for a more equitable development and distribution of the benefits of our great natural resources, for a more equitable distribution of our national income and the returns to those who produce to which they are entitled, if it becomes necessary to make any changes in our Constitution to accomplish any fundamental reform, we have that power also. (Applause.)

So, I say, we can sympathize with all movements in behalf of Labor everywhere in the rest of the world. We have the power that they do not have, and did not have. We have the power to make a classic example of the rise of Labor, the producers, the masses, in actually determining the internal economy and the condition of life and living in our processes in the industrial field and in the working of our democracy. So what I have to say now is not without sympathy, for every Labor Movement everywhere in the world, American Labor could not help being in sympathy for the conditions of life and living of human beings and workers in any nation or any place in the world.

That is natural human sympathy and that is the natural way for all workers in America to feel. But it is not aiding the Labor Movement in America to have any foreign agency, government, dictator, or what-not, implant agents in American life to carry on behind the banner of American civil liberties, yet all the time having for an objective the establishment of a dictatorship in America. Now that does not aid us, that is interference. That helps to discredit, and serves to discredit the integrity of the Labor Movement in the United States. I plead with all American citizens who have through any fanaticism joined in that kind of underground tactics to withdraw from it and be a part of our American way of advancing the cause of Labor and Labor's

government in the United States. (Applause.)

I do believe it proper to bring these matters out in the open and discuss them as American citizens interested in preserving the gains we have achieved in the working processes of American democracy. Remember that the enemies of Organized Labor are ever at work, organized and financed.

I emphasize the need of Organized Labor to consider its responsibilities not only in the industrial field, but in the political field. See that every man and woman, of every family in Organized Labor, and everybody else, as far as possible, are registered and go to the polls to participate in their government. (Applause.) I was shocked to learn that practically one-half of the members of Organized Labor in the State of California were not registered. Well, that is a sad commentary, but I think it must arouse those who are in the leadership of Labor to see that it is corrected now, and in the future. The character of governments we are going to have—local, state, and nationally—depends upon the intelligent activity of all American producers in the political field, and the world situation now, means that it is Labor's greatest responsibility to defeat Hitler and his axis powers, in antagonism to the rights and protection of the security of the United States of America. (Applause.)

This is a challenge to American democracy, this is a challenge to Labor itself, to the right of Labor to be anything but slaves under the heel of a dictator. This challenge reaches Labor directly. It's the people's government, and why would you leave the leadership, either in preparedness for defending these institutions, or in your government itself to any anti-labor influences and direction. (Applause.)

You know and I know there is not a delegate here in this Convention but says we must be united and be all out in our preparedness for defense, and united and be all out not only in furnishing materials to England and China, but in furnishing materials of war to help the struggling Russians right now defend themselves against the aggressions of Hitlerism. (Applause.) After this world emergency is over, after peacetime is restored, then I say to you that the great internal problems here, as well as in England or any other democracies, are going to be the greatest strain on democracy that it has ever had in its history. And then there must come forward the leadership of Labor in their own government in order to meet what will then be the overwhelming problem of unemployment.

We will then need a certain amount of economic planning and control in order to balance and hold together our society and bring about a decent way of life and living for those who find themselves at that time in a chaotic condition of want and suffering through no fault of their own. That requires Labor leadership in the field of politics and government, and I hope that you will take the warning and that statement to heart. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

Chairman O'Connell responded:

"I desire at this time to thank his Excellency, the Governor of California, for the words of wisdom that he imparted to us this morning, and I hope that all delegates and friends will give serious consideration to everything he had to say."

Introduction of Guests

Chairman O'Connell introduced and expressed the thanks and appreciation of Organized Labor to the following members of

the State Legislature who were present: Thomas H. Maloney, Daniel Gallagher, Robert M. Green, George D. Collins, Melvyn I. Cronin, Edward F. O'Day, and also introduced to the Convention the Honorable Paul Peek, Secretary of the State of California. A telegram was read from Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney explaining his absence from the Convention.

Remarks of Mayor Rossi

The Mayor of San Francisco, the Honorable Angelo J. Rossi, was next presented to the convention. His remarks, in part, were:

"Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Governor Olson, Reverend Clergy, distinguished guests, officers of and delegates to the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, and my fellow citizens:

"I come to greet you this morning in the name of the citizens of this truly great American city by the Golden Gate. The people of San Francisco are happy to offer their words of greeting and best wishes to the Forty-second Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor. We know that the man or woman who labors is the source of all greatness and wealth. We know that payroll is 'the beacon light of progress.' We know that without a great mass of people toiling with their hands, as well as their minds, there would be nothing to preserve. There would be no government, and therefore no great fundamental principles to protect.

"Today our minds are filled with the gruesome story of nation pitted against nation. We in these United States must realize that in our hands lies the destiny of the world. Our nation's future is at stake. The employer must realize that. The employee must be appreciative of that fact, also. The Constitution offers the same guarantees and rights to both groups. In exchange the Constitution expects the performance of identical duties by both groups.

"Lockouts and strikes as well can be prevented if we are guided by our experiences of the past. In controversies the welfare of the employer as well as the employee, and not the individual aspirations of leaders in either group, must be the prime consideration in any discussion or dispute. . . .

"Our illustrious President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is leading us through the most difficult period in the history of the world. He knows that democracy is at stake. Neither he nor we want any part of any dictatorship. Only by following his leadership can we be of service to our country and ourselves. . . .

"In greeting you this morning, I say that labor has justly gained for itself an unexcelled place in our country's history; that conservative and intelligent labor leadership has done much to better the conditions under which the men and women of labor work; that against tremendous odds, Labor has procured much for their own well being. I say, above all, that if we calmly and sensibly adjust our difficulties, then we shall continue on to the glori-

ous principles of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Chairman O'Connell introduced Frank Clark, Director of Public Works, State of California; Charles Dullea, Chief of Police; Charles Brennan, Chief of the Fire Department, and Daniel C. Murphy, Sheriff, San Francisco County. The delegates responded with a hearty welcome to their guests.

At this point in the program, Governor Culbert L. Olson made a few brief remarks in relation to the revenue bond issues to be presented to the voters of San Francisco.

Hugo Ernst, International Secretary-Treasurer of the Culinary Crafts, was also introduced to the delegates assembled.

President C. J. Haggerty

Chairman O'Connell then turned the convention over to President Haggerty, who formally opened the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor with the following remarks:

"Chairman O'Connell, his Excellency, Governor Olson, the Honorable Mayor, Monsignor Keating, distinguished guests, delegates and their friends. It is a privilege again to welcome you at a convention, particularly in 'the city that knows how,' the city of San Francisco, to confer in your Forty-Second Annual Convention. This is my highest privilege, presiding at a convention in this great city.

"I am sure that we will have a constructive, beneficial, and enjoyable convention, resulting in numerous benefits for the people who sent us here as well as for the citizenry of California as a whole. We meet at a time which is very critical not alone in California but in the entire nation and world. In our deliberations we will have many important things to consider and reach a decision upon for the good and welfare of all people in this State.

"This is the largest convention ever held by the California State Federation of Labor. This has become the greatest and largest Federation in the American Federation of Labor. Such things don't just happen—somebody or something makes them happen.

"It has been a pleasure for me, as a novice, to work in Sacramento during the legislative session—meeting sterling characters and statesmen such as Governor Olson proved to be. (Applause.) Many other people were like the Governor. They were introduced to you—men who stood shoulder to shoulder with our people in Sacramento, under terrific pressure. Everything known to man was used to make these men weaken.

"I want to commend the leadership of this Federation, who so ably went out and obtained sufficient names to annul, for the time being, the infamous 'Nazi Bill,' known as Senate Bill 877, commonly called the 'Hot Cargo' bill. By your efforts and sterling coöperation we have set that bill aside, temporarily, until November of 1942. You must realize you have only taken the first step in a program of cam-

paign to defeat that measure for all time, and you must inform the people of this State of the various harmful and suppressive provisions of the bill.

"In November, 1938, you showed the strength of Labor as an organization when you work together. This time we are confronted with a much more serious measure which requires greater and more concerted effort on our part to see that the bill does not become a law.

"The franchise to vote is an American's most sacred heritage, and the man or woman who fails to fulfill that obligation and discharge it properly, certainly is not a good American citizen. The burden falls upon the leadership of this Federation, and our local unions in this State, to devise ways and means to insist, by using all proper legal methods, that every member of your organization be a registered voter, so they may exercise their franchise. You will speak this week, for approximately one-half a million organized workers, within the American Federation of Labor, in California. If that great organization was fully utilized, there is no suppressive measure, nor anti-Labor bills that could be adopted in this State. So I recommend to you in this convention you consider ways and means to establish machinery in this Convention, before adjournment time comes, to take back to your organizations a setup that must be workable and must be enforced upon all of our people.

"In addition, you have the obligation of changing a number of faces in the Legislature at Sacramento this coming year. There is no question in my mind but that it can be done. We must see to it, in this year, that we pick the proper type of candidates to go to Sacramento and speak for the people and not for corporate, selfish interests, as they did at the last session of the Legislature.

"We enjoy the greatest reputation of any state in the union for coöperation and for timely activity with the defense program. While that is one of our functions, we look forward in behalf of our people for the days to come. We recognize that after every situation of this kind where a sharp peak is reached in employment, and expenditure of funds by industry or government, a lull comes, and they call it a 'depression.' I recommend to you at this convention that you devise ways and means to see that when the lull comes there has been machinery established by the Federal Government with leaders of Organized Labor and industry so that no person will be ill-housed, ill-clothed or ill-fed.

"We are being beset and being injured while giving a full measure of support to the defense program—we have thousands of people unemployed while other industries are crying for new employees. It indicates the proper steps are not being taken to provide for the dislocation of these plants. It has been estimated by the American Federation of Labor that this priority program will shut down between five and six thousand plants, dislocating between one and a half and two mil-

lion people. I doubt that the time should ever come for that condition to occur.

"I trust you'll consider these problems in your deliberations this week. It has been a pleasure to have served you in the past year."

Telegrams and Messages

The following telegrams and messages, received by officers of the Federation, were read to the convention:

"San Francisco, Calif.

"Dear Brother Vandeleur: Regret inability to attend convention. California referendum law fortunately grants the people power to right the wrong perpetrated on Organized Labor by Senate Bill 877. Along with winning the fight on 'Hot Cargo' we must support Labor's friends and remove its enemies from public office. 'There is work to do in 42.'

"Fraternally yours,

"EDWARD M. GAFFNEY,
"Assemblyman, 26th District."

"Hollywood, Calif.

"This is to request that I be excused from attending the sessions of the State Federation of Labor. It is necessary that I be in the East attending wage scale negotiations.

"Fraternally yours,

"AL SPEEDE,
"Local No. 40, IBEW."

"Kansas City, Mo.

"I regret very much my inability to attend the State Federation of Labor convention as this is the first convention I have missed for a number of years. The convention of the Brotherhood Railway Carmen of which I am a vice-president opens today here in Kansas City. Will you convey to the delegates my best wishes for a successful and harmonious convention.

"R. S. ROBERTS,
"Hotel Muehlebach."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"Work at local naval base prevents me from attending convention as delegate. Best wishes for large and successful meeting. Earnestly urge you to come to Long Beach for 1942 convention.

"A. C. LEANORD,
"Recording Secretary.
"Carpenters No. 710."
"Palo Alto, Calif.

"Greetings to the convention from the Palo Alto Teachers Union. Though our delegation cannot attend since school has started our attention and interest are with you. May this convention in this historic year be another token of Labor's strength and solidarity and of its determination to help defeat Hitlerism abroad and its friends at home.

"FRANK W. WEYMOUTH,
"President."

"San Francisco, Calif.

"Regret that I am not able to attend this year's convention as I am confined to my bed on account of automobile accident injuries. I have taken pride in my many years as a delegate to the Federation convention, in its yearly growth which makes this one the largest convention of the Federation to be held in the city that knows how. Trusting that the convention's deliberations will be as instructive and interesting as they have been in the past, I am therefore extending my greetings and best wishes to yourself and delegates.

"W. G. DESEPTE,

"President, Retail Clerks International Protective Assn.

"Portland, Ore.

"We congratulate the California State Federation of Labor on its fine record of achievement both in its relations with employers and in its adherence to sound policies in the conduct of the internal affairs of the Labor movement. We express the hope that your annual convention will be highly successful in charting the course for further advances of the interests of the workers of your state.

"D. E. NICKERSON,
"Executive Secretary, Oregon State Federation of Labor."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"Bring your 1942 convention to Long Beach and find out how tough our steaks are. Meat industry 100 per cent organized, and urges you to be our guest.

"BUTCHERS UNION, NO. 284.

"WILLIAM SHIRA, President;
"JACK LYONS, Secretary."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"Happy to advise that the State Elks Convention, held in Long Beach this week, has broken all attendance records with nearly seven thousand registered delegates. With all this large crowd we still have many vacant rooms in our good hotels. We certainly are well able to take care of all of your delegates, visitors and friends—in excellent hotel accommodations at very reasonable rates. We have the most perfect convention facilities, and Long Beach is an ideal convention city from every standpoint. We urge your support for the 1942 convention.

"DAVID OLMSTED,
"Managing Director, Auditorium Convention and Publicity Bureau."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"The best group of sanitary engineers in California cordially invite you to hold your convention in Long Beach next year. Be seeing you. Thanks.

"PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS,
LOCAL NO. 494.

"O. B. RIPPERDAN, Secretary."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"Respectfully urge your 1942 convention be held in Long Beach. Ample facilities for handling large delegations. Accommodations and climate ideal. Including Union-caught salt water fish, out of the ocean.

"CARPENTERS UNION 710.
"STANLEY GRUCHY, Treasurer."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"We would be happy to have your 1942 convention come to Long Beach. The maritime and industrial metropolis that has everything, including Union Music.

"MUSICIANS ASSOCIATION, NO. 353.
"D. S. DICKINSON, Secretary."

"Long Beach, Calif.

"Remember 1937 and come back to Long Beach in 1942. The old town is just like she used to be, only bigger and better. We are looking for you.

"CLEANING AND DYE HOUSE
WORKERS, NO. 36.

"RICHARD D. MYERS, Secretary."

Elsie Trautner, soprano soloist, rendered a stirring song "God Bless America" with the delegates joining in the chorus, after which the convention was recessed at 12:25 p. m. to convene again at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

President Haggerty called the convention to order at 2:15 p. m. and called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was

read by Chairman Blackburn of the committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

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

FRATERNAL DELEGATES

Synod of California of the
Presbyterian Church:
Rev. Lynn T. White, D. D.

ALAMEDA

Carpenters No. 194: (110)
S. A. E. Hansen, 110
Firefighters No. 689: (33)
Walter Clayton, 33
Alameda and Contra Costa
Counties' Firefighters No.
501: (33)
M. J. Terry, 33

ANAHEIM

Carpenters No. 2203: (56)
R. C. Ewing, 56

ANTIOCH

Cannery Workers No. 21582:
(312)
Mary F. Jenkins, 312.

ARCATA

Lumber and Sawmill Workers
No. 2808: (119)
John Beeman, 60
Fred J. Parker, 59

ARMONA

Cannery Workers No. 22086:
(170)
John H. McLaughlin, 85.
William R. Smay, 85

BAKERSFIELD

Bartenders No. 378: (108)
H. A. Porter, 108

BAKERSFIELD—(Cont'd)

Carpenters No. 743: (256)
Wm. H. Bestor, 128
T. J. Foley, 128
Central Labor Council (Kern
County): (2)
T. J. Foley, 1
Joe Hickman, 1
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 87:
(545)
Joe Hickman, 545
Cooks and Waiters No. 550:
(406)
Herman Selditch, 406
Electrical Workers No. 428:
(33)
J. E. Dolph, 33
Painters No. 314: (105)
F. M. Engle, 53.
Ray Southwick, 52

BERKELEY

Carpenters No. 1158: (162)
Geo. A. Hess, 162

BURBANK

Culinary Workers and Bar-
tenders No. 694: (256)
Dick Lacy, 128
Mildred M. Shields, 128

CAMARILLO

California State Employees
14-6: (35)
George F. Bronner, 35

CHICO

Bartenders and Culinary
Workers No. 658: (110)
A. S. Hale, 55
L. J. Smith, 55

CHICO—(Cont'd)

Millmen No. 1495: (124)
Bud Estes, 62
John Reynolds, 62

CHOWCHILLA

Cottonseed and Vegetable Oil
Workers No. 21291: (33)
Anton F. Pittz, 33

COLTON

United Cement, Lime and Gyp-
sum Workers No. 89: (205)
Louls C. Hohnke, 103
Melvin Saunders, 102

CORONA

Citrus By-Products Workers
No. 20831: (186)
A. H. Peterson, 93
C. F. West, 93

COWELL

United Cement, Lime and Gyp-
sum Workers No. 86: (119)
H. A. Anderson, 60
C. H. Clark, 59

CROCKETT

Sugar Refinery Employees No.
20037: (1156)
T. H. Cotton, 578
Michael Hargadon, 578

DUNSMUIR

Bartenders and Culinary Work-
ers No. 295: (65)
Helen Norman, 33
C. H. Nicodemus, 32

ELDRIDGE

California State Employees
14-1: (574)
Henry Pfalzgraph, 287
J. Herbert Geoghegan, 287

EUREKA

Carpenters No. 1040: (112)
C. E. Richter, 56
L. E. Elliott, 56
Central Labor Council
(Humboldt County): (2)
Albin J. Gruhn, 1
William McCormick, 1
Cooks and Waiters No. 220:
(188)
Joe King, 188
Electrical Workers No. 482:
(6)
Henry J. Tornwall, 6
Firefighters No. 652: (33)
Geo. Moffitt, 33
Laborers No. 181: (111)
Albin J. Gruhn, 111
Lumber and Sawmill Workers
No. 2868: (66)
Wesley Kelly, 66
Musicians No. 333: (69)
Walter A. Weber, 69
Painters No. 1034: (44)
Frank T. Shipman, 44
Retail Clerks No. 541: (82)
William McCormick, 82
Stage Employees No. 430: (33)
Dan F. Halvorsen, 17
Dale E. Wagner, 16

FRESNO

Bakers No. 43: (182)
W. T. O'Rear, 182
Bartenders No. 566: (129)
H. E. Leedham, 129
California State Conference of
Painters: (2)
Otto E. Sargent, 1
W. D. Sutherland, 1
Central Labor Council: (2)
W. T. O'Rear, 1
Ted C. Wills, 1
Culinary Workers No. 62: (540)
Helen L. Mallory, 270
Geo. Rollis, 270
Flax, Cottonseed and Grain
Workers No. 22707: (8)
Oliver L. Farr, 8
Fresno Packing House Em-
ployees No. 19653: (267)
John J. Sweeney, 267
General Teamsters No. 431:
(1555)
Sam Harris, 778
Fred Messenger, 777
Hod Carriers No. 294: (260)
E. M. Fitzpatrick, 44
Perry Hill, 44
Wm. S. McBee, 43
Lawrence Little, 43
Ed Thomas, 43
Pete Schwabenland, 43
Laundry Drivers No. 419: (50)
E. J. Nicodemus, 50
Laundry Workers No. 86: (192)
W. K. Smith, 192

FRESNO—(Cont'd)

Machinists No. 653: (136)
N. A. Gruhler, 136
Moving Picture Machine Op-
erators No. 599: (33)
Willis B. Clarke, 33
Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288:
(171)
C. H. McNutt, 171
Winery and Distillery Workers
No. 45: (234)
Wallace D. Henderson, 234

GLENDALE

Carpenters No. 563: (330)
Ralph R. Reichman, 165
Clarence E. Sunderland, 165
Central Labor Council (San
Fernando Valley): (2)
Frank Johnston, 1
Culinary Workers and Bar-
tenders No. 324: (143)
Beulah Johnston, 72
Frank L. Johnston, 71
Painters No. 713: (80)
Lyle Shrader, 80

HAYWARD

Cannery Workers No. 20843:
(1304)
Hal Angus, 326
Vera Gonsalves, 326
Manuel Miranda, 326
Harry Rizzo, 326
Carpenters No. 1622: (44)
Charles Roe, 44

HOLLYWOOD

Affiliated Property Craftsmen
No. 44: (233)
Warren A. Dailey, 78
Frank O'Connor, 78
Emmett H. Zilles, 77
American Guild of Variety
Artists: (107)
Curtis J. Hyans, 107
Film Technicians No. 683:
(1203)
Norval D. Crutcher, 602
Melvin G. Young, 601
Hollywood Painters No. 5:
(299)
John J. Huhn, 299
Machinists No. 1185: (457)
D. T. Wayne, 457
Motion Picture Studio Laborers
No. 727: (183)
Al Erickson, 183
Motion Picture Studio Elec-
trical Technicians No. 728:
(1000)
Michael Ellison, 1000
Motion Picture Studio Pro-
jectionists No. 165: (200)
Jack T. Payne, 200
Motion Picture Painters No.
644: (814)
E. C. Head, 407
Howard H. Misner, 407
Screen Actors Guild: (3333)
Lucile Gleason, 834
Noel Madison, 833
Pat Somerset, 833
Dorothy Tree, 833

HOLLYWOOD—(Cont'd)

Studio Carpenters No. 946:
(2130)
J. W. Vance, 426
James F. Kearns, 426
E. J. Roberts, 426
T. B. Conley, 426
P. J. Green, 426
Studio Electricians No. 40:
(500)
Geo. A. Mulkey, 500
Studio Grips No. 80: (150)
Joseph F. Dixon, 150
Studio Transportation Drivers
No. 399: (800)
Ralph H. Clare, 200
John P. O'Connor, 200
Charles E. Constable, 200
Aubrey Blair, 200

HUNTINGTON PARK

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 146:
(163)
Jim McDonald, 82
Thomas Spencer, 81
Meat Cutters No. 563: (642)
R. S. Graham, 642

IDRIA

Quicksilver Workers No. 21966:
(110)
LeRoy A. Davis, 55
Charles J. Janigian, 55

INGLEWOOD

Painters and Decorators No.
1346: (49)
Cecil L. Seaman, 49

KINGSBURG

Cannery Workers No. 20839:
(209)
Theresa DeCosta, 209

LA JOLLA

Carpenters No. 1358: (150)
K. G. Bitter, 150

LODI

Winery and Distillery Workers
No. 47: (109)
Norman B. Henderson, 109

LONG BEACH

Auto Mechanics No. 1126: (97)
Preston W. Hoover, 97
Bartenders No. 686: (200)
E. W. Weaver, 200
Building and Construction
Trades Council: (2)
E. L. Brown, 1
Bus Drivers No. 1254: (48)
H. K. Ver Ploeg, 48
Carpenters No. 710: (541)
Geo. C. Bentson, 271
George D. Hammond, 270
Central Labor Council: (2)
Geo. C. Bentson, 1
Samuel M. Westheimer, 1
Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers No.
572: (417)
Elton S. Cole, 84
Barney L. Culpepper, 84
W. W. Donaldson, 83
A. W. Kline, 83
Richard J. Seltzer, 83

LONG BEACH—(Cont'd)

City and County Employees
No. 112: (35)
Thomas W. Blodgett, 35

Cleaners and Dyers No. 36: (44)
Richard D. Myers, 44

Culinary Alliance No. 681:
(1058)
Helen Smith, 177
Jack T. Arnold, 177
Bertha Anderson, 176
Kathryn Arnold, 176
Audrey Lewis, 176
James O'Connor, 176

Electrical Workers No. 711:
(217)
J. W. Dunn, 217

Firefighters No. 372: (95)
A. L. Dynes, 32
A. Duarte, 32
W. R. Mendenhall, 31

Hod Carriers No. 507: (396)
William A. McCaleb, 396

Moving Picture Projectionists
No. 521: (33)
Lon S. Bennett, 33

Painters No. 256: (262)
James H. Blackburn, 66
Carl Fletcher, 66
Wayne Hull, 65
Ray E. Gelston, 65

United Garment Workers No.
56: (135)
Madge Torrence, 68
Kathryn Whitfield, 67

LOS ANGELES

Bakers No. 37: (1202)
Archie E. Goodman, 1202

Bakers No. 453: (115)
Chas. D. Shields, 115

Bakery Wagon Drivers No.
276: (515)
Arthur R. Jones, 258
Beau Silverton, 257

Barbers No. 295: (125)
S. R. Turner, 125

Bartenders No. 284: (786)
Thomas H. Meehan, 393
Earl Hyatt, 393

Bill Posters and Billers No. 32:
(67)
Geo. Phillips, 67

Board of Education Employees
No. 99: (218)
Doris H. Jones, 218

Boilermakers No. 92: (350)
E. V. Blackwell, 350

Bricklayers No. 2: (111)
John V. McGinnis, 111

Building Material and Dump
Truck Drivers No. 420:
(1832)
Burt B. Currigan, 367
Harvey F. Flynn, 367
Charles L. Hastings, 366
Fred Hunziker, 366
Ernest E. Metzinger, 366

Carpenters No. 25: (1327)
Ned Arnold, 222
C. G. Johnson, 221
C. T. Lehmann, 221
H. K. McGee, 221
F. W. Melville, 221
Max Witt, 221

Carpenters No. 634: (642)
Willis J. Hill, 321
C. E. DeVoe, 321

LOS ANGELES—(Cont'd)

Cement Finishers No. 627:
(186)
R. J. Simmons, 186

Central Labor Council: (2)
Harry Sherman, 1

Cooks No. 468: (792)
Joe Dodge, 396
Eugene Gehring, 396

District Council of Painters
No. 36: (2)
Cecil L. Seaman, 1

Electrical Workers No. B-18:
(600)
A. O. Kopplin, 200
Gene Gaillac, 200
E. P. Taylor, 200

Electrical Workers No. 83:
(300)
George E. Ellicott, 75
Benton H. Lackey, 75
James Lance, 75
Sherman Peabody, 75

Elevator Constructors No. 18:
(130)
Eugene D. Boyd, 130

Hod Carriers No. 300: (1503)
Frank Fairless, 251
J. T. Kehoe, 251
Otto Keeney, 251
Peter McConnell, 250
Bruce B. Sanger, 250
James Taughran, 250

Holisting and Portable Engi-
neers No. 12: (1000)
Robert W. Barber, 167
Charles A. Evans, 167
J. C. Fitzgerald, 167
J. R. Groom, 167
Theo. R. Lawson, 166
W. C. Willis, 166

Hotel Service Employees No.
765: (7)
Victor J. Brunelli, 4
Margaret Cowan, 3

Jewelry Workers No. 23: (39)
Frederic A. Kane, 39

Lady Garment Workers No.
96: (458)
Ruth A. LaValleur, 458

Lathers No. 42: (90)
Lloyd A. Mashburn, 45
C. J. Haggerty, 45

Los Angeles Building and Con-
struction Trades Council:
(2)
John C. Lyons, 1
Ralph A. McMullen, 1

Los Angeles Editorial Associa-
tion No. 21241: (140)
Harvey E. Garman, 70
Ben Gordon, 70

Lumber and Sawmill Workers
No. 2288: (987)
G. Joseph Gutierrez, 494
Harry N. Sweet, 493

Machinists No. 311: (383)
Harry Lea, 192
James Russell, 191

Meat Cutters No. 421: (1821)
Thomas A. Patten, 607
Geo. M. Swan, 607
Stephen H. Horn, 607

Meat and Provision Drivers
No. 626: (102)
L. Dayton, 102

Metal Polishers No. 67: (94)
E. E. Lindsley, 47
Geo. W. LaDue, 47

LOS ANGELES—(Cont'd)

Milk Drivers No. 93: (3383)
Maurice K. Bolduc, 564
Paul D. Jones, 564
William Nissen, 564
Robert Raine, 564
Ernest Rowell, 564
William J. Simpkin, 563

Millinery Workers No. 41: (33)
Meyer B. Gibbs, 33

Miscellaneous Employees No.
440: (826)
Harvey Lundschen, 276
Herbert Brons, 275
John Cooper, 275

Miscellaneous Foremen and
Public Works Superinten-
dents No. 17894: (97)
Alex E. Laster, 48
L. A. Parker, 49

Moving Picture Projectionists
No. 150: (448)
Magnus Nielsen, 224
M. J. Sands, 224

Municipal Truck Drivers No.
403: (92)
J. T. Gardner, 92

Musicians No. 47: (2000)
John M. Boyd, 334
George H. Campbell, 334
Hal Goodman, 333
Charles F. Schreiber, 333
J. K. Wallace, 333
Robert Ziegler, 333

Newspaper Pressmen No. 18:
(183)
Edward Balsz, 92
Fred Pfister, 91

Office Employees No. 2079S:
(300)
Elma A. Goodwin, 300

Pattern Makers Association:
(81)
J. W. Buzzell, 81

Plumbers No. 78: (250)
Walter A. Bertelsen, 125
Herbert E. Pearson, 125

Post Office Clerks No. 64: (400)
Noe Selig Perelman, 200
Pat Penny, 200

Printing Pressmen No. 78:
(242)
Clarence R. Gittings, 121
Chas. S. Hall, 121

Public Service Painters No.
323: (14)
Russell Fitzpatrick, 14

Retail Food Clerks No. 770:
(1475)
Ray Brown, 246
Joseph T. DeSilva, 246
Lee J. Quick, 246
Henry Sacks, 246
Mike Tiano, 246
Robert C. Walsh, 245

Sheet Metal Workers No. 108:
(434)
Leonard Graham, 434

Stage Employees No. 33: (218)
Edward Noerteman, 218

Stereotypers No. 58: (117)
Hugh Maguire, 117

Stove Mounters No. 68: (83)
Kenneth Petro, 83

Teamsters No. 208: (3898)
Dewey Copelan, 975
William H. Lithgow, 975
Vern H. Cannon, 974
Raymond F. Leheney, 974

LOS ANGELES—(Cont'd)

United Garment Workers No. 94: (36)
John Clauser, 18
John Misterly, 18

United Garment Workers No. 125: (549)
Bessie Bernheisel, 275
Bessie Todd, 274

Van, Storage and Transfer Drivers No. 389: (705)
Charles F. Naccarato, 705

Waiters No. 17: (1696)
John F. Dalton, 340
William P. Finnigan, 339
J. W. Van Hook, 339
J. W. Oliver, 339
John Shackelford, 339

Waitresses No. 639: (1188)
Marie O'Keefe, 594
Mae Stoneman, 594

Wholesale Delivery Drivers No. 848: (878)
G. Lillefloren, 439
Thos. L. Pitts, 439

Wholesale Grocery Warehousemen No. 595: (130)
L. L. Sylvaine, 130

Window Cleaners No. 101: (100)
Paul Doyle, 100

Women's Union Label League No. 36: (2)
Grace M. Arisman, 1
Irene Burgoon, 1

LOYALTON

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2695: (324)
William Stephens, 324

MARTINEZ

Carpenters No. 2046: (259)
George H. Weise, 259
Construction and General Laborers No. 324: (211)
Tony Aranzo, 53
David Munoz, 53
Anton Sorenson, 53
James F. Wharton, 52
Painters No. 741: (68)
Lee Durkee, 34
Russell C. Roberts, 34

Plumbers No. 159: (74)
Albin L. Peterson, 37
Noah J. Tilghman, 37

Teamsters No. 315: (910)
Paul E. Burg, 228
Erle E. Carter, 228
A. W. Johnston, 227
Floyd A. Rains, 227

MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720: (36)
J. E. March, 18
C. E. Rynearson, 18

Central Labor Council: (2)
J. E. March, 1

Stage Employees No. 216: (44)
O. C. Peters, 44

MERCED

Central Labor Council (Merced County): (2)
Albert Pucci, 1
Construction and General Laborers No. 995: (100)
Albert Pucci, 50
Guy Johnson, 50
Culinary Alliance No. 184: (95)
Harry E. Beck, 48
Audrey E. Smith, 47

MODESTO

Cannery Workers No. 22382: (1187)
I. B. Padway, 594
R. M. Tomson, 593

Central Labor Council (Stanislaus County): (2)
Earl N. Flint, 1
R. G. O'Neel, 1

Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 542: (92)
Joel J. Lemmond, 46
Ruby Lemmond, 46

Hod Carriers No. 1130: (108)
C. A. Green, 108

Stage Employees No. 564: (33)
Paul Gaffney, 17
J. W. Southwick, 16

Teamsters No. 386: (874)
Earl N. Flint, 219
Ralph Gargano, 219
W. W. Katen, 218
R. G. O'Neel, 218

MONTEREY

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 483: (188)
Pearl Bennett, 63
Steve Duaine Smario, 63
Fred Stager, 62

Carpenters No. 1323: (441)
Dale L. Ward, 441

Central Labor Council (Monterey Peninsula): (2)
Ivan Sinner, 1

Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific: (1660)
Elmer Dorman, 415
George Issel, 415
William Morgan King, 415
Ivan Sinner, 415

Hod Carriers No. 690: (398)
A. E. Baudour, 199
G. H. Krug, 199

Seine and Line Fishermen: (542)
Vito B. Alioto, 271
John Crivello, 271

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Carpenters No. 1280: (139)
E. A. Anderson, 47
Duane Bridgman, 46
S. A. Mattingly, 46

NAPA

California State Employees (14-2): (53)
Bertha A. Marx, 53

Carpenters No. 2114: (101)
Geo. M. Bobst, 101

Central Labor Council: (2)
Geo. M. Bobst, 1
Dora Walls, 1

Hod Carriers No. 371: (189)
William L. Turner, 189

United Garment Workers No. 137: (138)
Dora Walls, 138

United Garment Workers No. 197: (182)
Russel Lomonaco, 182

NEWARK

Stove Mounters No. 61: (248)
Joseph Lewis, 248

OAKLAND

Alameda County Building Trades Council: (2)
Don Witt, 1

Alameda County School Employees No. 257: (52)
William Putnam, 52

Auto Mechanics No. 1546: (417)
A. J. Hayes, 139
E. H. Vernon, 139
G. H. Metteer, 139

Automobile Salesmen No. 1095: (275)
John P. Philpott, 138
Al R. Silva, 137

Bakers No. 119: (250)
Emil E. Stack, 250

Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432: (400)
Paul Fuhrer, 100
Morris Johnson, 100
Dan O'Leary, 100
Percy D. Shearer, 100

Barbers No. 134: (400)
S. J. Olsen, 400

Bartenders No. 52: (901)
Frank B. Anderson, 151
John Cunningham, 150
Roy Stanford, 150
Chester R. McIntosh, 150
John F. Quinn, 150
Tony Viscovich, 150

Beauticians No. 134-A: (33)
Grace Fowler, 17
Marie Weisman, 16

Building Service Employees No. 18: (445)
Joseph A. Aronson, 112
James T. Dyer, 111
W. Douglas Geldert, 111
John J. Mahoney, 111

Cannery Workers No. 20905: (2173)
Robert E. Davis, 725
Lena Moore, 724
Frank Terra, 724

Carpenters No. 36: (1475)
J. C. Dial, 246
L. V. Frates, 246
Frank F. Lindahl, 246
Walter Perkins, 246
P. E. Rowe, 246
Elwood Wallace, 245

Carpenters No. 1473: (276)
Ed McGuire, 138
William Lovett, 138

Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers No. 1290: (42)
G. A. McIntire, 42

Cement Finishers No. 594: (78)
Otis Tout, 78

Cemetery Employees No. 20372: (100)
Jim Symes, 100

Central Labor Council (Alameda County): (2)
Jack Kopke, 1
Eddie Maney, 1

Construction and General Laborers No. 304: (1792)
Dave Allen, 299
Howard Bostwick, 299
Ralph W. Ives, 299
James M. Moore, 299
Eric Norberg, 298
Ray Smith, 298

Cooks No. 228: (633)
H. J. Badger, 317
Harry Goodrich, 316

OAKLAND—(Cont'd)

Corrugated Fibre Product Workers No. 382: (483)
 Harry C. Gilmore, 81
 Anne H. Jones, 81
 Clifton Hildebrand, 81
 Frank Moran, 80
 Harry Miller, 80
 Harold W. Mitchell, 80

Culinary Alliance No. 31: (1556)
 Sue Allen, 260
 Lela H. Carpenter, 260
 James D'Arcy, 259
 Edward King, 259
 Nathaniel Ringle, 259
 Pat O'Terry, 259

Dining Car Cooks & Waiters No. 456: (75)
 T. W. Anderson, 25
 Clarence E. Brown, 25
 Frank M. Larche, 25

Drydock Marine Waysmen No. 2116: (402)
 Leslie D. Birch, 134
 Thomas Marshall, 134
 Clifford Mischovich, 134

Electrical Workers No. 595: (500)
 A. Gerard, 84
 M. T. Hotchkiss, 84
 J. R. Johnston, 83
 X. G. Restos, 83
 M. E. Roux, 83
 J. D. Campbell, 83

Firefighters No. 55: (100)
 A. R. Copeland, 50
 H. L. Easterly, 50

Garage Employees No. 78: (607)
 Robert S. Ash, 122
 Harry W. Lear, 122
 Fred Lehner, 121
 J. B. Piper, 121
 Geo. Pfaff, 121

General Warehousemen No. 853: (233)
 Carl O. Dierman, 78
 Frank M. Farro, 78
 William D. Nicholas, 77

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2: (83)
 Cecil Eklund, 42
 Guy Gill, 41

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141: (148)
 Edwin Ferre, 148

Lathers No. 88: (61)
 George E. Miller, 61

Laundry Drivers No. 209: (355)
 Newton Shawl, 178
 Brownlee Shirek, 177

Laundry Workers No. 2: (300)
 Laura Fontanella, 150
 Eddie L. Maney, 150

Machinists No. 284: (200)
 Jack R. Ray, 67
 Dave Wilson, 67
 Walter Nash, 66

Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302: (600)
 Jeffery Cohelan, 100
 W. Daniels, 100
 O. E. Hansen, 100
 T. E. Ross, 100
 M. L. Silva, 100
 R. K. Zellers, 100

Moving Picture Projectionists No. 169: (81)
 Al Daul, 41
 Irving S. Cohn, 40

OAKLAND—(Cont'd)

Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 96: (93)
 Joseph Cerelli, 47
 Edwin A. Clancy, 46

Oakland Production Workers No. 1518: (296)
 Charles N. Phillips, 296

Office Workers No. 20744: (306)
 Russel Mathiesen, 153
 Carl Nelson, 153

Operating Engineers No. 507: (200)
 Thomas J. Roberts, 200

Painters and Decorators No. 127: (253)
 Francis Dunn, 127
 Hugh S. Rutledge, 126

Paint Makers No. 1101: (220)
 Jack Kopke, 220

Plumbers No. 444: (200)
 Samuel J. Donohue, 200

Post Office Clerks No. 78: (58)
 Jack B. Collins, 29
 John T. Connolly, 29

Printing Pressmen No. 125: (185)
 Douglas C. Drew, 185

Retail Delivery Drivers No. 588: (128)
 Joseph J. Betmon, 43
 Fred V. Irvin, 43
 Davis H. Kent, 42

Retail Food Clerks No. 870: (1500)
 James A. Suffridge, 250
 Hugh P. Fee, 250
 Sam Sunseri, 250
 Harris C. Wilkin, 250
 Charles A. Ormstead, 250
 Russell W. Nathan, 250

Roofers No. 81: (61)
 V. J. Barton, 31
 George B. Brown, 30

Sheet Metal Workers No. 216: (146)
 Wm. J. Connolly, 49
 Earl Cook, 49
 Louis Martin, 48

Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 878: (86)
 Al Wyness, 86

Special Officers and Guards No. 243: (8)
 Wilbur M. McDonough, 4
 William E. Godsell, 4

Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342: (65)
 George Madsen, 33
 Earl L. Gibson, 32

Street Carmen No. 192: (667)
 C. G. Carlson, 167
 O. A. Rowan, 167
 Edward D. Vandeleur, 167
 J. W. Elstone, 166

Teamsters No. 70: (3185)
 Ed. L. Blair, 531
 Elwood F. Heaney, 531
 James H. Marshall, 531
 Earl W. Platt, 531
 Charles W. Real, 531
 Cy Stulting, 530

Theatrical Employees No. B-82: (120)
 Joe Connelly, 60
 Jack W. Lubkert, 60

Theatrical Janitors No. 121: (67)
 Charles D. Clark, 34
 Frank Figone, 33

OAKLAND—(Cont'd)

Theatrical Stage Employees No. 107: (25)
 William Daul, 13
 Louis G. Schroeder, 12

OROVILLE

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654: (122)
 E. A. Doyle, 122

Cannery Workers No. 21634: (522)
 Robert Kinser, 131
 Rollo R. Rannels, 131
 Ethel Westfall, 130
 Angeline Rannels, 130

Central Labor Council (Butte County): (2)
 A. S. Hale, 1
 Raymond V. Westfall, 1

OXNARD

Agricultural and Citrus Workers No. 22342: (68)
 Edward Achstetter, 68

PALO ALTO

Carpenters No. 668: (172)
 Roy W. Sturtevant, 172

PASADENA

Central Labor Council: (2)
 E. E. Mecham, 1

Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 531: (250)
 A. J. Bee, 84
 Lyma Bowers, 83
 Chas. H. Pettis, 83

Electrical Workers No. 418: (190)
 E. E. Mecham, 190

Meat Cutters No. 439: (190)
 James A. Garrow, 190

PETALUMA

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 271: (133)
 Earl P. Byars, 45
 Sally Byard, 44
 Jay Ferenz, 44

Carpenters No. 981: (78)
 Elmo Allan Brown, 78

Central Labor Council: (2)
 Richard Taylor, 1
 Earl P. Byars, 1

PITTSBURG

Chemical Workers No. 20280: (247)
 Melvin E. Hoar, 83
 Bert Veregge, 82
 Chas. Savage, 82

Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific: (136)
 Lillian Nacataro, 136

POMONA

Central Labor Council: (2)
 James A. Garrow, 1

United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616: (259)
 John O. Grissom, 259

REDDING

Culinary Workers No. 470: (412)
 George White, 206
 Chas. R. McDermott, 206

RICHMOND

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 595: (487)
Bernice A. Andrade, 163
Lou A. Korth, 162
Virgil E. Thomason, 162

Carpenters No. 642: (416)
Vernon R. Doss, 208
J. W. McCune, 208

Central Labor Council (Contra Costa County): (2)
Charles W. Savage, 1
Freda Roberts, 1

Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council: (2)
Henry T. Petersen, 1
Howard Reed, 1

Electrical Workers No. 302: (138)
Harry D. Gates, 46
Joe Giovanini, 46
E. A. Lawrence, 46

Firefighters No. 188: (33)
G. W. Eves, 17
W. C. Kates, 16

Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific: (157)
Tom Allen, 79
Jack Casper, 78

Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560: (33)
William S. Kollar, 33

Retail Clerks No. 1179: (474)
Esther Tomlinson, 237
Clarence Dixon, 237

RIVERSIDE

Barbers No. 171: (33)
Alvin H. Bauer, 33

Building and Construction Trades Council (Riverside and San Bernardino Counties): (2)
Ernest Hood, 1

Carpenters No. 235: (501)
L. A. Bigler, 251
C. W. Mitchell, 250

Central Labor Council: (2)
C. W. Mitchell, 1
Jasper C. Bailey, 1

United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 48: (314)
Rhoma H. Cox, 105
Arthur Rendell, 105
Oscar G. Wear, 104

SACRAMENTO

Bakers No. 85: (480)
Elmer F. Anderson, 240
Albert W. Barton, 240

Bartenders No. 600: (311)
N. R. Patterson, 104
W. G. Victor, 104
Ralph V. Williams, 103

Beauticians No. 112-A: (81)
Maude Cook, 41
Juanita Miller, 40

Blacksmiths No. 174: (33)
Frank H. Weibel, 33

Bookbinders No. 35: (80)
George R. Chenu, 40
Robert L. Ennis, 40

Building and Construction Trades Council (Sacramento and Yolo Counties): (2)
Michael B. Kunz, 1

SACRAMENTO—(Cont'd)

Cannery Workers No. 20324: (2577)
Albert E. Bilger, 430
Jack H. Dugger, 430
Mike Elorduy, 430
Russell C. Meredith, 429
John Medina, 429
Frank Stevens, 429

Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 150: (2101)
Albert A. Marty, 1051
Geo. W. Stokel, 1050

Construction and General Laborers No. 185: (500)
Percy F. Ball, 500

Cooks No. 683: (255)
Jack L. Anderson, 255

Electrical Workers No. 36: (37)
Bert M. Miller, 37

Electrical Workers No. 340: (170)
W. C. Stringer, 170

Federated Trades Council: (2)
Thomas F. Dougherty, 1
J. L. R. Marsh, 1

Firefighters No. 522: (33)
Henry Uebner, 17
Geo. D. Peterson, 16

Machinists No. 33: (600)
Harry Foster, 300
L. E. Lewis, 300

Miscellaneous Employees No. 393: (283)
Homer E. Huffman, 142
Ralph P. Gross, 141

Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 252: (33)
A. M. Davis, 33

Painters No. 487: (379)
J. L. R. Marsh, 379

Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447: (108)
R. L. Hateley, 54
Arthur F. Folck, 54

Printing Pressmen No. 60: (88)
Art Maehl, 88

Stage Employees No. 50: (33)
F. G. Manley, 33

Walters and Waitresses No. 561: (464)
John P. Donoghue, 155
Florence S. Giesy, 155
J. E. Wellington, 154

SALINAS

Bartenders No. 545: (69)
Wm. F. Raymond, 35
Charley Tindle, 34

Central Labor Council: (2)
Dorothy Johns, 1

Culinary Alliance No. 467: (169)
Dorothy Johns, 169

SAN BERNARDINO

Carpenters No. 944: (200)
Ernest Hood, 200

Central Labor Council: (2)
Harry E. Reynolds, 1

Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467: (887)
A. O. May, 887

Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 535: (117)
Harry E. Griffin, 59
Alice Griffin, 58

SAN BERNARDINO (Cont'd)

Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 577: (44)
Basil H. Davis, 22
Carl R. Douglass, 22

SAN DIEGO

Bridgemen No. 229: (126)
V. Wayne Kenaston, 126

Butchers No. 229: (149)
Max J. Osslo, 149

Carpenters No. 1296: (1368)
Henry Smith, 684
Carl M. Barnes, 684

Cooks and Waitresses No. 402: (174)
Peggy Anderson, 58
Fred W. Schneider, 58
Roy A. Starbeck, 58

Electrical Workers No. 465: (596)
Robert E. Noonan, 596

Electrical Workers No. B-569: (271)
K. B. Kennedy, 136
M. L. Ratcliff, 135

Federated Trades Council: (2)
Edward F. Pierce, 1

Firefighters No. 145: (130)
S. H. Shawver, 130

Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific: (700)
Pauline Furth, 350
Joe Howard, 350

Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen: (458)
J. P. Skinner, 458

Machinists No. 389: (210)
H. G. Vorhauer, 210

Motion Picture Projectionists No. 297: (22)
Edward H. Dowell, 22

Teamsters-Chauffeurs No. 542: (458)
J. P. Poteet, 458

Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122: (36)
T. F. McGillin, 36

Waiters and Bartenders No. 500: (104)
John W. Brown, 52
Peter N. George, 52

SAN FRANCISCO

American Guild of Variety Artists: (188)
Don Gilbert, 63
Michael Lawley, 63
Vince Silk, 62

Apartment House Employees No. 14: (587)
Dan E. Brown, 98
Joe Carver, 98
Tom Conroy, 98
Russell R. Dreyer, 98
Charles P. Soules, 98
James Sturgeon, 97

Auto and Car Finishers No. 1073: (203)
Randall C. Snider, 102
Edward M. Sullivan, 101

Auto Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960: (200)
Gerry A. Rhodes, 100
Herbert J. Williamson, 100

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Auto Mechanics No. 1305: (700)
 Frank O. Hopp, 117
 Carl Hoppe, 117
 Wm. I. Madigan, 117
 Fritz Mey, 117
 John MacFarlane, 116
 Harry Ritchie, 116

Automotive Warehousemen
 No. 241: (246)
 Gerald Cruise, 82
 John S. Lyons, 82
 W. J. McKeon, 82

Bakers No. 24: (1500)
 Clarence Boslaw, 500
 Francis Fink, 500
 Mary McKay, 500

Bakery Wagon Drivers No.
 434: (789)
 J. Milton Ford, 198
 Wendell J. Phillips, 197
 John F. Shelley, 197
 Clarence J. Walsh, 197

Barbers No. 148: (542)
 John J. Kelly, 181
 Martin L. Padden, 181
 David Dinsmore, 180

Bartenders No. 41: (2186)
 James Burke, 365
 Arthur Dougherty, 365
 Walter R. Eastman, 364
 Bruno Mannori, 364
 William McCabe, 364
 William Walsh, 364

Beauticians No. 12: (400)
 Amelia Lainfiesta, 200
 Pegge Trumbo, 200

Bill Posters and Billers No.
 44: (34)
 Harold Dane, 17
 Harry Finks, 17

Blacksmiths No. 168: (108)
 Richard Bouska, 108

Boilermakers No. 6: (181)
 E. Rainbow, 91
 O. Becker, 90

Bookbinders and Bindery
 Women No. 31-125: (450)
 Bette Bell, 150
 Fred Dettmering, 150
 Wm. S. Hogan, 150

Bottlers No. 293: (700)
 William H. Ahern, 350
 Anton J. Zeigler, 350

Brewery Workmen No. 7: (700)
 Henry Jenichen, 350
 Anton Reichmuth, 350

Brewery Drivers No. 227: (600)
 Martin Christen, 300
 John S. Horn, 300

Building Material Teamsters
 No. 216: (125)
 J. R. Gerhart, 63
 James F. Ward, 62

Bus Drivers No. 1225: (238)
 William J. Boyd, 238

Butchers No. 115: (900)
 Milton S. Maxwell, 900

Butchers No. 508: (1425)
 Wm. McLennan, 1425

Candy and Glace Fruit
 Workers No. 158: (758)
 David Dunham, 379
 Helen Farmer, 379

Cannery Workers No. 21106:
 (160)
 Victor Cortesi, 80
 P. C. Randall, 80

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Carpenters No. 22: (1576)
 James E. Rickets, 788
 Joseph C. Stuart, 788

Carpenters No. 483: (960)
 Lewis F. Stone, 960

Carpenters No. 2164: (300)
 William W. Benn, 100
 John L. Hogg, 100
 Alexander Watchman, 100

Chauffeurs No. 265: (1108)
 J. A. Bryan, 185
 J. P. Crowe, 185
 M. W. Hynes, 185
 W. E. O'Brien, 185
 R. Rainey, 184
 W. M. Williams, 184

Circular Distributors No.
 BB-11: (150)
 Jack J. Fleming, 50
 Loyal H. Gilmour, 50
 Edward Vandeleur, Jr., 50

Cleaning and Dye House
 Workers No. 7: (518)
 Sol Abrams, 87
 Albina Baker, 87
 Mary Horn, 86
 Alice Lavoie, 86
 Henry Romiguere, 86
 Samuel Shasky, 86

Commission Market Drivers
 No. 280: (300)
 Frank Cademartori, 75
 Silvio Giannini, 75
 Anthony Schurba, 75
 Joseph Petrocchi, 75

Construction and General La-
 borers No. 261: (2000)
 R. Allander, 334
 John T. Dougherty, 334
 William Edminster, 333
 Paul Hoffman, 333
 John O'Donnell, 333
 Ernie Schweida, 333

Cooks No. 44: (2652)
 Rene Battaglini, 442
 John Hagel, 442
 George Patran, 442
 E. Lavino, 442
 C. T. McDonough, 442
 H. D. McDowell, 442

Cracker Bakers No. 125: (507)
 Henry Simpson, 507

Dairy and Creamery Em-
 ployees No. 304: (500)
 Joe Borges, 167
 Carl Reichmuth, 167
 John I. Silva, 166

Dental Technicians No. 99:
 (30)
 Percy Holmes, 30

Draftsmen No. 11: (80)
 John J. Casey, 40
 Daniel P. Haggerty, 40

Electrical Workers No. 6:
 (400)
 Charles J. Froehn, 134
 Walter Gimmel, 133
 Robert Monroe, 133

Electrical Workers No. B-202:
 (800)
 Carroll L. Kastendieck, 160
 Marvin L. Larsen, 160
 John L. Macdonald, 160
 G. L. Pickle, 160
 Leslie G. Ellicott, 160

Elevator Constructors No. 8:
 (150)
 Harry A. Milton, 75
 Paul Cooney, 75

Elevator Operators and
 Starters No. 117: (562)
 Philip J. Deredi, 562

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Firefighters No. 541: (33)
 A. R. Bergfeld, 17
 Emil Parodi, 16

Film Exchange Employees
 No. B-17: (39)
 Frances Hendricks, 39

Fish Cannery Workers of the
 Pacific: (153)
 Agnes S. Tuoto, 153

Garage Employees No. 665:
 (1333)
 Gordon C. Dawes, 223
 S. T. Dixon, 222
 Kenneth B. Flagg, 222
 Lou Merritt, 222
 Arnold Moss, 222
 Leon Vorhes, 222

General Garment Workers
 No. 352: (275)
 Ted Goldstein, 275

General Warehousemen No.
 860: (650)
 Joseph M. Casey, 109
 Ernest H. Holt, 109
 Ray H. Johnson, 108
 Edward H. Niemann, 108
 Jerry M. Sullivan, 108
 Felix H. Schumacher, 108

Glazier and Glass Workers
 No. 718: (108)
 Daniel F. Del Carlo, 108

Hoisting and Portable Engin-
 eers No. 3: (542)
 F. A. Lawrence, 91
 C. F. Mathews, 91
 Harry Metz, 90
 J. H. Quinn, 90
 Victor S. Swanson, 90
 P. E. Vandewark, 90

Horticulturists and Floricul-
 turists No. 21245: (221)
 John H. Gilmour, 111
 Emilio V. Conci, 110

Hospital and Institutional
 Workers No. 250: (136)
 Arthur Hare, 68
 Barney Magnuson, 68

Hotel Service Workers No.
 283: (1685)
 Frank Fitzgerald, 281
 T. A. Fortner, 281
 Arthur G. Gunner, 281
 Aline Henderson, 281
 Bertha Metro, 281
 Forest Seitzinger, 280

Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519:
 (102)
 Joe E. Davis, 51
 John Mullin, Jr., 51

Jewelry Workers No. 36: (200)
 Henry Free, 100
 George F. Allen, 100

Labor Council: (2)
 George W. Johns, 1
 George Kelly, 1

Laundry Wagon Drivers No.
 256: (250)
 Frank M. Coleman, 63
 Jack Friedman, 63
 Fred J. Meyer, 62
 John Regan, 62

Laundry Workers No. 26:
 (2100)
 Catherine Butt, 350
 Tillie Clifford, 350
 Chas. Keegan, 350
 Patrick Lee, 350
 Laurence Palacios, 350
 May Quirk, 350

Lithographers No. 17: (600)
 Morris Bud Duberg, 300
 Oscar Witthoft, 300

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Macaroni Workers No. 493:
(100)
Filippo Lapi, 34
Ermanno C. Montali, 33
Frank Pollari, 33

Marble Shopmen No. 95: (60)
J. S. Nessman, 60

Masters, Mates and Pilots
No. 90: (1083)
C. F. May, 1083

Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226:
(1148)
John Biggio, 192
Eddie J. Dennis, 192
Thomas B. Hart, 191
James Higgins, 191
James J. Murray, 191
Thomas Morrison, 191

Millinery Workers No. 40: (192)
Edward Burkhardt, 64
Sylvia Kravitz, 64
Frank Williams, 64

Miscellaneous Employees No.
110: (2509)
A. W. Cantu, 419
Wm. Cliff Cherry, 418
James Dimakes, 418
A. T. Gabriel, 418
Henry Paquette, 418
Leo Prodromou, 418

Molders No. 164: (325)
Frank Brown, 163
A. T. Wynn, 162

Motion Picture Projectionists
No. 162: (176)
Floyd M. Billingsley, 88
Anthony L. Noriega, 88

Musicians No. 6: (1458)
James G. Dewey, 486
Clarence H. King, 486
Albert Morris, 486

Newspaper and Periodical
Drivers No. 921: (260)
Jack Goldberger, 130
Al. Vergez, 130

Office Employees No. 21320:
(183)
Emily Johnson, 92
Alberta Silver, 91

Operating Engineers No. 64:
(891)
Leo Derby, 149
Claud C. Fitch, 149
Herbert L. Kelley, 149
Wm. A. Speers, 148
Matt Tracy, 148
George Winter, 148

Pacific Greyhound Drivers
No. 1114: (121)
Charles W. Riley, 121

Packers and Preserve Workers
No. 20989: (100)
Lawrence T. Bregante, 50
James A. Caras, 50

Painters No. 19: (1000)
Wm. Carney, 334
Frank Cahill, 333
Emil Haag, 333

Pattern Makers Association:
(150)
P. R. Schendel, 75
Thomas Stoffer, 75

Pharmacists No. 838: (172)
A. W. Crumpton, Jr., 58
J. H. Kane, 57
Vincent J. Quinlan, 57

Photo Engravers No. 8: (100)
Geo. C. Krantz, 100

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Pile Drivers No. 34: (500)
Bruce Anderson, 84
Don Cameron, 84
Charles A. Clancy, 83
Frank Mason, 83
J. D. Neall, 83
J. T. Wagner, 83

Plasterers No. 66: (235)
Thomas J. Walsh, 118
John H. Smith, 117

Plumbers No. 442: (554)
Norman J. Bott, 93
George W. Kyne, 93
John L. Spalding, 92
Ray Wunderlich, 92
Geo. Masterton, 92
Wm. C. O'Neill, 92

Post Office Clerks No. 2: (750)
Joseph McInerney, 375
William J. Shaughnessy, 375

Printing Pressmen No. 24:
(697)
J. H. de la Rosa, 175
George G. Spooner, 174
Stephen P. Kane, 174
William Wilson, 174

Production Machine Operators
No. 1327: (1000)
Anthony Ballerini, 250
John E. Byrnes, 250
Emmett Campion, 250
Martin Miller, 250

Professional Embalmers No.
9049: (98)
Phil A. Murphy, 98

Railway Mail Association:
(183)
Earl C. Marden, 61
Will E. Hansen, 61
John L. Bohach, 61

Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks
No. 1089: (300)
Henry Freedman, 75
John J. Hill, 75
Sidney Keiles, 75
Jack Palmer, 75

Retail Delivery Drivers No.
278: (574)
Joseph J. Lynch, 192
Harry C. McNally, 191
Walter R. Otto, 191

Retail Department Store Em-
ployees No. 1100: (1253)
Jack Baker, 209
John Blalotta, 209
Herbert Brisbee, 209
George Deck, 209
Stanley Scott, 209
Larry Vail, 208

Retail Fruit and Vegetable
Clerks No. 1017: (400)
Allen Brodke, 134
Lawrence Cohen, 133
Henry Savin, 133

Retail Furniture and Appli-
ance Salesmen No. 1285:
(255)
John D. McKown, 255

Retail Grocery Clerks No. 648:
(917)
Claude Camp, 153
Anthony Ben Crossler, 153
Maurice Hartshorn, 153
C. H. Jinkerson, 153
Elsie MacDougall, 153
Leola Ryan, 152

Retail Shoe and Textile Sales-
men No. 410: (283)
Francis F. Fitzsimons, 95
Philip M. Schwabacher, 94
John B. Torrenge, 94

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Roofers No. 40: (53)
Thos. Tarpey, 53

Sailors Union of the Pacific:
(5000)
Charles Kindell, 1000
John Lavoie, 1000
Harry Lundeberg, 1000
Harry Prevost, 1000
William A. Janson, 1000

Sanitary Truck Drivers No.
350: (203)
Henry Raffo, 203

Sausage Makers No. 203: (448)
Richard Arthur, 224
Carl Bischoff, 224

Sheet Metal Workers No. 104:
(100)
Frank Burk, 100

Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9:
(463)
Rhue Brown, 232
L. H. Keel, 231

Sign and Pictorial Painters
No. 510: (286)
Walter J. Burchell, 143
Harry H. England, 143

Sleeping Car Conductors No.
19: (33)
J. F. Stover, 33

Sprinkler Fitters Auxiliary
No. 669: (39)
John Allen, 39

Steamfitters No. 509: (200)
J. K. Field, 100
C. F. Voss, 100

Stove Mounters No. 65: (39)
Elmer Glasser, 39

Street Carmen No. 1004: (1083)
Sherman W. Douglas, 1083

Teachers No. 61: (33)
Grace E. King, 17
Grace Young, 16

Teamsters No. 85: (2500)
Osborn Cleary, 417
Al Devencenzi, 417
Harold Doyle, 417
Edward Foy, 417
Lloyd Hall, 416
Edward Williams, 416

Theatrical Employees No.
B-18: (160)
Nell Joyce, 54
Alvin F. Maass, 53
Wm. P. Sutherland, 53

Theatrical Janitors No. 9: (83)
Chas. Hardy, 83

Theatrical Stage Employees
No. 16: (116)
F. B. Williams, 116

Tobacco Workers No. 210: (228)
Stanley Aitken, 114
John Fred Bollard, 114

Union Label Section: (2)
Peter Andrade, 1
Thomas A. Rotell, 1

United Garment Workers No.
131: (500)
Nellie Casey, 167
Kathryn V. Granville, 167
Isabell Roberts, 166

Upholsterers No. 28: (92)
James P. Ritchie, 92

Walters No. 30: (3476)
Phillip Berger, 580
Harry Dennis, 580
Theodore Grubacich, 579
Jacob Holzer, 579
John McKelvey, 579
Elmer W. Snyder, 579

SAN FRANCISCO—(Cont'd)

Waitresses No. 48: (2882)
Lizzie Bryant, 481
Lettie Howard, 481
Frankie Behan, 480
Jackie MacFarlane, 480
Nonie Fischer, 480
Margaret Werth, 480
Watchmakers No. 102: (54)
Leonard G. Allen, 27
Warren K. Billings, 27
Web Pressmen No. 4: (200)
J. Vernon Burke, 67
John Kelly, 67
Daniel C. Murphy, 66
Window Cleaners No. 44: (200)
M. L. Anglin, 67
Raymond Pagano, 67
Fred West, 66
Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers
No. 65: (57)
James F. Healy, 28
Frank Warren, 29

SAN JOSE

Auto Mechanics No. 1101: (300)
E. B. Scott, 300
Bartenders No. 577: (190)
Herschell Morgan, 190
Building and Construction
Trades Council: (2)
R. A. Judson, 1
Cannery Workers No. 20852:
(4906)
John Dunn, 818
Edw. Felley, 818
Joe LaBarbera, 818
Joseph LaMarra, 818
Jack Oakes, 817
Don Sanfilippo, 817
Carpenters No. 316: (364)
P. Doyle, 182
Paul N. Parker, 182
Cement Laborers No. 270:
(625)
Carl F. Boehme, 209
T. W. Baker, 208
Wm. Bonar, 208
Central Labor Council (Santa
Clara County): (2)
Ray Manbeck, 1
James Limbach, 1
Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses
No. 180: (250)
Harry Hays, 84
Nell Martin, 83
Carl M. Rogers, 83
Garage Employees No. 556:
(225)
James Limbach, 113
Harry F. Starling, 112
Lathers No. 144: (50)
Robt. A. Judson, 50
Laundry Workers No. 33: (141)
Maybelle Lucier, 71
Ray Manbeck, 70
Machinists No. 504: (419)
Franklin W. Gorham, 419
Moving Picture Projectionists
No. 431: (33)
R. E. Pinkham, 17
C. H. Tillson, 16
Painters No. 507: (133)
Chas. J. McGinley, 67
Al Knadler, 66
Plumbers No. 393: (211)
E. R. Arbuckle, 53
Dan MacDonald, 53
Roy Moore, 53
F. G. Volkers, 52

SAN JOSE—(Cont'd)

Printing Pressmen No. 146:
(36)
O. F. Hardaway, 18
H. W. Jensen, 18
Teamsters No. 287: (1700)
L. R. Carey, 284
C. P. Edwards, 284
Fred Hoffman, 283
George W. Jenott, 283
Jack W. Johnson, 283
Wm. H. Salt, 283
Theatrical Stage Employees
No. 134: (22)
Alfred Bowers, 22

SAN MATEO

Bartenders No. 340: (237)
Otto E. Fackrell, 60
Donald J. Mitchell, 59
Thomas A. Small, 59
Angelo Trucco, 59
Butchers No. 516: (254)
Edwin F. Michelsen, 254
Carpenters No. 162: (488)
Jas. D. Warren, 98
S. H. Kreiss, 98
U. S. Simonds, Jr., 98
G. E. Brunner, 97
W. C. Billingsley, 97
Central Labor Council (San
Mateo County): (2)
Ruth M. Bradley, 1
Harry F. Starling, 1
Electrical Workers No. 617:
(33)
J. P. Crown, 33
Hotel and Restaurant Em-
ployees No. 267: (203)
Louise Halverson, 68
Dolly Purdy, 68
Adrian Schuymer, 67
Laundry Workers No. 143:
(100)
Ruth M. Bradley, 100
Printing Pressmen No. 315:
(36)
Richard T. McAllister, 36
Stage Employees No. 409: (23)
Pat Kennedy, 33

SAN PEDRO

Auto Mechanics No. 1484: (150)
Stanley Stearns, 150
Bartenders No. 591: (177)
Walter Diederich, 59
Robt. Parks, 59
Marshall Petrie, 59
Butchers No. 551: (136)
Frank Krasnesky, 136
Carpenters No. 1140: (256)
Patrick Morris, 256
Central Labor Council (San
Pedro and Wilmington):
(2)
A. L. Bebo, 1
A. M. Gruber, 1
Culinary Alliance No. 754: (350)
George March, 70
Madge McGrath, 70
Marvin Robbins, 70
James Rockas, 70
Kitty Stewart, 70
Lumber and Sawmill Workers
No. 2607: (975)
L. O. Milford, 488
S. R. Templeton, 487
Painters No. 949: (74)
H. E. McIntyre, 74
Pile Drivers No. 2375: (400)
C. O. Johnson, 200
T. F. Murphy, 200

SAN PEDRO—(Cont'd)

Port Watchmen No. 137: (157)
J. J. Buckley, 53
S. J. Ward, 52
J. D. Stephens, 52
Retail Clerks No. 905: (300)
Haskell Tidwell, 100
A. M. Gruber, 100
Edna E. Johnsen, 100
Shipyard Laborers No. 802:
(713)
R. Peacock, 357
J. M. Walker, 356
Waitresses No. 512: (384)
Marie Cleveland, 77
Rachael Davis, 77
Peggy Katzer, 77
Betty Martin, 77
Mary Joseph Olson, 76
Women's Union Label League:
(2)
Mayme A. Bebo, 1

SAN RAFAEL

Bartenders and Culinary
Workers No. 126: (267)
Chas. G. Austin, 67
F. O. Byerly, 67
Grace Patterson, 67
Kay Russell, 66
California State Council of
Lathers: (2)
H. S. Hyberger, 1
Rex B. Pritchard, 1
Central Labor Council (Marin
County): (2)
Chas. G. Austin, 1
Ernest R. White, 1
Golden Gate District Council of
Lathers: (2)
J. C. Reynolds, 1
Lathers No. 268: (36)
J. O. Dahl, 18
A. M. Fowler, 18
Machinists No. 238: (69)
O. E. McNally, 35
E. R. White, 34
SANTA ANA
Beet Sugar Workers No. 20748:
(251)
W. B. Casey, 126
L. A. Young, 125
Carpenters No. 1815: (61)
O. W. Benner, 61
Central Labor Council (Orange
County): (2)
George D. Bell, 1
W. B. Casey, 1
Firefighters No. 509: (33)
C. N. Turner, 33
Hod Carriers No. 652: (155)
Jesse Ballard, 78
George D. Bell, 77
Stage Employees No. 504: (17)
Ralph F. Adams, 9
A. V. Narath, 8

SANTA BARBARA

Carpenters No. 1062: (257)
Arthur F. Blofield, 257
Central Labor Council: (2)
Fred E. Draper, 1
Loleta Grande, 1
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 914:
(345)
Manuel Grande, 345
Construction and General La-
borers No. 591: (219)
Fred E. Draper, 219

SANTA BARBARA—(Cont'd)

Culinary Alliance No. 498: (318)
 Loleta Grande, 159
 Bee Tumber, 159
 Firefighters No. 525: (33)
 E. A. McNamara, 33
 Stage Employees No. 442: (33)
 Lisle C. Smith, 33

SANTA CRUZ

Butchers No. 266: (107)
 Kaspar Bauer, 107
 Central Labor Council: (2)
 Kaspar Bauer, 1
 Construction and General
 Laborers No. 283: (100)
 Wm. W. Pringle, 100
 Electrical Workers No. B-609:
 (33)
 Robert M. Ames, 17
 Mahlon V. Fales, 16

SANTA MARIA

Culinary and Bartenders No.
 703: (443)
 Mildred Beeson, 148
 Orianna Searcy, 148
 Ernest Graves, 147

SANTA MONICA

Central Labor Council: (2)
 C. G. O'Brien, 1
 Culinary Workers and Barten-
 ders No. 814: (333)
 Al Mason, 167
 Fay Mason, 166
 Plumbers No. 545: (46)
 James A. Loudon, 23
 E. J. Powell, 23
 Retail Clerks No. 1442: (83)
 O. I. Clampitt, 42
 Paul W. Hansen, 41

SANTA ROSA

Bartenders and Culinary
 Workers No. 770: (233)
 Helen Cooper, 78
 Roy K. Faught, 78
 Al Finan, 77

Central Labor Council: (2)
 Roy K. Faught, 1
 Al Finan, 1

Moving Picture Machine Oper-
 ators No. 420: (44)
 Guido S. Girollo, 44

SONORA

Laborers No. 1436: (31)
 Jack Leonard, 31

STOCKTON

Barbers No. 312: (55)
 Victor Paladino, 55
 Bartenders No. 47: (270)
 Ernest J. Honda, 135
 Frank T. Quirk, 135
 Building Service Employees
 No. 24: (100)
 Marion Clark, 100

STOCKTON—(Cont'd)

Cannery Workers No. 20676:
 (917)
 R. E. Davis, 459
 Victor Mayer, 458
 Central Labor Council (San
 Joaquin County): (2)
 J. I. Chase, 1
 Robert S. Mathers, 1
 Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 439:
 (1366)
 William J. Conboy, 1366
 Culinary Alliance No. 572:
 (546)
 Arthur G. Dixon, 273
 W. P. Burtz, 273
 Electricians No. 591: (58)
 Amos H. Feely, 58
 Firefighters No. 456: (33)
 I. D. Bond, 17
 W. G. Gray, 16
 Laundry Workers No. 177:
 (117)
 Robert S. Mathers, 117
 Machinists No. 364: (300)
 H. A. Felton, 150
 J. I. Chase, 150
 Moving Picture Projectionists
 No. 428: (33)
 Charles Sanches, 33
 State, County and Municipal
 Employees: (2)
 H. E. Johnson, 1

SUSANVILLE

Bartenders and Culinary
 Workers No. 767: (26)
 Leta A. Roberts, 26

TERMINAL ISLAND

Cannery Workers Union of the
 Pacific: (2681)
 Myra Farrell, 671
 Andrea U. Gomez, 670
 Leonard Powell, 670
 James Waugh, 670
 Seine and Line Fishermen
 (426)
 Valentino Fiorentino, 426

VALLEJO

Beauticians No. 335-A: (46)
 Rita Slaven, 46
 Boilermakers No. 148: (305)
 Charles F. Daley, 305
 Carpenters No. 180: (448)
 Wm. H. Mott, 448
 Central Labor Council: (2)
 Frank Chesebro, 1
 Culinary Workers No. 560:
 (371)
 Robert A. Crosby, 75
 Alwilda Damon, 74
 Frank Hampton, 74
 Joseph Killeen, 74
 Dora Murphy Mendonsa, 74
 Electrical Workers No. 180:
 (154)
 Andrew Low, 154

VALLEJO—(Cont'd)

Firefighters No. 683: (33)
 Al Camp, 33
 Hod Carriers No. 326: (507)
 Lee Cole, 254
 Geo. Crawford, 253
 Painters No. 376: (79)
 Carl Forsberg, 40
 Chas. B. Rawlings, 39
 Sheet Metal Workers No. 221:
 (221)
 Paul R. Everson, 221
 Teamsters No. 490: (311)
 F. C. Chesebro, 104
 John E. Crilley, 104
 J. D. Richardson, 103
 Theatrical Stage Employees
 No. 241: (42)
 Truman Enlow, 42

VAN NUYS

Carpenters No. 1913: (419)
 Frank E. Boyce, 210
 J. C. Van Dine, 209

VENTURA

Central Labor Council: (2)
 Geo. F. Bronner, 1

VISALIA

Central Labor Council (Tulare
 County): (2)
 C. C. Fuller, 1
 Moving Picture Machine Oper-
 ators No. 605: (33)
 Albert M. Cox, 33

WATSONVILLE

Carpenters No. 771: (88)
 Jas. T. Mann, 88
 Central Labor Council: (2)
 Jas. T. Mann, 1
 Hazel K. Robinson, 1
 Culinary Alliance and Bar-
 tenders No. 345: (104)
 Hazel K. Robinson, 104
 Theatrical Stage Employees
 No. 611: (33)
 Wilton Hill, 17
 James Wilson, 16

WESTWOOD

Bartenders and Culinary
 Workers No. 768: (41)
 Faye A. Minshall, 41
 Lumber and Sawmill Workers
 No. 2836: (877)
 William C. Corbett, 293
 Joe Knoll, 292
 Earl Miller, 292

WILMINGTON

Operating Engineers No. 235:
 (183)
 M. F. Jacobsen, 92
 Martin McDonnell, 91
 Truck Drivers No. 692: (2083)
 Louis J. Meyers, 348
 Leonard M. Ravenscroft, 347
 Harold Waterbury, 347
 H. C. Torreano, 347
 William J. Mulligan, 347
 Walter W. Piper, 347

At the conclusion of the report of the Com-
 mittee, on motion the report was unanimously
 adopted.

President Haggerty then introduced former
 President Adolph W. Hoch, who brought
 greetings of Dr. John R. Steelman, Director of

Conciliation of the United States Department
 of Labor and also expressed his appreciation
 for the coöperation the representatives of
 the California State Federation of Labor had
 extended to the Conciliation Department in
 the last few years.

Appointment of Committees

President Haggerty announced the appointment of the following delegates as members of the Convention committees:

Committee on Constitution—Edward Pierce, Federated Trades Council; Lawrence Palacios, Laundry Workers Local 26, San Francisco; Fred Draper, Central Labor Council, Santa Barbara; Mike Kunz, Building Trades Council, Sacramento; Mae Stoneman, Waitresses Local 639, Los Angeles; James Quinn, Hoisting and Portable Engineers Local 3, San Francisco; J. C. Reynolds, Lathers, Oakland; J. M. Townsend, Musicians Local 497, Portola.

Committee on Credentials—James H. Blackburn, Painters Local 256, Long Beach; Albert E. Bilger, Cannery Workers Local 20324, Sacramento; E. E. Stack, Bakers Local 119, Oakland; Curtis Hyans, American Guild of Variety Artists, Hollywood; Paul Hauffman, Laborers No. 261, San Francisco; H. R. McIntyre, Painters Local 949, San Pedro; P. J. Green, Studio Carpenters Local 946, Hollywood; Kitty Stewart, Culinary Workers Local 754, San Pedro; J. I. Chase, Central Labor Council, Stockton.

Committee on Grievances—J. L. R. Marsh, Painters Local 487, Sacramento; Fred Melville, Carpenters Local 25, Los Angeles; Freda Roberts, Central Labor Council, Martinez; William C. Corbett, Lumber and Sawmill Workers Local 2836, Westwood; Ralph McMullen, Building Trades Council, Los Angeles; Bertha A. Marx, State, County and Municipal Employees, Napa; Frank Johnston, San Fernando Valley Labor Council, Glendale.

Committee on Label Investigation—Thomas A. Rotell, Union Label Section, San Francisco; Joseph T. DeSilva, Food Clerks Local 770, Los Angeles; Nellie Casey, United Garment Workers Local 131, San Francisco; John Misterly, United Garment Workers Local 94, Los Angeles; Grace Arisman, Union Label League, Los Angeles; Douglas C. Drew, Printing Pressmen Local 125, Oakland; John Dunn, Cannery Workers Local 20852, San Jose.

Committee on Labels and Boycotts—Edward Balsz, Newspaper Pressmen Local 18, Los Angeles; E. E. Mecham, Electrical Workers Local 418, Pasadena; William Ahern, Bottlers Local 293, San Francisco; Leonard Graham, Sheet Metal Workers Local 108, Los Angeles; John Reynolds, Carpenters Local 1495, Chico.

Committee on Legislation—Harry Sherman, Central Labor Council, Los Angeles; Arthur Copeland, Fire Fighters Local 55, Oakland; James Waugh, Fish Cannery Workers, Terminal Island; Bee Tumber, Culinary Alliance Local 498, Santa Barbara; Captain May, Masters, Mates and Pilots Local 90,

San Francisco; E. V. Blackwell, Boilermakers Local 92, Los Angeles; W. T. O'Rear, Bakers Local 43, Fresno; Howard Reed, Building Trades Council, Richmond; Jack Leonard, Laborers Local 1130, Modesto.

Committee on Officers' Reports—Daniel Haggerty, Technical Engineers, San Francisco; Robert A. Judson, Lathers Local 144, San Jose; Pat Somerset, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood; Amos Feely, Electricians Local 591, Stockton; Albert Pucci, Central Labor Council, Merced; J. B. Skinner, Fishermen's Union of the Pacific, San Diego; Don Cameron, Pile Drivers Local 34, San Francisco; Burt Currigan, Teamsters Local 420, Los Angeles; Peggy Katzer, Waitresses Local 512, San Pedro; Clarence King, Musicians Local 6, San Francisco; John S. Horn, Brewery Drivers No. 227, San Francisco.

Committee on Resolutions—J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers Association, Los Angeles; Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers Local 216, Oakland; Charles Kindell, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco; George C. Benson, Central Labor Council, Long Beach; Harry Reynolds, Central Labor Council, San Bernardino; J. P. Poteet, Teamsters Local 542, San Diego; Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders Local 35, Sacramento; T. J. Foley, Kern County Central Labor Council, Bakersfield; J. K. "Spike" Wallace, Musicians Local 47, Los Angeles; Anton J. Ziegler, Bottlers Local 293, San Francisco; Joseph Lewis, Stove Mounters Local 61, Newark.

Committee on Rules and Order—James Higgins, Milk Wagon Drivers Local 226, San Francisco; M. L. Ratcliff, Electrical Workers No. B-569, San Diego; Perdy F. Ball, Laborers Local 185, Sacramento; Helen L. Mallory, Culinary Workers Local 62, Fresno; Dan F. Halvorsen, Stage Employees Local 430, Eureka; James T. Mann, Carpenters Local 771, Watsonville; Harry Sweet, Lumber and Sawmill Workers Local 2288, Los Angeles; Manuel Grande, Teamsters, Santa Barbara; H. R. McIntyre, Painters Local 949, San Pedro.

Statement by William McCabe

The chair stated that on request, William McCabe, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, would be granted the privilege of the floor to make a statement concerning the present difficulties involved in the strike of certain hotels in San Francisco.

Committee on Constitution

President Haggerty called on the chairman of the Constitution Committee, Edward Pierce, who proceeded with the report of his committee on the proposed changes in the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor.

(See page 139 for final action.)

The convention adjourned at 4:59 p. m. to meet again at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday.

SECOND DAY**Wednesday, September 24, 1941****MORNING SESSION**

President Haggerty called the session to order at 10:15 a. m.

Invocation

Reverend Lynn T. White, D. D., Fraternal Delegate from the Synod of California of the Presbyterian Church, gave the following invocation:

"Almighty God, Who gave us the breath of life, and alone canst keep alive in us the breeding of holy desires, we beseech Thee, for Thy compassion's sake, to sanctify all our thoughts and endeavors, that we may neither begin any action without a pure intention nor continue it without Thy blessing, and grant that having the eyes of our understanding to behold things invisible and unseen, we may impart inspired with Thy wisdom, in work be upheld by Thy strength, and in the end obtain everlasting life, having done all things to Thy glory, and thereby to our eternal peace, through Him Who loved us and gave Himself for us. Amen."

Presentation of Gavel

David Ryan, Secretary of the California State Council of Carpenters, presented to President Haggerty a beautiful souvenir in the form of a gavel bearing the union label of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. President Haggerty responded to the presentation and expressed his deep appreciation and gratitude for this souvenir.

Committee on Rules and Order

James Higgins, Milk Wagon Drivers Local 226, San Francisco, in behalf of the Committee, submitted the following report:

Your Committee on Rules and Order of Business submits the following as rules and order of procedure for this convention:

1. The sessions of the convention shall be from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. No night sessions shall be held unless ordered by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present.

2. Delegates when arising to speak shall respectfully address the chair and announce their full name and the name and number of the organization which they represent.

3. In the event of two or more delegates arising to speak at the same time, the chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.

4. No delegate shall interrupt any other delegate who is speaking, except for the purpose of raising a point of order.

5. Any delegate who is called to order while speaking shall, at the request of the chair, be seated while the point of order is decided, after which, if in order, the delegate shall be permitted to proceed.

6. No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject until all who desire to speak shall have had an opportunity to do so; nor more than twice on the same subject without permission by vote of the convention; nor longer than five minutes at a time without permission by vote of the convention.

7. No question shall be subject for debate until it has been seconded and stated by the chair and any motion shall be reduced to writing at the request of the Secretary.

8. When a question is before the house the only motions in order shall be as follows: (a) to adjourn, (b) to refer, (c) the previous question, (d) to postpone indefinitely, (e) to postpone to a stated time, (f) to divide or amend. These motions shall take precedence in the order named.

9. A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

10. A motion to reconsider shall not be entertained unless made by a delegate who voted with the prevailing side; and such motion shall require a two-thirds vote to carry.

11. Each delegate shall report to the Sergeant-at-Arms at the opening of the session and shall sign the card presented to him; except, if unavoidably absent, he shall have the privilege of reporting to the Secretary.

12. No resolution shall be received by the Secretary unless it bears the signature of the delegate presenting it and the name and number of the organization represented by said delegate; and no resolution shall be introduced later than the second day of the convention at 5 p. m., except by unanimous consent of the delegates present. The committees shall report on all resolutions submitted.

13. No motion or resolution shall be finally acted upon until an opportunity to speak has been given the delegate making or introducing the same.

14. It shall require twenty-five delegates to demand a roll call upon any vote where a roll call is not specified.

15. Any delegate wishing to retire during sessions shall receive permission from the chair.

16. All questions not herein provided for shall be decided in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

To facilitate the business of this convention your committee earnestly recommends compliance with the adopted rules.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES HIGGINS
DAN F. HALVORSEN
H. R. McINTYRE
M. L. RATCLIFF
HARVEY M. SWEET

Committee on Rules and
Order of Business.

On motion the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

R. G. Wagenet

President Haggerty presented Mr. R. G. Wagenet, Director of the State Department of Employment.

Mr. Wagenet delivered the following remarks:

"Chairman Haggerty, Delegates and Guests at the Convention: It gives me great pleasure to be here, to have the honor of accepting your invitation to speak with you for a few minutes. Since I spoke at the Santa Monica meeting last year, a great deal has happened in the Department of Employment. There is an increase in the number of workers who are covered by unemployment insurance. There is also an increase in the number of employers.

"And I think it is very significant to take note of the amount of money, especially in view of the criticism that we had some months ago, to the effect that the fund was being dissipated and the money was being spent to no good purpose. Last year there were about one hundred and fifty-five million dollars in the reserve. At this time there is approximately one hundred and eighty-five million dollars in the reserve. We have paid out in unemployment compensation something like forty million dollars. At this time last year the amount paid out was forty-seven. The difference comes about because of the re-employment, the new work that has come to California, mainly in the form of defense contracts.

"I might say that California is very fortunate in having received probably more defense contracts than any other state in the union. There has been awarded, in California, three billion and a quarter dollars, in new money in the last eighteen months, for defense work in California.

"That means, in addition to the amount of work that is directly done under those contracts, that hundreds of thousands of people are coming in, new communities are being built in effect, and older communities are being awakened or re-awakened. There are many more jobs than ever before in California.

"I think it behooves us, who have the opportunity to do a little planning, you and I, the American Federation of Labor, the State Department, to look ahead and to take the necessary steps to see that when the period of readjustment comes, the money will be there and the proper attention will be paid to the

rights of the workers to see that they get that money as was intended.

"I hope we have cooperated with you and that you have felt our cooperation. I know we had a tough time in the Legislature in trying to explain what this act was and what it was meant for, and for whom it was meant. We think there should be more flexibility in certain respects of the act. We think the commission, in some cases, might very well be given more power. We think the commission has proved that it can exercise that power, that we think was intended by you who passed the act that the commission should have the administrative flexibility. I thank you again for your cooperation and I can assure you that we are attempting to administer the law in a sound, efficient and honest manner. Thank you."

President Haggerty, speaking for the delegates, thanked Mr. Wagenet for his timely remarks.

James A. Wilson

James A. Wilson, representing the International Labor Office, Washington, D. C., was introduced to the Convention by President Haggerty.

Mr. Wilson delivered, in part, the following remarks to the Convention:

"Mr. President, Officers, Delegates, Visitors and Friends to the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor: I esteem it a distinguished privilege to be permitted to appear at this time before this great convention to speak to you for a few moments about the International Labor Organization. It is a great Tri-Parti-Organization that was established at the conclusion of the World War and began to function in 1919. It is composed of governments, employers and laborers and it seeks to establish betterment in the lives of workers throughout all of the world. This organization originated as a result of the foresight of that then great leader of American Labor, Samuel Gompers.

"From the very beginning of our movement to the present time we have been devoting our time, our efforts and our money to the organizing and the education of the unorganized—carrying that message to them for the reason that we recognize that conditions of employment are in jeopardy so long as men in other communities are working for lower wages and longer hours of employment.

"Poor conditions of employment jeopardize the standards that have been set by the organized workers. Mr. Gompers visualized, that in order to protect standards in the more advanced nations, it was necessary to raise the standards of life of the workers in the more backward nations. So he finally succeeded in getting the Peace Commissioners to write in as Article XIII of the Peace Treaty provision for the setting up of this organization, and it has been functioning ever since.

"A few years back there were sixty-three different nations in affiliation with the Inter-

national Labor Organization. You will understand that in the past few years, with the advent of dictatorship in the world, there has come a lessening of that number. We, here in the United States, especially the organized workers, feel we are secure, that there is no power under God's sun, that can destroy this great Labor movement of ours.

"In Germany, prior to the advent of Hitler, they had the strongest Labor movement in the world, a Labor movement that was rich in property, in publications, in bank accounts and in leadership. Yet, overnight, this Labor movement was destroyed, its leaders murdered or thrown into concentration camps.

"We had to move from Geneva, Switzerland, to Montreal, Canada, where better facilities were to be had under the existing conditions. The staff has been materially reduced, but the facts are that the International Labor Organization is struggling on. It is having its activities and meetings, it is continuing its investigations, and as I have said, its publications, especially the 'International Labor Review,' appears each month.

"I bring to you the greetings and the fraternal well wishes of the International Labor Organization, and to wish you in this California State Federation of Labor, God-speed."

At the conclusion of the remarks, President Haggerty expressed the appreciation of the delegates assembled and presented Mr. Wilson with a guest badge.

President Haggerty introduced to the convention Andrew Gallagher, former Vice-President of the Federation, and he received an enthusiastic welcome from the delegates.

Mrs. Margaret Clark

President Haggerty presented the director of the Department of Industrial Welfare of the State of California, Mrs. Margaret Clark, who delivered a most interesting resumé of the activities of the department.

Delegate Clarence King of the Musicians Local No. 6, moved that all guest speakers limit their talks to five minutes unless otherwise granted a longer time. Motion was lost.

Supplemental Report of Credentials Committee

Chairman Blackburn presented the following report in behalf of the Committee:

CORONA

Citrus By-Products Workers No. 2033: (186)
A. H. Peterson, 93
C. F. West, 93

CHOWCHILLA

Cottonseed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21291: (33)
Anton F. Pittz, 33

EUREKA

Painters No. 1034: (44)
Frank T. Shipman, 44

HAYWARD

Carpenters No. 1622: (44)
Charles Roe, 44

HOLLYWOOD

Film Technicians No. 683: (1203)
Norval D. Crutcher, 602
Melvin G. Young, 601

KINGSBURG

Cannery Workers No. 20889: (209)
Theresa De Costa, 209

LONG BEACH

Fire Fighters No. 372: (95)
A. Duarte, 48
W. R. Mendenhall, 47

LOS ANGELES

Lady Garment Workers No. 96: (458)
Ruth A. LaValleur, 458
Miscellaneous Foremen and Superintendents No. 17894: (97)
Alex A. Laster, 48
L. A. Parker, 49
Public Service Painters No. 323: (14)
Russell Fitzpatrick, 7
Dorothy H. Jones, 7
Stove Mounters No. 68: (83)
Kenneth Petro, 83

MODESTO

Hod Carriers No. 1130: (108)
C. A. Green, 54
Stuart Scofield, 54

OAKLAND

Dining Car Cooks & Waiters No. 456: (75)
T. W. Anderson, 25
Clarence E. Brown, 25
Frank M. Larche, 25
Fire Fighters No. 55: (100)
A. R. Copeland, 50
H. L. Easterly, 50
Lathers No. 88: (61)
George E. Miller, 61

RICHMOND

Fire Fighters No. 188: (33)
G. W. Ives, 17
W. C. Kates, 16

SAN DIEGO

Bridgemen No. 229: (126)
V. Wayne Kenaston, 126

SAN FRANCISCO

Steamfitters No. 509: (200)
J. K. Field, 100
C. F. Voss, 100

SAN RAFAEL

California State Council of Lathers: (2)
Rex B. Pritchard, 1
H. S. Hyberger, 1
Lathers No. 268: (36)
J. O. Dahl, 18
A. M. Fowler, 18

SANTA CRUZ

Construction and General Laborers No. 283: (100)
Wm. W. Pringle, 100

SONORA

Laborers No. 1436: (31)
Jack Leonard, 31

STOCKTON

Fire Fighters No. 456: (33)
I. D. Bond, 17
W. G. Gray, 16

VALLEJO

Painters No. 376: (79)
Carl Forsberg, 40
Chas. B. Rawlings, 39

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Report of Committee on Officers' Reports

Daniel Haggerty, Chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports delivered the following report:

Report of President Haggerty

The report of President Haggerty admirably stresses and illustrates the two outstanding phases of the activity of the California State Federation of Labor during the past year: the tremendous progress in the numerical strength of new and old affiliates and in the benefits achieved in every field, and the equally tremendous problems the Federation has faced and met. Both of these, President Haggerty points out, appear certain to dominate the Federation's activities during the coming year.

Highlighting the progress is, of course, California's share of the national defense effort. President Haggerty tells us with pride that Federal agencies have commended the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions for the all-important part they have played in making California the outstanding state in the defense program.

Such a gigantic effort, ranging from the erection of cantonments to house our military personnel to the building of airplanes, tanks, guns and ships of all types, has affected the entire membership of the Federation, either directly or indirectly. In the forefront, naturally, are the Building and Construction Trades Councils and the Metal Trades Councils. Unions in these departments were the first to show a phenomenal growth, with correspondingly higher wages and improved conditions, but the results of this increased employment and better wages were evident almost immediately in all other fields.

President Haggerty's report reflects, on the one hand, the loyal coöperation of the Federation's membership and officers with the aims of the defense program, and on the other the vigilance with which the Federation has guarded the workers' interests and the excellent judgment used at all times in protecting these.

The greater portion of President Haggerty's report is, however, rightfully devoted to the serious problems that have been met by the State Federation and those which still face it. Despite the amply demonstrated and proven loyalty and service rendered by the membership, we have found and still find ourselves under unceasing and increasingly hostile attack from the anti-Labor interests of this state—in the press, in the courts, in the State Legislature.

From the adoption of Senate Bill 877 over the veto of the Governor, and from the successful campaign waged by the Federation to place a referendum on this "hot cargo and secondary boycott" bill on next year's ballot, President Haggerty draws this conclusion: such a bill would never have been passed if the membership of this great Federation had been on their toes to elect intelligent, clear-thinking and courageous legislators to watch

over their interests; and makes this recommendation: every member of every union affiliated with this Federation must become a registered voter immediately, so that the resultant hundreds of thousands of votes can be wielded whenever necessary to safeguard Labor's rights.

Only when it is realized that the Federation has grown and prospered in an unprecedented way during the past year in the face of numerous and varied attacks of an unprecedented virulence, can the increase in the volume of work for the officers of the Federation be appreciated. The manner in which they have successfully met these demands deserves our hearty applause.

Report of Secretary-Treasurer Vandeleur

That Secretary Vandeleur's report is, as he says, one of good news, is amply borne out. What is equally evident is that it is a report of extraordinary and varied activity, of alert attention not only to the issues involved but to all the multitudinous details pertaining thereto, and of tireless devotion to the best interests of the Federation, its affiliates and its membership, as well as to Labor in its widest possible sense.

The national defense program, which is of especially large magnitude in California, made inevitable a tremendous increase in employment throughout the state. But the organization of the workers receiving these new jobs was not inevitable, nor the inclusion of higher wages and better conditions in new agreements. That Secretary Vandeleur's office anticipated the problems this sudden and enormous increase in employment gave rise to, and geared the entire organization into readiness to exploit all opportunities for the benefit of Organized Labor is an accomplishment for which we should all congratulate him as well as ourselves.

Thanks to this foresight and the energetic putting into effect of our organizational aims in all fields, the State Federation of Labor not only played a leading rôle in every major campaign that affected Labor, but is today recognized as the coördinating center of the state's legitimate Labor movement.

Cold figures graphically tell the story: Almost as many new locals were affiliated during this past year as during the preceding one, but while a gain in membership of 7,500 was reported to last year's convention, this year's increase was 57,734—bringing the total membership of the California State Federation of Labor to the highest figure it has ever reached: 332,635.

Secretary Vandeleur's report should be carefully read by every member of the Federation, for only in that way can the scope of the work accomplished by his office be fully appreciated, as well as the gravity of the attacks to which Organized Labor has been increasingly subjected during the year, and the decisive strategy that was formulated and competently carried out to meet these attacks.

This was a year of legislative struggle for Organized Labor throughout the nation. Nowhere were the anti-Labor forces more virulent or more perfectly poised for their assault on Organized Labor's gains and even its fundamental rights than in California. Yet, due partly to the careful preparation made by Secretary Vandeleur prior to the opening of the 1941 Legislative Session, and to an even greater extent to his resourcefulness in organizing an aggressive and intelligent opposition to the attacks that menaced Organized Labor from every side, California's anti-Labor groups were beaten to a standstill and were forced to extend themselves to the limit in order to put over their pet bill—the infamous S. B. 877. And even this gigantic effort was stymied by the Federation.

Too much credit cannot be given Secretary Vandeleur for the promptness and efficiency with which he put into effect the Executive Council's decision to institute a referendum campaign on S. B. 877. To have obtained barely enough signatures in the short time allowed would have been no little achievement. The large number that were filed with the Secretary of State attest to the vigor with which the campaign was directed.

And in this connection, a word should be said concerning the Weekly News Letter, which throughout the year kept the membership closely informed on all issues and events affecting Organized Labor, and played an outstanding rôle during the S. B. 877 referendum campaign. It is evident that the Weekly News Letter has amply proved its value and indispensability. This year was also, however, a year of organizational victories for our Federation, some of the most notorious open-shop companies operating in this state having been brought to terms. Many of us know from experience how greatly Secretary Vandeleur's office can be relied upon whenever it is asked for coöperation and assistance. Its record of successes in settling disputes with gains for the workers involved is a proud one.

The strength of the Federation and the excellence of its policies are likewise reflected in the outcome of jurisdictional disputes. The Federation's victories have been many; its defeats have only been draws with rematches in the offing.

Another source of pride is Secretary Vandeleur's report of the Federation's legal work which, we stress, should be read by everyone who would acquaint himself with this all-important phase of our activity. The work of our legal department ensures the proper application of the laws of our state relating to Labor, assists in the passage of new beneficial legislation, and makes legal advice, services and protection available to the entire membership of the Federation in regard to workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance, as well as National Labor Relations Board and injunction cases. Our record in these latter cases is especially noteworthy, for

in the last five or six years the Federation's attorneys have not lost a single case.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 1

A period of tremendous growth is shown in the report of the Vice-president for District No. 1. Membership rolls of the seventy organizations affiliated with the Federated Trades and Labor Council have nearly doubled, with about 35,000 new members, while Organized Labor has been further strengthened by the reaffiliation of many unions which had withdrawn from the central body in recent years.

Typical of the quickening pace of the defense industries in this locality is the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, which is now employing 20,000 workers with an additional 25,000 expected before the year is out. A new agreement with this company has won wage increases, a more than doubling of the length of vacations with pay and a modified union shop.

The District Council of Carpenters is outstanding for the advances it has made: a jump in membership of over 3,000, and, equally spectacular, an increase of agreements from an original six to 175 full union shop contracts.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 2

This district is prospering as never before, with an unprecedented growth in membership and increased wages for workers in all trades and classifications. Aircraft and shipbuilding have naturally taken the lead, with the Building and Metal Trades crowding them for first place, but the stimulating effects of their progress have been felt everywhere.

Culinary Alliance No. 681 has just completed a year of extraordinary development, and announces with justifiable pride that the cafe and hotel business in Long Beach is now practically one hundred per cent union. Quite as gratifying is the report of the advances made in Orange County, which has long been green pastures for the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the Associated Farmers. In the face of injunctions, company unions and every other union-smashing trick ever thought of, Organized Labor in this county has shown a firm, steady progress.

Reports of Vice-Presidents for District No. 3

The reports from District No. 3 paint in ever stronger colors the picture of a Southern California which is rapidly losing the "open shop" characteristics for which it was formerly derided. When the defense program started booming employment, Organized Labor in this district was ready to take full advantage of it for the benefit of the workers.

Again, as is inevitable, the unions directly involved show the greatest effects, but the growth of organization throughout the district, its spread into new fields, and the general improvement of wages and conditions are as much the result of the organizational work carried on determinedly through less spectacular years as of the defense industry boom.

It is in the metal industry in this area that the C. I. O. is stubbornly contesting all ground won by the American Federation of Labor unions. With the end of unemployment came the thrust forward of the C. I. O., whose Steel Workers Organizing Committee and United Automobile Workers concentrated their organizing efforts here from the start. A number of very important awards have been won by the Metal Trades, however, in contest elections between American Federation of Labor, C. I. O. and company unions, and the outlook for the future is very bright.

San Bernardino and Riverside counties show the brilliant results of the concerted organizing campaign decided upon by Organized Labor in these open-shop counties to meet the combined forces of the employers with combined union forces.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 4

District No. 4 reports not only considerable activity, especially in shipbuilding, but a complete dropping out of the scene of the C. I. O., which last year appeared to be on the point of instituting a series of raids on various American Federation of Labor unions. Close co-operation on the part of all the American Federation of Labor unions in the district effectively discouraged the C. I. O.'s ambitious plans. It is clear that the great progress already made here will double and treble in the coming months as the enormous shipbuilding program already under way locally goes into high gear.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 5

The aircraft industry has been the prime factor in the boom in this district, with a resultant quickening of activity in homebuilding and related fields that always show the immediate effects of increased employment and the influx of new workers. Nearly completed negotiations with the Lockheed Company and an agreement consummated in June with the Manasco plant providing American Federation of Labor control indicate the vigorous organizational campaign which has been waged in this industry, and the success of our efforts to win wage increases and improved conditions for the workers.

The Building Trades and Metal Trades Unions are responsible for all heavy construction projects now under way in the district being under 100 per cent American Federation of Labor control, along with much more work of this type soon to be started.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 6

The erection of the two large army training centers near Paso Robles and near San Luis Obispo presented this district, composed essentially of small local movements, with demands which they met superbly and executed without a hitch. At the peak of the construction period over 10,000 workmen were on the jobs, with a weekly payroll of over \$1,000,000. Coöperating fully with an intelligently plan-

ned tapering off process as the camps neared completion, the unions in the district suffered none of the usual effects of a boom of such a magnitude and of such comparatively brief duration. Instead, they came out of it proud of a job well done, larger and stronger than ever before, and with priceless experience in working together for mutual benefits.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 7

This report is, as you all know, missing because of the death a few months ago of Brother Remus, vice-president for District No. 7.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 8

A year of splendid progress is reported from this district, which covers a territory long known as the home grounds of the most active anti-Labor organizations in the state. Membership has increased in all the crafts, and in some locals it has doubled, and better wages and conditions have been won throughout the district.

Proof of the energetic organizing work carried on was the campaign among the grocery clerks in Stanislaus County, which was so successful that only six stores remain to be signed up. An equally significant victory resulted from the fight to prove the unconstitutionality of the Modesto anti-picketing ordinance.

Advances made this last year by District No. 8 furnish another and excellent example of how organized anti-Labor groups can be successfully resisted and progress made through close coöperation of all the labor bodies in the locality.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 9

The report for this district gives evidence of great activity in all lines of endeavor. Chief among the factors contributing to the expansion of the labor movement here was, of course, the Government's huge building program under which Army camps were constructed in Salinas, Watsonville, Monterey and Moffett Field. Wage increases have been general, and various crafts have chalked up victories in the shape of improved agreements, defeats of company unions and successful strikes.

This locality appears to have been one particularly favored by employers who try to settle disputes with unions by the use of injunctions. This strategy has accomplished nothing for them, for in every case the injunctions have been set aside, sometimes almost immediately, at other times only after a long, hard fight.

Reports of Vice-Presidents for District No. 10

San Francisco has completed a year that shows marked progress in all fields, and the successful handling of a number of intricate and difficult problems. Space does not permit us to mention more than a few of the outstanding points in the four reports for this district.

Proper emphasis is laid on the responsible, dependable rôle played by the Teamsters in

the Organized Labor movement. They are involved, indirectly, in more disputes than any other union, and so loyally and wholeheartedly do they cooperate whenever assistance is requested of them by another affiliate that they have come to be regarded as a tower of strength by all.

Advances made by the various crafts employed in hotels, restaurants and apartment houses are extraordinary, considering the bitter resistance they have always met from the employers, and the terrific pressure to which they are always subjected by the press during disputes. Nevertheless, the Hotel Service Workers today have a five-year, 100 per cent closed shop contract with 200 hotels, the Culinary Workers and Bartenders won a 100 per cent closed shop agreement after a 56-day lockout with sixty-seven restaurants, and the Apartment House Workers enjoy the best conditions, with only one exception, of any Apartment House union in the United States. At this writing, the Culinary Workers and Bartenders are engaged in a strike against a small group composed of the city's major hotels, affiliated with the Hotel Employers' Association, who after five months of negotiations flatly refused to grant the unions' demands. This strike is, of course, under the usual fire of employer-inspired criticism and misrepresentation. We strongly urge that the entire labor movement back up these unions in every possible way.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific continues to thwart all the attempts of the C. I. O. National Maritime union to gain a foothold on the West Coast. This year has seen the Sailor's Union making tremendous headway on the oil tankers. Especially gratifying to the Sailors and a cause of rejoicing to all of us, was the dedication on Labor Day of the bust erected on the Embarcadero in memory of the late Andrew Furuseth, great leader of the Sailors and uncompromising fighter for the rights of all workers.

The past year has also been one of steady progress by the Fishermen and Fish Cannery Workers, whose recently negotiated agreements are the best in the history of the fishing industry on this coast.

Industrial activity as a result of the defense program brought forth an unequalled demand for skilled workers. Great strides in membership, better wages and working conditions are reported by all these groups, as well as the many other indirectly affected by the rapid increase in employment and wages throughout the district.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 11

The huge projects initiated by the defense program, such as the naval air base in Alameda and the naval supply base in Oakland, the West Oakland low cost housing program, and the influx of many large factories and plants furnished the impetus for the sensational advances made by Organized Labor in this district. Unemployment has practically disappeared, membership of all local unions

has grown at least one-third, and all renewed agreements provide for wage increases and vacations with pay.

Outstanding among the accomplishments of the Labor movement here was the success of the long drawn-out Montgomery Ward strike. Union relations were established with this company for the first time in its history, and as a result Organized Labor was strengthened by the addition of many new members. This district looks forward to an even busier year, and is prepared to meet the problems that must inevitably arise as the labor movement continues to grow in strength and membership.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 12

This district has experienced a tremendous industrial growth during the past year, with corresponding gains for the Organized Labor movement. For example, nearly \$200,000,000 worth of shipbuilding contracts have already been placed with the two yards now operating, and other yards are being built. All construction work in defense industries is operating under 100 per cent American Federation of Labor conditions. Throughout the district all types of industry are expanding rapidly, thereby creating greater and greater opportunities not only for employment, but for the Organized Labor movement.

The number of affiliates to the Central Labor Council has jumped from 32 to 44. New unions, increased membership in old unions, higher wages and better conditions for workers tell the story of the effective organizing work carried on in the locality, as well as the alertness of the unions in securing benefits for their members.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 13

Nowhere is the stimulus of the defense program so marked as in this district, which includes Vallejo, immediately adjacent to Mare Island. The growth of the Organized Labor movement there has been phenomenal. The city's population increased from 20,000 to 50,000 in a very brief time, and unions in the Building Trades and Metal Trades crafts that had less than 200 members a few months ago now have upwards of 1,500 enrolled in their organizations.

It puts no strain on the imagination to realize the extent to which this boom—most dramatic in and near Vallejo but not confined to it—has affected every part of the Labor movement in the district.

The magnitude and suddenness of the growth of employment inevitably brought in its wake many problems, and the district deserves much credit for its intelligent handling and solution of these for the best interests of all concerned.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 14

The report for this district—another report of progress, of increased membership in unions, higher wages and the spread of the closed shop—stresses a number of points that

must be seriously considered by the entire Federation and acted upon during the coming months.

It recommends the institution of a campaign by all the affiliated unions to follow up the excellent start made by the office of the Federation in seeing to it that every one of our members is and remains a registered voter, ready to vote whenever called upon on issues affecting Organized Labor or to sign petitions sponsored by this Federation.

It also recommends educational efforts to bring all the members to a sharp realization of the significance of the Union Label, and to an intimate knowledge of their own organizations, their constitutions, their history, their victories and defeats of the past, their present policies.

We heartily endorse these suggestions. No better method could be used to vitalize the membership and make it aware of its importance, its strength and its responsibilities.

Report of Vice-President for District No. 15

The organizational campaign conducted among the employees of the Redwood Lumber industry is the highlight of the report from District No. 15. From the very start organizational work was hampered by the C. I. O., which was always too weak to even think of

winning the mills, but deliberately remained in the picture as a nuisance. We are confident that the next convention of the California State Federation of Labor will be told of an American Federation of Labor victory among these workers.

Although it received less benefit from the defense program than most of the other districts, continued progress has been made here, with enlarged membership in virtually every union and better wages and working conditions won for the members of Organized Labor.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL P. HAGGERTY,

Chairman

BURT B. CURRIGAN,

Secretary

PEGGY KATZER

ALBERT PUCCI

ROBERT A. JUDSEN

DON CAMERON

J. B. SKINNER

CLARENCE H. KING

On motion the committee's report was adopted.

At 12 noon, the convention recessed to convene again at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

President Haggerty called the session to order at 2:15 p. m.

Nominations of Officers

For President

C. J. Haggerty, Lathers Union No. 42, Los Angeles, was placed in nomination by John F. Dalton, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by James H. Blackburn, Painters Local 256, Long Beach.

For Vice-President, District No. 1

Kenneth G. Bitter, Carpenters No. 1358, La Jolla, was nominated by Max J. Osslo, Butchers No. 229, San Diego. The nomination was seconded by Carl M. Barnes, Carpenters No. 1296, San Diego; Donald Cameron, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco.

Edward F. Pierce, Federal Trades Council, San Diego, was nominated by V. Wayne Kenaston, Bridgemen No. 229, San Diego. The nomination was seconded by John Mysterly, United Garment Workers No. 94, Los Angeles; J. C. Fitzgerald, Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 12, Los Angeles.

J. B. Skinner, Hook & Line Bait Boat Fishermen, San Diego, was nominated by Pauline Furth, Fish Cannery Workers, San Diego. The nomination was seconded by H. G. Vorhauer, Machinists Local 389, San Diego.

For Vice-President, District No. 2

Carl Fletcher, Painters No. 256, Long Beach, was nominated by J. H. Blackburn,

Painters No. 256, Long Beach. The nomination was declined.

Geo. C. Bentson, Carpenters No. 710, Long Beach, was nominated by Carl Fletcher, Painters 256, Long Beach. The nomination was seconded by George D. Hammond, Carpenters No. 710, Long Beach; Jack Arnold, Culinary Workers No. 681, Long Beach; Madge Torrence, United Garment Workers No. 56, Long Beach; James Waugh, Cannery Workers of the Pacific, Terminal Island.

For Vice-President, District No. 3

C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles, was nominated by Don Cameron, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by C. O. Johnson, Pile Drivers No. 2375, San Pedro; F. W. Melville, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles.

Mae Stoneman, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles, was nominated by Al Mason, Culinary Alliance No. 814, Santa Monica. The nomination was seconded by E. W. Snyder, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco; Frankie Behan, Waitresses No. 48, San Francisco; G. E. Ellicott, Electrical Workers No. 83, Los Angeles.

Thomas L. Pitts, Wholesale Drivers No. 848, Los Angeles, was nominated by Ralph H. Clare, Studio Drivers No. 399, Hollywood. The nomination was seconded by R. F. Leheney, Teamsters No. 208, Los Angeles; Sidney Keiles, Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, San Francisco; M. K. Bolduc, Milk Drivers No. 93, Los Angeles.

Thomas H. Meehan, Bartenders No. 284, Los Angeles, was nominated by Earl Hyatt, Bartenders No. 284, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by Ed. Weaver, Bartenders No. 686, Long Beach; C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles.

For Vice-President, District No. 4

Harold Waterbury, General Truck Drivers No. 692, Wilmington, was nominated by J. P. Gardner, Municipal Truck Drivers No. 403, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by Loleta Grande, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara; M. Petrie, Bartenders No. 591, San Pedro; Leonard M. Ravenscroft, Truck Drivers No. 692, Wilmington; R. R. Dreyer, Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, San Francisco.

James Waugh, Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific, Terminal Island, was nominated by Myra Farrell, Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific, Terminal Island, but declined the nomination.

For Vice President, District No. 5

D. T. Wayne, Machinists No. 1185, Hollywood, was nominated by Anthony Ballerini, Production Workers Lodge No. 1327, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by Pavo Wilson, Machinists No. 284, Oakland; Pat Somerset, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood; H. Prevost, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Al. G. Speede, Electrical Workers No. 40, Hollywood, was nominated by James Lance, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 83, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by R. H. Clare, Studio Drivers No. 399, Hollywood; E. D. Boyd, Elevator Construction No. 18, Los Angeles; George A. Mulkey, Studio Electricians No. 40, Hollywood.

John J. Huhn, Hollywood Painters No. 5, Hollywood, was nominated by R. R. Reichman, Carpenters No. 563, Glendale, and the nomination was declined.

For Vice-President, District No. 6

Loleta Grande, Culinary Workers No. 498, Santa Barbara, was nominated by Bee Tumber, Culinary No. 498, Santa Barbara. The nomination was seconded by F. E. Draper, Construction Laborers No. 591, Santa Barbara; Mildred Beeson, Culinary No. 703, Santa Maria; H. C. Torreano, Truck Drivers No. 692, Wilmington.

For Vice-President, District No. 7

H. E. Leedham, Bartenders No. 566, Fresno, was nominated by F. C. Wills, Central Labor Council, Fresno. The nomination was seconded by W. D. Henderson, Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554, Fresno; Victor J. Brunelli, Hotel Service Employees No. 765, Los Angeles; John MacFarlane, Auto Mechanics No. 1305, San Francisco; H. Morgan, Bartenders No. 577, San Jose; M. King, Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific, Monterey; C. C. Fuller, Central Labor Council, Visalia.

F. M. Engle, Painters No. 314, Bakersfield, was nominated by W. H. Bestor, Carpenters No. 743, Bakersfield. The nomination was seconded by R. Southwick, Painters No. 314, Bakersfield; R. E. Gelston, Painters No. 256, Long Beach.

For Vice-President, District No. 8

C. A. Green, Hod Carriers No. 1130, Modesto, was nominated by Jack Leonard, Laborers Union No. 1436, Sonora. The nomination was seconded by E. Flint, Teamsters No. 386, Modesto; John Lavoie, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco; Freda Roberts, Contra Costa County Central Labor Council, Richmond; Lillian Nacataro, Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific, Pittsburg; J. Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach; Morgan King, Fish Cannery Workers, Monterey; R. Roberts, Painters No. 741, Martinez; A. Pucci, Hod Carriers No. 995, Merced; R. S. Mathers, Laundry Workers No. 177, Stockton; J. C. Fitzgerald, Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 12, Los Angeles.

Frank T. Quirk, Bartenders No. 47, Stockton, was nominated by J. Burke, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by William Walsh, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco.

For Vice-President, District No. 9

Thomas A. Small, Bartenders No. 340, San Mateo, was nominated by R. McAllister, Printing Pressmen No. 315, San Mateo. The nomination was seconded by A. Schuymer, Hotel and Restaurant Employees No. 267, San Mateo.

For Vice-President, District No. 10

Anthony L. Noriega, Moving Picture Operators No. 162, San Francisco, was nominated by J. K. Wallace, Musicians No. 47, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by H. Dane, Bill Posters and Billers No. 44, San Francisco; A. F. Maass, Theatrical Employees No. B-18, San Francisco.

Harry Lundeborg, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, was nominated by H. Prevost, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by V. B. Alioto, Seine and Line Fishermen, Monterey; A. U. Gomez, Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific, Terminal Island.

Victor Swanson, Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3, San Francisco, was nominated by A. Watchman, Carpenters No. 2164, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by A. Gerard, Electrical Workers No. 595, Oakland; C. Evans, Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 12, Los Angeles; Don Cameron, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco.

J. Vernon Burke, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco, was nominated by Bruce Anderson, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by J. McKelvey, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco; R. Battaglini, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco.

Chas. J. Foehn, Electrical Workers No. 6, San Francisco, was nominated by Jack

Shelley, Bakery Drivers No. 484, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by J. Leonard, Laborers No. 1436, Sonora.

George Kelly, Labor Council, San Francisco, was nominated by H. Dennis, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by J. Symes, Cemetery Employees No. 20372, Oakland; A. Devencenzi, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco; G. Johns, Central Labor Council, San Francisco; M. W. Hynes, Chauffeurs No. 265, San Francisco; P. A. Murphy, Embalmers No. 9049, San Francisco.

Capt. Chas. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco, was nominated by R. L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento. The nomination was seconded by A. L. Bebo, Central Labor Council, San Pedro; Morgan King, Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific, Monterey.

Laurence Palacios, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco, was nominated by E. Maney, Laundry Workers No. 2, Oakland. The nomination was seconded by R. S. Mathers, Laundry Workers No. 177, Stockton; Tillie Clifford, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco.

C. T. McDonough, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco, was nominated by H. D. McDowell, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco and the nomination was declined.

Arthur Dougherty, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, was nominated by C. T. McDonough, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by J. W. Van Hook, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles; Frankie Behan, Waitresses No. 48, San Francisco.

For Vice-President, District No. 11

Charles W. Real, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland, was nominated by J. E. Cook, Sheet Metal Workers No. 216, Oakland. The nomination was seconded by J. H. Marshall, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland; H. J. Badger, Cooks No. 228, Oakland; E. A. Clancy, Newspaper Drivers No. 96, Oakland.

For Vice-President, District No. 12

Paul E. Burg, General Truck Drivers No. 315, Martinez, was nominated by T. H. Cotton, Sugar Refinery Employees No. 20037, Crockett.

For Vice-President, District No. 13

George M. Bobst, Carpenters No. 2114, Napa, was nominated by E. A. Brown, Carpenters No. 981, Petaluma. The nomination was seconded by Richard R. Taylor, Central Labor Council, Petaluma; William L. Turner, Hod Carriers No. 371, Napa.

Frank Chesebro, Teamsters No. 490, Vallejo, was nominated by C. F. Daley, Boilermakers No. 148, Vallejo. The nomination was seconded by J. E. Crilley, Teamsters No. 490, Vallejo.

For Vice-President, District No. 14

George W. Stokel, Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150, Sacramento, was nominated by R. L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento. The nomination was sec-

onded by J. E. Wellington, Waiters and Waitresses No. 561, Sacramento.

Albert E. Bilger, Cannery Workers No. 20324, Sacramento, was nominated by R. E. Davis, Cannery Workers No. 20905, Oakland. The nomination was seconded by Robert Kinser, Cannery Workers 21634, Oroville.

For Vice-President, District No. 15

Albin J. Gruhn, Central Labor Council, Eureka, was nominated by F. J. Parker, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2808, Arcata. The nomination was seconded by W. McCormick, Central Labor Council, Eureka.

For Secretary-Treasurer

Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen's Union No. 192, Oakland, was nominated by E. H. Dowell, Projectionists No. 297, San Diego. The nomination was seconded by J. Wagner, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco; A. Ballerini, Production Machine Operators No. 1327, San Francisco; R. A. Judson, Building Trades Council, San Jose; J. Leonard, Laborers No. 1436, Sonora; J. H. Marshall, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland; P. J. Green, Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood; M. Terry, Fire Fighters No. 501, Alameda; M. Petrie, Bartenders No. 591, San Pedro; W. A. Weber, Musicians No. 333, Eureka; A. E. Bilger, Cannery Workers No. 20324, Sacramento.

John L. Spalding, Plumbers No. 442, San Francisco, was nominated by R. A. McMullen, Building Trades Council, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by J. E. Rickets, Carpenters No. 22, San Francisco; C. Miscovich, Marine Workers Union No. 2116, Oakland; W. T. O'Rear, Fresno Labor Council, Fresno.

For Delegate American Federation of Labor Convention

C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters Local No. 25, Los Angeles, was nominated by C. O. Johnson, Pile Drivers No. 2375, San Pedro. The nomination was seconded by Don Cameron, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco, and by J. F. Cambriano, Carpenters No. 162, San Mateo.

J. W. Van Hook, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles, was nominated by C. T. McDonough, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by W. P. Finnigan, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles.

For Convention City

Loleta Grande, Culinary Alliance No. 498, of Santa Barbara, nominated Santa Barbara as the convention city, and Bee Tumber, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara, seconded the nomination.

George C. Bentson, Long Beach Central Labor Council, Long Beach, nominated Long Beach as the convention city. The nomination was seconded by Jack Arnold, Culinary Alliance No. 681, Long Beach, and Carl Fletcher, Painters No. 256, Long Beach, and Kathryn Arnold, Culinary Alliance 681, Long Beach.

Introduction of Guests

President Haggerty introduced to the convention Mr. M. J. McDonough, First Vice-President O. P. & C. F. I. A.; also John E. Rooney, Cleveland, President, O. R. C. F. I. A.

Telegrams and Messages

The following telegrams and messages, received by officers of the Federation, were read to the convention:

"Hanford, Calif.

"Unavoidably detained on business. Unable to attend session of Federation today.

"WILLIAM R. SMAY."

"New York, N. Y.

"If nominated for Vice-president of Hollywood District I will accept. Regards.

"AL SPEEDE."

"Los Angeles, Calif.

"L. A. joins board of the I. L. G. W. U. in sending greetings to the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor. Best wishes for success in your deliberation.

"MAX SEGAL."

"Los Angeles, Calif.

"On behalf of the members of Local 208, Teamsters union, we wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the help given us in our recent strike with the United Parcel Service which was terminated with a union shop agreement. Fraternally yours.

"DEWEY COPELAN,
"Secretary-Treasurer,
Local Union No. 208."

"Washington, D. C.

"I extend to the officers and delegates in attendance at the California State Federation of Labor convention fraternal greetings and personal felicitations. I am confident the official reports which will be submitted at your convention will show that definite and substantial progress has been made in the extension and establishment of your State Federation of Labor. I congratulate you upon your success and achievements. I urge all in attendance at your convention to renew their obligations of devotion and loyalty to the American Federation of Labor and your determination to extend a full measure of support to the government in the fight which it is making to preserve freedom and democracy throughout the world. I express the hope that you may hold a most highly successful convention.

"WILLIAM GREEN.

"President, American Federation of Labor."

On motion the meeting adjourned at 4:55 p. m., to convene at 9:30 a. m. Thursday morning.

Introduction of Resolutions

The following Resolutions were submitted for consideration by the Convention:

Widows and Dependents Annuity of Postal Employees

Resolution No. 1—Presented by Noe S. Perelman and Pat Penny of National Federation Post Office Clerks, Union No. 64, Los Angeles.

Whereas, In the establishment of the retirement legislation, Congress acknowledged that postal salaries are not sufficient to maintain the American standards of living and at the same time to purchase annuities against the approach of old age; and

Whereas, The security of his widow is a vital concern to the postal employee, and his salary deduction is in reality a joint deduction from both husband and wife; and

Whereas, It is just and equitable that the widow or dependent as specified by the employee should receive special consideration for the deduction made; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, Calif., on September 22 to September 26, go on record as endorsing H. R. 1847, which bill provides the security we desire.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.

For final action, see page 148.

Liberalized Retirement Legislation For Postal Employees

Resolution No. 2—Presented by Pat Penny and Noe Perelman of Post Office Clerks, Union No. 64, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The present Retirement Law does not allow one to retire from the Post Office Department until one is sixty-three years of age; and

Whereas, The Retirement Law in many respects is unfair, unjust and discriminates against those entering into the Post Office service at an early age, requiring them to work as long as forty years before becoming eligible for retirement; and

Whereas, Thirty years of continuous service in any line of endeavor should, by all fair standards, make one eligible for retirement; and

Whereas, Technological machinery and higher standards of efficiency have brought the Post Office Department up to the point where the entire personnel deserves a more just and liberal consideration in the matter of a Retirement Law; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled on September 22 to September 26 in San Francisco, California, go on record as endorsing the demands of Postal Employees for liberalizing the Retirement Law, to the end that Postal Employees may retire, at their option, at the end of thirty years of service, regardless of age or roster title.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.

For final action, see page 148.

Time and One-Half for Overtime for Postal Employees

Resolution No. 3—Presented by Pat Penny and Noe Perelman of Post Office Clerks, Union No. 64, Los Angeles.

Whereas, It is recognized by all eminent medical authorities that to work employees in any industry over the standard eight hour day proves to be a physical detriment and is dangerous to the continued health of such employees; and

Whereas, Industry all over these United States has recognized this principle and a reward for overtime has been added to the regular compensation received by workers in all industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled on September 22 to September 26 in San Francisco go on record as endorsing the demands of Postal Employees that any overtime work in excess of the standard eight hour day shall be compensated at the rate of time and one-half.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Improving the Pay of Substitute Employees in the Post Office Service

Resolution No. 4—Presented by Pat Penny and Noe Perelman of Post Office Clerks, Union No. 64, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The substitute employees of the Post Office Service are required to work irregular hours and without a designated monthly salary and must perform their duties under adverse conditions; and

Whereas, The recent change in the Post Office hours of labor has not changed to give the substitutes the benefit of the short work week of 40 hours; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled endorse the demands of substitute employees in the Post Office Service whereby the pay of Substitute Postal Employees after 1904 hours of actual service as a substitute shall be increased to the hourly rate received by the regular employees of the first grade; such hourly rate to be computed by dividing the annual salary of such employees by the number 1904. And thereafter the rate of pay of such Substitute Employees shall be increased to the hourly rate of the next higher grade of such regular employees, computed in the same manner, upon the completion of each additional period of 1904 hours of actual service, until they shall have attained the rate of the highest grade of regular pay or shall have been appointed to a regular position.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Salary Reclassification for Postal Employees

Resolution No. 5—Presented by Pat Penny and Noe Perelman of Post Office Clerks, Union No. 64, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The prices of all commodities have been constantly rising for the past year and are continuing to rise as evidenced by all known commodity indexes; and

Whereas, The rise in commodity prices is proving a great hardship upon all the Post Office Clerks and their families in meeting this increased cost of living; and

Whereas, The constant study of schemes, Postal Guide and Postal Rules and Regulations is necessary in order to mentally equip Post Office Clerks for their duties which definitely places them in a highly skilled, technical class of labor; and

Whereas, Throughout the length and breadth of these United States Labor of all classes and especially skilled, technical labor have demanded and have received increased wages due to the higher living costs; and

Whereas, Post Office Employees have not had an increase in pay since 1925; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled on September 22 to September 26 in San Francisco go on record as endorsing the demands of Postal Employees for a reclassification of salaries, starting regular employees at a minimum of \$2600.00 and graduating upward to \$3000.00 maximum salary per year.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

"Our America Radio Council"

Resolution No. 6—Presented by M. J. Sands, I. A. T. S. E., of Moving Picture Projectionists, Union No. 150, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The union movement of California has been and is the victim of a vicious anti-labor drive through legislation, newspaper and radio propaganda, etc., carried on by the well-known organizations, the Associated Farmers, Merchants & Manufacturers, and their many subsidiary groups; and

Whereas, One of the most effective and potent means of combating this drive is a continuous, weekly radio broadcast designed to appeal to a large audience of the general public, in which program the very necessary and constructive role played by Organized Labor in creating and protecting American living standards is presented in a dignified and entertaining manner; and

Whereas, For the past twenty-three weeks such a program has been broadcast weekly by the "Our America Radio Council," composed of unions and guilds of Hollywood and Los Angeles—donating their members' talent, services and money to produce a radio show with the finest actors, singers, radio artists, musicians and writers for Organized Labor, which programs exposed the anti-labor bills such as S. B. No. 877 and dedicated five programs to the referendum campaign to get signatures placing S. B. No. 877 on the ballot for the 1942 elections; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled does

hereby endorse the general idea and work effected by the weekly radio broadcast called "This Is Our America" produced by the "Our America Radio Council" supported by the following organizations:

Screen Actors, Screen Writers, Screen Set Designers, Screen Cartoonists, Screen Office Employees, Hollywood Guild Council, Screen Publicists, Radio Writers, Radio Artists, Musicians, Studio Painters, Studio Projectionists, Motion Picture Projectionists, Film Technicians, Studio Electricians, Machinists, Aero Mechanics, District Council of Painters, Allied Printing Trades Council, Sheet Metal Workers, United Garment Workers No. 50, United Garment Workers No. 125, Millinery Workers, Carpenters, Teamsters, Joint Council Cap Makers, I.L.G.W.U. Joint Board, I.L.G.W.U. Pacific Coast Office, Window Cleaners, Dental Technicians, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of N. A., Stereotypers; and be it further

Resolved, That every effort be made by the Federation office to cooperate in effecting a wider spread of these programs, publicizing them through the affiliated organizations and by sending a Los Angeles representative to the conferences of the Radio Council following the broadcasts, thereby keeping in constant touch with the content of the programs.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 151.

Endorsing "This Is Our America" Broadcast

Resolution No. 7—Presented by D. T. Wayne of Int'l. Assoc. of Machinists, Cinema Lodge, Union No. 1185, Hollywood.

Whereas, The Union Movement of California has been and is the victim of a vicious anti-Labor drive through legislation, newspaper and radio propaganda, etc., carried on by the Associated Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers, and their many subsidiary groups; and

Whereas, One of the most effective and potent means of combating this drive is a continuous, weekly radio broadcast designed to appeal to a large audience of the general public, in which program the very necessary and constructive role played by Organized Labor in creating and protecting American living standards is presented in a dignified and entertaining manner; and

Whereas, For the past twenty-three weeks such a program has been broadcast weekly by the "Our America Radio Council," composed of unions and guilds of Hollywood—donating their services and money to produce a radio show with the finest actors, singers, radio artists, musicians and writers for Organized Labor, which programs exposed the anti-Labor bills such as S. B. No. 877 and dedicated five programs to the referendum campaign; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled does hereby endorse the general idea and work effected by the weekly radio broadcast called "This Is Our America," produced by "Our America Radio Council"; and be it further

Resolved, That every effort be made by the office of the Federation to coöperate in effecting a state-wide or even a nation-wide spread of these programs.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 151.

Urging Governor Olson to Seek Re-election

Resolution No. 8—Presented by Frank Moran and Harry C. Gilmore of Corrugated Fibre Products Workers' Union No. 382, Oakland.

Whereas, Governor Culbert L. Olson has been vigilant in the protection and cause of Labor; and

Whereas, He has appointed liberal judges who have vigorously protected the rights of Labor; and

Whereas, The present Democratic Administration under Governor Olson has been interested in and favorable generally to the cause of Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Union hereby go on record as urging Governor Culbert L. Olson to stand for reelection at the forthcoming primaries next year; and be it further

Resolved, That this request be forwarded to the State Federation of Labor, Building Trades Council of Alameda County and Central Labor Council of Alameda County, urging these bodies to take similar action; and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as urging Governor Culbert L. Olson to stand for reelection at next year's primaries.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Urging Governor Olson to Seek Re-election

Resolution No. 9—Presented by J. L. R. Marsh and Thomas F. Dougherty of Federated Trades Council, Sacramento.

Whereas, Circumstances confronting the present administration of the State of California have developed a distinct alignment of public officials throughout the state; and

Whereas, This cleavage has definitely segregated those public servants who champion the rights of the people into one group and those who stand for special privilege and repression in another group; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor has, in experience and by historic mission, throughout its history stood for the great mass of the population of California and has supported those men and women in public life who have proven loyalty to those masses; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Sacramento Federated Trades Council commend the man and the record of the Chief Executive of this State and urge the Hon. Culbert L. Olson to seek reelection as Governor of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor be requested to approve this action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Establishing Federation Headquarters in Sacramento

Resolution No. 10—Presented by W. T. O'Rear of Central Labor Council, Fresno, California and Imperial Valley Central Labor Council.

Whereas, The Labor Movement is passing through a phase whereby all bodies of Organized Labor must be compactly organized in order to function in the most efficient manner; and

Whereas, State Federations of Labor are formed primarily to handle political and legislative issues or problems confronting affiliated unions; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor headquarters are located in Washington, D. C., the Capitol of our Country; and

Whereas, This location places the A. F. of L. offices at an advantage in transacting legislative business with a minimum of cost; and

Whereas, During sessions of the State Legislature the California State Federation of Labor maintains its regular office in San Francisco and an additional office at the State Capitol, thereby increasing operating costs of the Federation; and

Whereas, Considering that it is becoming increasingly necessary for the Labor Movement to engage in political and legislative affairs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the offices of the California State Federation of Labor be moved to, and permanently established in Sacramento, California, the State Capitol; and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Francisco, take appropriate action to this end.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 152.

Opposing Enlargement of Maritime Academy

Resolution No. 11—Presented by Captain C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco.

Whereas, At the 1941 session of the California State Legislature there was a bill which had for its purpose the creation of a merchant marine academy at the expense of the California taxpayers in the amount of several million dollars, namely Assembly Bill No. 1078; and

Whereas, This bill passed both houses of the State Legislature and only after thorough investigation and extensive hearings did Governor Olson veto this afore-mentioned bill; and

Whereas, At the present time the State of California has sufficient funds for the maintenance of the present California schoolship

during the next biennium and this schoolship can function the same as in the past under their 1941 appropriation; and

Whereas, Several selfish interests such as the Board of Governors of the California Maritime Academy, the Mayor and real estate agents of Vallejo, shipping interests and others, are still agitating for larger appropriations for the California Maritime Academy; and

Whereas, The site which was recommended by these selfish interests, namely Morrow Cove near the Carquinez Bridge, is extremely unsuitable for the erection of the proposed merchant marine academy; and

Whereas, The Federal Government has now inaugurated various training stations in the United States under the supervision of the United States Maritime Commission and the Coast Guard to train experienced seamen for deck and engine room officers to take care of the demands of the future United States Merchant Marine; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record in opposition to any further appropriations than those already provided in the State budget for the maintenance of the California Maritime Academy; and be it further

Resolved, That the officers of the California State Federation of Labor request the Mayor and city officials of Vallejo to use the proposed site for more adequate and better housing facilities for those who are working at the present time in the Vallejo Navy Yards and on other national defense work; and be it finally

Resolved, That this Convention send a vote of thanks to Governor Culbert L. Olson for vetoing A. B. No. 1078.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

National Defense Program Affecting Soviet Russia and Labor's Rights

Resolution No. 12—Presented by Edward Felley of Cannery Workers Union No. 20852, San Jose.

Whereas, The issues involved in the present war were for the first time made completely clear when President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill surprised the world with their history-making meeting at sea, and announced an eight-point program; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we inform the President of our position relative to the world crisis as follows:

1. That the Cannery Workers Union Local No. 20852 A. F. of L. does hereby officially pledge its full support to the national defense program. We insist, however, that there shall be no abrogation of any of Labor's legislative or economic gains. It should, therefore, be understood that we expect full protection of Labor's rights and gains.

2. That we concur in President Roosevelt's policy of all possible aid to Great Britain and Russia and all other countries fighting Hitlerism.

3. That we support the policy of a complete embargo on war supplies and materials destined for Japan and urge all possible assistance to China; and, be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be adopted by the California State Federation of Labor at its Forty-Second Annual Convention, convening in San Francisco on September 22, 1941, and that it be forwarded to the American Federation of Labor for similar action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

State Fire Marshal

Resolution No. 13—Presented by A. R. Copeland of Fire Fighters Union No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, The State Fire Marshal, and the division whose work is carried on by the State Fire Marshal's Fund, is burdened with activities far in excess of the amount allowed for the support of the department; and

Whereas, It can not properly carry on its duties with its present appropriation; and

Whereas, The method of appropriation to make up the State Fire Marshal's Fund is inadequate to supply sufficient appropriation; and

Whereas, There are certain groups and businesses which benefit from the work of the State Fire Marshal, who pay nothing to support the activities of the State Fire Marshal; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That for the more adequate support of the said department, all insurance companies be assessed a tax of 3.5 per cent upon the total premium income from all classes of business done by them; and, be it further

Resolved, That all insurance companies, doing any underwriting business on Ocean and Marine commerce and trade be assessed an additional tax of 5 per cent on all profit from such business; and, be it further

Resolved, That all business which benefits from the work of the State Fire Marshal, namely, Dyeing and Cleaning establishments, Theatres, Restaurants, Welfare Homes operated for profit, Licensed Institutions operated for profit, in addition to the aforementioned insurance companies, be assessed a suitable proportion of their income, to take care of their share of the expenses of the office of the State Fire Marshal; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct the Federation's Legislative Representative to cause to be prepared and introduced at the next session of the State Legislature a bill embodying the above provisions.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Aid in Organization of Fire Fighters

Resolution No. 14—Presented by M. J. Terry of Fire Fighters Union No. 501, Oakland.

Whereas, There are a large number of firemen in the State of California, including the

cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles, who are not organized or affiliated with Labor; and

Whereas, The inclusion of these firemen into the ranks of Organized Labor would materially strengthen and benefit both groups; and

Whereas, The International Association of Fire Fighters has been organized since February 28, 1918, and now has more than seven hundred locals in the United States and Canada; and

Whereas, The International Fire Fighters of California, an affiliate of this California State Federation, are attempting to organize all paid firemen into locals to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The C. I. O. have been and are attempting to organize the city and county employees, including the firemen, into their organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as favoring the organizing of all paid firemen into the ranks of the International Association of Fire Fighters; and be it further

Resolved, That this Federation and its affiliated bodies render whatever aid they can to the efforts of the firemen to bring all of the firemen of California into the ranks of Organized Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Reduction in Hours of Work

Resolution No. 15—Presented by M. J. Terry of Fire Fighters Union No. 501, Oakland.

Whereas, It is the aim of the California State Federation of Labor to maintain and support legislation which provides for improvements in the working conditions of its members; and

Whereas, There are many fire departments in California where the firemen work from 84 to 168 hours per week; and

Whereas, Recent attempts by firemen in California to obtain a reduction in hours have met defeat at the polls and at the hands of the legislature; and

Whereas, A large majority of the citizens who are eligible to vote are members of Organized Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record in favor of a reduction in the working hours of firemen; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each labor paper in California with the request that they give it the proper publicity so that the members of Organized Labor may be kept informed of the working conditions existing in the fire departments of their cities for which they are responsible.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Committee on Post War Economic Stability

Resolution No. 16—Presented by Oliver A. Gassman, Ralph R. Reichman and Clarence E. Sunderland of Carpenters Union No. 563, Glendale.

Whereas, The problem of Post War prosperity and the economic problems relating thereto are now a current topic in the nation's Capitol, and to deal with same it will be necessary to set up a commission to discuss and recommend to the Congress of the United States and the various State Legislatures measures to be adopted to further same; and

Whereas, Labor is being called upon to put forth, not only all its efforts, but money to win the war, and it is only right that Labor be accorded its rightful place at the conference table to counsel and advise as to the problems of Labor in reference thereto; and

Whereas, To avoid and forever prevent another Depression such as has been witnessed, not only by the Labor element but by all peoples; and

Whereas, Organized Labor is essential and necessary to promote prosperity and to assist and maintain peaceful relations between the employer and employee, viz., Capital and Labor; and

Whereas, To maintain and protect Labor's interests, Labor must of necessity be represented at said council tables; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled do hereby recommend and urge that the President of the United States, in considering the personnel of said commission, appoint a representative or representatives in equal number to other groups so designated; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States and to the American Federation of Labor Convention with a recommendation that it be concurred in; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies be sent to the Secretary of Labor and to the Representatives of the State of California in the Congress and Senate of the United States of America.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 144.

Salary Increases for Civil Service Employees

Resolution No. 17—Presented by Henry Pfalzgraph of California State Employees Union No. 14-1, Sonoma.

Whereas, Cost of living has been increased due to conditions beyond our control; and

Whereas, Taxes have been increased on property and purchases, the Federal Income Tax will be tripled, retirement deductions have already increased, material costs of all kinds have increased, wages in all industries have increased out of all proportion to like service within the State Service; and

Whereas, It is recognized that most all employees within the State Service are compe-

tent, skilled and physically fit to accept employment in private industry; and

Whereas, Acceptance of such employment in private industry would unquestionably impair the standard of State Employees, by two normal steps, and would cause State salaries to be nearer in line with salaries in private industry. Therefore, to offer more inducement to the acceptance of State employment; be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor petition the Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and the State Personnel Board, to approve an increase of the Minimum and Maximum salary of all monthly salaried Civil Service Employees, by two normal salary steps.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Resolution Endorsing the Campaign to Aid British Labor

Resolution No. 18—Presented by Walter Weber of Musicians Union No. 333, Eureka.

Whereas, American Labor is of the conviction that world domination by Totalitarianism is the ultimate objective of the murderous, wanton and unwarranted aggressions of the Axis Powers, with consequent enslavement of all the peoples of the world; and

Whereas, The American Labor Movement has always had the most fraternal relations with the British Trades Union Congress which is in the forefront of the struggle against the Axis Powers; and

Whereas, The American Labor Movement knows that the cause of Labor is inextricably bound up with the cause of democracy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor declare its solidarity with and its sympathy for our British fellow workers; and, be it further

Resolved, That the appeal of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor be endorsed by this body as an expression of solidarity, sympathy and support; and, be it further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed for the purpose of cooperating in every way with the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor in its drive for money, clothing, bandages, medications and other supplies sorely needed by our British fellow workers in their struggle against the Totalitarian countries, and that this be an example to our affiliates; this convention

Hereby, Appropriates the sum of \$..... for this purpose.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Embargo on Shipments to Japan

Resolution No. 19—Presented by Amos Feely of Electrical Workers Union No. 591, Stockton.

Whereas, The President of the United States of America has seen fit to place an embargo on certain commodities in demand by the militarists of Japan to be used in its war of aggression against the Chinese people; and

Whereas, The Government of the United States of America has officially approved aid to China, and as most of the material used by the Japanese aggressors is imported from the United States of America; and

Whereas, This in effect constitutes an attack on the Chinese people whose valorous struggle for national liberation from the Fascist aggressors of Japan has continued under most unfavorable conditions for the last five years; and

Whereas, This aggressive attitude on the part of the militarist government of Japan constitutes a threat against the security of the democratic nations throughout the world, and especially to the interests of the people of the United States of America in their struggle against Hitlerism; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local Union B-18 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers go on record favoring an immediate, full and complete embargo on all shipments to Japan; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegates of Local Union B-18, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers be instructed to lend their support in every way to the passage of this measure at the coming convention of the California State Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That this instrument be adopted by the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 153.

Requesting A Functioning National Council of Office Workers

Resolution No. 20—Presented by Annie Altman and Emily Johnson of Office Employees Union No. 21320, San Francisco.

Whereas, Resolutions introduced at the American Federation of Labor Convention held at Tampa, Florida, in 1936, proposing the formation of an International Union of Office Workers were referred to the Executive Council; and upon recommendation of the Executive Council, a nucleus of a National Council of Office Workers was formed at the Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Denver, Colorado, in 1937; and no further steps have been taken to establish a functioning National Federation of Office Workers Local Unions, and

Whereas, All organizational work among office workers at the present time must of necessity be carried on by the local unions which cannot afford to conduct effective organizational campaigns; and

Whereas, It is obvious that a functioning National Council or International Union is a prerequisite to the formation of effective organizational activity among the unorganized office workers and to the establishment of

uniform wages and employment standards for office workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Convention of the California State Federation of Labor earnestly urges the immediate creation of a functioning National Council or International Union of Office Workers; and be it further

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor in convention in Seattle, Washington, request its officers to give due consideration to this matter and take such action as is necessary to carry out the intent of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegate from the California State Federation of Labor to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to introduce this resolution in the Convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Granting Public Employees Protection of Provisions of State Labor Code

Resolution No. 21—Presented by J. Herbert Geoghegan of State, County and Municipal Employees Union No. 14, Sacramento.

Whereas, The Employees of the State of California and employees of other political sub-divisions of the State do not enjoy the protection and benefits of the State Labor Code; and

Whereas, It is only fitting that the State as an employer should observe the laws which it lays down for private employers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor at the next Legislative session undertake the passage of Amendments to the State Labor Code to the end that all Public Employees be granted by Law the full protection of the provisions of the State Labor Code.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Revival of A. F. of L. Political League

Resolution No. 22—Presented by W. T. O'Rear of Central Labor Council, Fresno.

Whereas, The enemies of Organized Labor and the open shop interests of California attempted to legislate the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated Unions out of existence through Proposition No. 1 in 1938, and Senate Bill 877 in 1941; and

Whereas, Many Labor Unions and their officers have been slow to realize the necessity for political and legislative action as a method of maintaining the progress Unions have made in the past; and

Whereas, Using Proposition No. 1 and Senate Bill 877 as an example of what to anticipate in the future, it behooves the entire Labor Movement to become unusually active in legislative and political issues; and

Whereas, The Associated Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers Associations, etc., are constantly striving to attack Labor Unions

through anti-strike and other anti-labor legislation, using national defense as an excuse or other camouflaged reasons; and

Whereas, The right to strike, boycott and picket have been recognized by the highest court in the land as tools of democracy; and

Whereas, All Labor Unions in California will be seriously impaired if these instruments are retarded or destroyed; and

Whereas, Anti-union groups spend millions of dollars annually in opposing pro-Labor legislation and electing people to office who they believe will vote favorably on their un-American legislative proposals; and

Whereas, A majority of the law making bodies are composed of corporate attorneys or lackeys for big business; and

Whereas, Organized Labor can expect only a minimum of favorable legislation from these people; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor assembled in San Francisco instruct the incoming Executive Board to take necessary action to revive the A. F. of L. Political League that was in effect in 1938, or form some other plan which will solidify the A. F. of L. Unions in California on a firm political and legislative basis.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 151.

An Inclusive Policy for Organized Labor

Resolution No. 23—Presented by John J. Huhn, Local Union No. 5, Painters, Hollywood, and others.

Whereas, The convention of the California Federation of Labor is taking place during a decisive international crisis that has a direct bearing on the welfare and security of the American people; and

Whereas, Spreading Fascist aggression has placed in jeopardy the democracy and well-being of the peoples of every nation in the world. The security of our own nation and its democratic institutions has become a matter of immediate concern for every honest American; and

Whereas, In the face of this situation the major issue facing American Labor today is the fight against Hitlerism abroad and its manifestations within our own country; and

Whereas, This will require an all-out campaign of support for a united national defense program with the objective of achieving an early military defeat of Hitler and his Axis partners; and

Whereas, The manifestations of Hitlerism within our own state are clearly evident in the actions of the last session of the State Legislature. Labor must rally in powerful and united strength to defeat the reactionary efforts of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Associated Farmers, etc., through the repeal of the "Nazi" Hot Cargo law and the return to private life of all anti-Labor legislators; and

Whereas, We are confident that the California Federation of Labor can and will give

leadership to the vast majority of our people in this fight for democracy, freedom and security; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we endorse the following program of action which shall be presented for consideration to the delegates assembled in the 42nd Annual Convention of the California Federation of Labor:

DEFENSE OF AMERICAN LABOR

THROUGH THE MILITARY DEFEAT OF HITLERISM BY

1. Support of President Roosevelt's declaration favoring full assistance to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, and that we urge the application of the provisions of the Lend-Lease law to accomplish this objective.

2. By urging full cooperation by our government with the British-Soviet alliance.

3. By supporting the prosecution of an immediate and complete embargo on all shipments to Japan.

4. By intensifying the activities of the American Labor Committee to aid British workers and involving the membership of all local unions in its work.

THROUGH LABOR LEADERSHIP IN NATIONAL DEFENSE BY

1. Working for the establishment of Labor-Industry Councils, as already projected in the Aluminum industry, for the purpose of maintaining maximum and efficient production; for the protection of the rights of collective bargaining and the elimination of excess profiteering.

2. By preservation of the right to organize, strike, and picket in all industries.

3. By extending united political action of labor, which has already been successful in temporarily defeating such national anti-Labor legislation as the Vinson "cooling-off" bill, the Hobbs wire-tapping bill and the May-Connolly anti-strike amendment to the Selective Service Act.

4. By assisting all affiliated unions in their fight to win and maintain wage standards commensurate with the rising cost of living.

5. By working for joint action of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. and the Railroad Brotherhoods in order to win the support of the majority of the people of California for the repeal of the "Nazi" Hot Cargo law and the defeat of all anti-labor legislators in the 1942 elections.

6. By the formation of Conscriptee Welfare Committees in the local unions to collect funds and to maintain contact and social fraternization with our union brothers and other members of the Selective Service, and to cooperate with the U. S. O.

7. By actively supporting President Roosevelt's position on the elimination of discrimination against Negroes by employers in the defense industries.

DEMOCRATIZE THE CALIFORNIA FEDERATION OF LABOR BY

1. Referendum election of the officers of the State Federation of Labor.

2. By the election of vice-presidents by their respective districts.

3. By providing the right of referendum on any issue or constitutional amendment upon the request of twenty-five or more affiliated unions.

And be it further

Resolved, That in adopting this program we pledge our support to any candidate subscribing to it and urge all local unions and control bodies affiliated with the California Federation of Labor to do likewise; and be it further

Resolved, That this program be endorsed by the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

State Competition With Private Industry

Resolution No. 24—Presented by J. Herbert Geoghegan of A. F. S. C. M. E (State, County and Municipal Employees) Union No. 14, Sacramento.

Whereas, The Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, 3601 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, operating under the State Department of Institutions, is engaging in competition with private industry in the manufacture and sale of brooms, pillow slips, overalls and other commodities; and

Whereas, It is soliciting and entering into Defense contracts in this State and in other States; and

Whereas, In the carrying out of those contracts, in order to under bid private industry and secure such contracts, it is working State employees and the inmate blind persons as much as fourteen hours per day, without overtime pay or time off and engaging in the "stretch out" system of industry and promoting sweat shop conditions, be it therefore

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor hereby condemn such practices and urge upon the State Director of Institutions, the State Personnel Board and the Governor of this State, Culbert L. Olson, to put a stop to these unlawful practices and to establish working conditions which are more nearly in accord with the principles of the American Federation of Labor as far as hours and working conditions are concerned; and be it further

Resolved, that we urge upon these same officials the importance of strict conformity with the State laws in the operation of State institutions; and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, now assembled, take the above action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Support for King, Ramsay and Conner

Resolution No. 25—Presented by Richard McAllister, Printing Pressmen Union No. 315, San Mateo.

Whereas, Five years ago, on August 27, 1936, Earl King, Ernest Ramsay and Frank

Conner, officials of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers Association, were deprived of their liberty, arrested on a murder charge and sent to San Quentin prison; and

Whereas, The Labor movement, long ago, proclaimed these men innocent, and victims of an employer-inspired prosecution, which relied mainly on evidence supplied by labor spies and well-known employers' agents; and

Whereas, Governor Culbert L. Olson of California was petitioned for a full pardon for these labor prisoners almost two years ago, and, on investigating the case, declared that "the evidence connecting the men with the murder is most flimsy," and "the trial evidence is largely conflicting and impeached"; and

Whereas, Despite these public declarations, and despite the united support that Labor has given this case, Governor Olson has not, as yet, acted on the pardon applications; and

Whereas, Because this union is vitally concerned with the persecution of trade union members or officials, we must throw our best efforts into a fight to win release for the three labor prisoners; therefore be it

Resolved, The we, San Mateo Pressmen No. 315, reaffirm our absolute belief in the innocence of King, Ramsay and Conner and pledge to continue unceasingly a determined effort to see these labor victims vindicated and freed, and, in accordance with this policy, we hereby take the following steps:

(1)—The Secretary be requested to communicate with Governor Olson, State Capitol Building, Sacramento, requesting immediate release for Brothers Earl King, Ernest Ramsay and Frank Conner;

(2)—We request our delegates to the California State Federation of Labor Convention to work towards the adoption of a program calling for publicity and support to the King-Ramsay-Conner case and proposing that the Convention designate a representative delegation to visit Governor Olson and urge him, on behalf of the California A. F. of L., to free King, Ramsay and Conner immediately; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to send copies of this resolution to the Governor of California; the Central Labor Council; the King-Ramsay-Conner Defense Committee, 593 Market Street, San Francisco; the press; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor take all possible additional steps to obtain the widest publicity and support for the King-Ramsay-Conner Defense Committee.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 143.

Eliminating 7-Day Waiting Period for Injury Compensation

Resolution No. 26—Presented by Charles W. Real of Teamsters Local Union No. 70, Oakland.

Whereas, The Workmen's Compensation laws in this state provide for a waiting period

of seven days before an injured employee is eligible to receive compensation benefits; and

Whereas, The non-payment of compensation for the first seven days causes undue hardship to such injured employees and prevents the collection of benefits during the time when such workers leave their work to apply for medical care; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor at its Forty-Second Annual Convention in San Francisco does hereby instruct its Legislative Representative to cause to have prepared and introduced at the next session of the legislature appropriate legislation to rectify this error.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Basing Injury Compensation on Regular Weekly Earnings

Resolution No. 27 — Presented by Carl Fletcher of Painters Union No. 256, Long Beach.

Whereas, Despite repeated decisions of our Appellate Court, certain insurance carriers insist upon paying compensation on the basis of a person's earnings averaged over a period of one year, or some other such period, instead of paying compensation on the basis of a person's regular weekly earnings; and

Whereas, All doubt in this respect should be dispelled to the end that injured workers may not lose many thousands of dollars in compensation benefits, which they are now losing because of these tactics on the part of insurance carriers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor in San Francisco does hereby instruct its Legislative Representative to have again prepared and introduced appropriate legislation at the next session of the Legislature, to provide that compensation payments be paid upon the regular weekly rate of pay instead of upon any average based on one year or a lesser period.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Establishing Research Bureau in Federation

Resolution No. 28 — Presented by James Waugh of Fish Cannery Union, Terminal Island.

Whereas, As a result of the present national emergency the trend toward price-fixing law for all industry by the Government is not only developing but appears to be inescapable; and

Whereas, Sound and fury arguments have been ineffective in winning the utmost for Labor unions from Federal Labor laws; and

Whereas, The general tendency in all recent negotiations between unions and employers has imposed on the unions the burden of proving with cold figures that wage rate increases do not add to commodity costs, and that the average boost in wages does not nearly begin to equal the industrial profits; and

Whereas, It has been necessary for many labor unions to establish that the increased cost of living is due mainly to higher prices

of farm products, forced up by law and by administrative regulations; and

Whereas, Neither unions nor employers will make such headway with arguments based only on food or any other selected commodities that make up the cost of living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but that an acceptable index in wage negotiations will have to be represented by the cost of goods purchased by wage-earners and lower-salaried workers; and

Whereas, Many Labor unions have had to resort to professional research agencies for collecting the necessary data relating to all facts and figures having to do with justification of wage increases in order to bolster the union's claims for wage increases warranted by the actual conditions as established by irrefutable facts; and

Whereas, In hiring these agencies the unions have been in a great number of cases forced to pay exorbitant sums of money incommensurate with the services received, and in another number of instances the data collected has not been sufficient or adequate to serve the purposes of these unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instructs its incoming Executive Council to take immediate steps to establish such a research bureau to save money and time for the affiliated unions; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Council be empowered to take whatever measures are necessary to guarantee the functioning of such a bureau and to acquaint the affiliated organizations with the policy and procedure adopted.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Union Label Emblems

Resolution No. 29—Presented by Fred E. Draper of Central Labor Council, City of Santa Barbara.

Whereas, America can not give adequate support to its huge defense program unless we maintain economic stability and internal prosperity at home; and

Whereas, Increased purchasing power is the best solution of economic depressions and periodic unemployment; and

Whereas, The chief source for consumer buying is the pay envelope of American Workers; and

Whereas, Union-earned wages, obtained through collective bargaining, serve a twofold purpose when directed in the channel of collective buying of Union Label goods and the use of Union services; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled go on record to do its utmost to urge all members of Labor Unions, their families and friends to demand the Union Label, Shop Card and Service Button—the emblems of decent wages, hours and working conditions; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the formation of Union Label Leagues in every city and town in California; and be it further

Resolved, That we encourage the organization of women's auxiliaries to all local unions and city central bodies in the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Requiring All Union Members Be Registered Voters

Resolution No. 30—Presented by M. J. Terry of Fire Fighters Union No. 501, Oakland.

Whereas, Recent elections have proven that many members of Organized Labor have not only failed to vote, but have likewise failed even to register; and

Whereas, There are many issues affecting Labor which must be decided by the electorate of the various cities, counties and state; and

Whereas, The failure to register as a voter might jeopardize the future of Organized Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor require all labor councils to provide their headquarters or meeting places with means whereby members may register to vote; and be it further

Resolved, That a campaign of education be conducted by the California State Federation of Labor on behalf of the various labor unions to inform their members of the importance of exercising their right to vote.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Defeat Anti-Labor Legislators at Coming Elections

Resolution No. 31—Presented by Frederic A. Kane, of Jewelry Workers Union No. 23, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The passage of the Hot Cargo bill represents a denial of the rights of Labor; and

Whereas, There is a definite trend in the State Legislature to initiate new anti-Labor Measures; and

Whereas, The various anti-Labor laws aimed at paralyzing Labor and its activities were passed by legislators, most of whom were endorsed by Labor, but who, nevertheless, voted for these bills against the will of their constituents; and

Whereas, A continuance in office of these reactionaries means a continuation of anti-Labor legislation and means, further, endless and costly fights by Labor against their destructive laws; and

Whereas, It has become necessary for all Labor in the State of California to devise ways and means to combat these forces; and

Whereas, Labor in the State has no choice any longer but to take a definite stand and assume responsibility for the election of State Legislators who will guarantee the rights of Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Convention assembled, instruct the Chairman of the Convention to appoint a committee of ten from all parts of the State, which committee will act to raise funds and devise ways and means of defeating in the coming elections each and every State Legislator who voted for the Hot Cargo bill, by the method of dividing the State into districts, and placing the responsibility of leading and guiding a campaign for the defeat of these anti-Labor legislators upon the Unions within each district; and be it further

Resolved, That we use great care when making endorsements of candidates for election, and that we do not hesitate to place our own candidates selected from our own ranks on the ballot, and to carry on an independent campaign for the election of these candidates, whenever and wherever it seems necessary.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Preventing Enactment of Anti-Labor Legislation

Resolution No. 32—Presented by Frederic A. Kane of Jewelry Workers No. 23, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Hot Cargo bill, which passed at the last session of the State Legislature, represents a dangerous move on the part of reactionary forces in the State of California to deny Labor those fundamental rights for which Labor has long fought and made great sacrifices; and

Whereas, The action taken by the politicians in Sacramento was without the approval of the people, as is clearly shown by the fact that many more signatures were collected to put the matter in a referendum before the people than were needed; and

Whereas, An unprecedented number of anti-labor bills were sponsored by various influences in the State Legislature and were only defeated by the pressure generated by many labor and progressive groups; and

Whereas, The passage of the Hot Cargo bill is clearly only the beginning of an onslaught against all Labor through the passage of laws designed to take away Labor's fundamental rights; and we must expect a continuation and a succession of these laws to be presented by anti-labor forces in the future; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in view of the dangers facing us in the immediate future from such laws, and in view of the splendid achievement accomplished by a combination of labor and progressives in forcing the Hot Cargo bill into a referendum, that the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as advocating and proposing the unity of all labor and progressive forces in our State to maintain our American heritage of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, freedom of press, the right of collective bargaining, and the right to strike and picket; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon all other Unions and progressive organizations to

work together with us to prevent the enactment of anti-labor legislation in our State Legislature, and that we organize to repeal or force into referendum such laws if they are passed against the people's will.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Exercise of Voting Privilege

Resolution No. 33—Presented by M. J. Terry of Fire Fighters Union No. 501, Oakland.

Whereas, The rights of Organized Labor are often governed by the results of the municipal, county or state elections; and

Whereas, Organized Labor has recently successfully completed a state-wide referendum petition against Senate Bill No. 877, which proposes to nullify the activities of Organized Labor in its efforts to protect the interests of its members; and

Whereas, The successful defeat of this vicious measure requires that all members of Organized Labor exercise their right to vote; and

Whereas, It has been definitely proven in the past that a great many members of Organized Labor neglect to exercise their privilege of voting; and

Whereas, This neglect to vote has defeated the efforts of Organized Labor to protect the working conditions of its members, as was so forcibly shown when the organized fire fighters of Oakland and San Diego were defeated in their attempt to secure a reduction in hours of work; and

Whereas, Many members of Organized Labor are engaged in work for cities, counties and state, and therefore directly affected by the votes of Organized Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That each member of Organized Labor appoint himself a committee of one to see that his fellow members are aware of their obligation to themselves and to their fellow workers, and that all labor papers be supplied with a copy of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct the incoming Executive Council to organize a program of education to be conducted through the labor press so as to demonstrate the necessity for the members of Organized Labor to exercise their right to vote.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Collective Bargaining in Publicly Owned Industries

Resolution No. 34—Presented by Amos Feely of Electricians Union No. 591, City of Stockton.

Whereas, The trend toward government in business points to a condition in which publicly operated industries may supply a substantial part of the volume of employment; and

Whereas, Employees of publicly owned and publicly operated industries occupy a position similar to that of employees of privately operated industries with equal rights and encountering similar problems; and the wages and working conditions in publicly operated industries will profoundly affect wages and conditions in private industry; and

Whereas, A dangerous tendency is being exhibited by some public officials who would deny to employees of publicly owned industries the right of collective bargaining which is freely accorded to employees of private industries; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor that we declare it to be the right of employees of publicly owned or publicly operated industries to bargain collectively in the same manner that employees of privately operated industries bargain, and that the employees of publicly operated industries are within their rights in seeking signed working agreements with the managers of publicly operated industries, whether such managers be public officials of units of government or administrators legally designated by the proper public officials, and that such employees of publicly operated industries may properly use the same methods in securing signed agreements as the employees of privately operated industries may legally use in their negotiations; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor with a request for their favorable action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Condemning U. S. Senate Sub-Committee Actions

Resolution No. 35—Presented by Pat Somerset of Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood.

Whereas, A Senate sub-committee has been instigated by Senators Burton K. Wheeler, D. Worth Clark and Gerald P. Nye to effect an inquiry into the operation of the motion picture industry; and

Whereas, It is clear that the purpose of the inquiry is to block the production of motion pictures which are termed "anti-Nazi" because they deal honestly and realistically with war subjects and to effect a censorship on the free expression of American culture to which the Screen Actors Guild is unalterably opposed, and

Whereas, The inquiry has quickly indicated that it is designed to breed religious and racial discord in our nation, thereby to destroy the unity of the vast majority of American people who support the foreign policy of the nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, do hereby condemn the actions of the sub-committee as an immediate threat to free thought, free speech and to the very

fundamentals of liberty upon which our great nation was founded, and demand that this inquiry be stopped.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 150.

Requesting Legislation for Ventilation of Projection Rooms

Resolution No. 36—Presented by Magnus Nielsen of I. A. T. S. E.-Moving Picture Projectionists Union No. 150, Los Angeles.

Whereas, In order that projection rooms may have proper ventilation and thereby protect the health of the projectionists and the safety of the audience, by having blowers capable of removing smoke quickly in case of film fire, so that no smoke leaks out into the auditorium and causes, panic; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in regular convention, go on record to sponsor legislation at the next session of the California State Legislature to combat this menace to safety.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Requiring All Union Members to Be Registered Voters

Resolution No. 37—Presented by Maurice K. Bolduc and Paul D. Jones of Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees Union No. 93, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The history of the Labor Movement has proven, and the admonition of President Roosevelt in his Labor Day address has reemphasized the need for labor to take a more active part in government; and

Whereas, Past surveys of the Labor Movement show a general lack of interest and indifference on the part of our own people to do their duty as American citizens by being registered so as to vote on election day; and

Whereas, The many other benefits to come to our movement by the entire membership cooperating with the State Federation of Labor and taking an active part in the practical politics as recommended by the State Federation of Labor; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record recommending to all affiliated locals to include in their by-laws that every American citizen twenty-one years of age who is eligible must be a registered voter; and be it further

Resolved, That each Local Union be charged with the responsibility of securing sufficient proof that all members, American citizens past twenty-one years of age, are registered voters; and be it further

Resolved, That each and every Central Labor Council furnish all locals affiliated therewith a simple sensible plan for keeping all members who are eligible properly registered.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

National Defense

Resolution No. 38—Presented by Anthony Noriega of Motion Picture Projectionists Union No. 162, City of San Francisco.

Whereas, A victory of the Axis powers in the present war would constitute a fatal blow to democracy all over the world; and

Whereas, From their internal actions the German and Italian governments have demonstrated that they are savage enemies of Organized Labor; and

Whereas, Only with a defeat of the Axis can there be any hope that various social gains, painfully established since the last war, can be maintained; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention call on the national government to take any steps thought wise by the Administration, with the advice and consent of the Congress, acting on the advice of the United States Army Chief of Staff, the Secretary of the Navy and other responsible agencies, to keep at its maximum efficiency the United States Army, Navy and defense program; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention urge and support whatever action is deemed necessary by the Administration to make sure that American aid reaches its intended destination; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention pledge itself to the moral unity demanded by an unlimited national emergency; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the American Federation of Labor, to the constituent members of the California State Federation of Labor, and to the President and members of the Congress of the United States.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Duplicate Time Cards for Cannery Workers

Resolution No. 39—Presented by A. E. Bilger of Cannery Workers Union No. 20324, Sacramento.

Whereas, Many of our women members working in canneries are suffering great financial loss due to the fact that employers do not keep accurate records of time work or of amounts of piece work done, and

Whereas, Many of our members because of their lack of education are not able to keep accurate records to check against company records, especially when adjustment is made when 50 per cent of the women workers receive less than the minimum wage provided by law or contract, and

Whereas, It will greatly facilitate this work of keeping accurate check of each worker's earnings if a duplicate time card is prepared to be kept by the individual worker; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the consent of the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the secretary of the Federation be, and he is instructed to call upon the Director of the State Department of Industrial Welfare to take

necessary steps to see that all canneries where women are employed adopt the above method of giving each woman worker a duplicate time card, wherein will be recorded all time worked and all work done.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Establishing an A. F. of L. Maritime Department

Resolution No. 40—Presented by Capt. C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots Union No. 90, San Francisco.

Whereas, There now exist within the American Federation of Labor several unintegrated Marine groups, and

Whereas, This lack of coördination causes dissatisfaction and defections in the ranks of marine labor, and

Whereas, This lack of coöperation among marine groups causes confusion, duplication of effort and ignores the real economic problems of marine workers, and

Whereas, Certain rival marine groups are now planning a colossally intensified membership drive which aims at a vertical union to contain all these marine crafts and promises direct action for marine workers so organized, and

Whereas, The marine unions within the American Federation of Labor regard this threat to their membership as ominous and imminent to their craft unions and are alarmed at the full implications of so sweeping a marine movement, and

Whereas, It is the opinion of all qualified marine leaders that a similar movement within the American Federation of Labor can forestall the action described above, and

Whereas, Most marine units would prefer to keep their autonomy but appreciate the need for concerted marine action by a combination of all marine crafts acting in unison, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor at its forty-second annual convention assembled go on record to establish a maritime council within the American Federation of Labor and present a petition to the sixty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor convening October 6, 1941, at Seattle, Washington, to authorize the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to set up a Marine Department in the current year, within the American Federation of Labor, similar to the units now functioning for Metal Trades, Building Trades and Railroad Departments, and be it further

Resolved, That the duly-elected delegate from this convention to the A. F. of L. convention at Seattle, Washington, be instructed to present this resolution or a similar one to the forthcoming A. F. of L. convention and to lend all aid possible for the passage of the same.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Aid to All Countries at War With Germany

Resolution No. 41—Presented by Pete Schwabenland of Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union No. 294, Fresno.

Whereas, The Nazi war machine has conquered and destroyed the independence of practically every country in Western Europe; and

Whereas, This same war machine, in alliance with the rest of the Fascist countries of the world, now threatens to destroy all opposition in Continental Europe in the shortest possible time; and

Whereas, If this conquest is successful it would constitute a real menace to the peace and freedom of the entire world; and

Whereas, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill realize that this danger exists and have met at sea and prepared an eight-point program to combat this growing menace; and

Whereas, The principal objectives of this program are the complete destruction of Nazism and the restoration of the freedom and independence of all conquered nations; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union Local No. 294 of Fresno, assembled in regular session, do hereby go on record as wholeheartedly supporting the aims and purposes of this eight-point program; and be it further

Resolved, That Local No. 294 support our Government's policy of rendering all possible aid to Great Britain, Russia, China, and all countries resisting aggression; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to Congressman B. W. Gearhart, Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Sheridan Downey, President Roosevelt, The Fresno Central Labor Council, The Building Trades Council, The International Hod Carriers Convention, and the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That all delegates representing Local No. 294 are hereby instructed to support this resolution in their respective councils and conventions; and be it finally

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor take like action to support this policy of our Government.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

Legislation on Industrial Accident Commission

Resolution No. 42—Presented by Pat Morris, of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Union No. 1140, San Pedro.

Whereas, The Industrial Accident Commission has in the past followed a certain procedure detrimental to the welfare of injured workmen by permitting insurance carriers to discontinue compensation at will ignoring payment under award by merely filing a petition to terminate such obligation, and

Whereas, This practice is most unjust and permits employers and insurance carriers to hold up payments of compensation to injured workers contrary to the terms of awards of the Industrial Accident Commission; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record to instruct the Federation's legislative representatives to use all of their abilities through legislative enactment to bring action to remedy that part so vital to the interest of all injured persons coming under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission; and be it further

Resolved, That there being so many changes needed in this act that the Committee on Legislation with the aid of competent counsel prepare and introduce through the proper channels a bill to eliminate all such abuses and to revise certain portions of this act, eliminating all abuses as practiced by said insurance carriers and that the law be so changed to make payments available from the date of injury; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be mailed to the Governor of the State of California and the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Declaring the Owl Drug Company Unfair

Resolution No. 43—Presented by Mae Stoneman, of Culinary Workers (Waitresses) Union No. 639, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Los Angeles Joint Executive Board, in collaboration with Local 814 of Santa Monica, Local 694 of Burbank, Local 324 of Glendale, Local 531 of Pasadena, Local 550 of Bakersfield and Local 498 of Santa Barbara, have been prosecuting a strike and boycott on the Owl Drug Company since July 23, 1941; and

Whereas, The Owl Drug Company is receiving financial aid and publicity from the Women of the Pacific, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and other Labor-hating groups; and

Whereas, These organizations feel that this fight reflects upon the culinary workers and bartenders throughout the State of California; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in order to help these organizations carry on this fight to a successful conclusion, the State Federation of Culinary Workers and Bartenders Unions declare the Owl Drug Company unfair throughout the State of California and petition the forty-second annual convention of the State Federation of Labor to take like action.

Referred to Committee on Grievances.
For final action, see page 150.

Blanket Civil Service for Fire Prevention Employees

Resolution No. 44—Presented by M. J. Terry of Fire Fighters Union No. 501, Oakland.

Whereas, All fire prevention activities in the City and County of San Francisco can be better and more efficiently and economically conducted by the City and County, than under the present system in connection with the Pacific Underwriters; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That all such fire prevention activities in the City and County of San Francisco be taken over and conducted by the City and County of San Francisco; and be it further

Resolved, That all necessary employees engaged in such fire prevention work in said City and County be blanketed into the Civil Service system of said City and County of San Francisco; and be it further

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation endorse this program.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Requesting an International Union for Office Workers

Resolution No. 45—Presented by Elma A. Goodwin of Office Employees Union No. 20798, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor in its effort to organize workers of America is in the habit of forming local unions chartered directly by the American Federation of Labor when it has an opportunity to organize men and women who may be employed at trades for which no International Union exists; and

Whereas, Many of the International Unions now in the American Federation of Labor have been organized by bringing together a number of such Federal unions in given crafts or callings, and the formation of such an International seemed to be advisable as the more practical way to handle the affairs of these combined local unions; and

Whereas, Through the efforts of the American Federation of Labor and its representatives, with the coöperation of city Central bodies and State Federations of Labor, a large number of Office Employees' Unions have been formed throughout the country, all of which are now operating under separate Federal Union charters; and

Whereas, The affairs of these organizations have now grown to a proportion that warrants the belief that they could work better if they were all together in an International Union; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in its forty-second annual convention, meeting in San Francisco the week of September 22, 1941, that it go on record in favor of the formation of such an International Union of Office Employees, and petition the American Federation of Labor to grant a charter to such an International Union and to give it such guidance and help as it may need from the Federation to get successfully started; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be referred to the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor to be re-written in proper

form to be presented to the convention of the American Federation of Labor which will meet in Seattle, Washington, the week beginning October 6, 1941, by the representative of this State Federation of Labor to that convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Against Reflection of Anti-Labor Politicians

Resolution No. 46—Presented by Robert S. Ash of Garage Employees Union No. 78, Oakland.

Whereas, Organized Labor in California is confronted with the necessity of entering into a political fight to defeat anti-Labor legislation passed at the last session of the California State Legislature; and

Whereas, This fight would not be necessary if some members of the legislature had voted in accordance with the will of their constituents; and

Whereas, Organized Labor has always followed the philosophy of rewarding its friends and defeating its enemies; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, meeting in their annual convention at San Francisco, institute a vigorous campaign toward the defeat of the California State Assemblymen and Senators who voted against Labor in the last session of the legislature in Sacramento at the next general election of the State; and as vigorously support for reflection those state legislators who voted with Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That in order to accomplish the purpose of this resolution the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor appoint a political committee in each county to act under the direction of the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Supporting the National Defense Program and Pledging Aid to Soviet Russia

Resolution No. 47—Presented by George W. Johns and George Kelly of Labor Council, San Francisco.

Whereas, Our Government is involved in a tremendous national defense program which consists of aid to Great Britain, Russia and all forces fighting Hitlerism; and

Whereas, The issues involved in the present war were for the first time made completely clear when President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill surprised the world with their history-making meeting at sea, and announced an 8-point program, which briefly is:

1. No territorial aggrandizement.
2. No territorial changes against the will of the people concerned.
3. Restoration of the freedom and privileges of those people in countries forcibly deprived of them and the right of all people in all countries to democratically determine their own form of government.
4. A free world trade and a free world market, for vanquished nations as well as victor.

5. Collaboration between all nations in the economic field for improved labor standards and social security.

6. After the victory of the anti-Hitler forces, a hope that there will be established the means by which all nations may dwell in safety in their own countries and that all may be free from fear and want.

7. Freedom of the seas.

8. Abandonment of the use of force in all countries. Disarmament of nations who threaten the safety of the world and to aid and encourage all practical methods in the direction of world disarmament.

now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we forward to the President our position relative to the world crisis as follows:

1. That the San Francisco Labor Council does hereby officially pledge its fullest support to the national defense program. We insist, however, that there shall be no abrogation of any of Labor's legislative or economic gains. It should therefore be understood that we expect full protection of Labor's rights and gains.

2. That we concur in President Roosevelt's policy of all possible aid to Great Britain and Russia and all other countries fighting Hitlerism, and

3. That we support the policy of a complete embargo on all war materials destined for Japan and urge all possible assistance to China; and be it further

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse this position and send a copy of the resolution to the President of the United States.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

Endorsing American Legion-Labor Liaison Program

Resolution No. 48—Presented by Dr. Robert Ziegler of Musicians Union No. 47, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The American Legion is the largest single group in our American Democracy with a representative membership comprising all races, all religious affiliations, all political factions—capitalists, industrialists, employees the vast majority of whom are members of Organized Labor; and

Whereas, The fundamental cause of Labor is in reality in complete accord with the principles of the American Legion; and

Whereas, There are within the ranks of the American Legion many who wilfully or through ignorance are antagonistic toward Labor's cause; and

Whereas, The enlightenment of the members of the American Legion can best be accomplished by the organization of Legion Posts composed exclusively of members of Organized Labor; and

Whereas, Since the formation of such Legion-Labor Posts, some ten years ago, much good has resulted in bringing better

understanding of Labor's ideals, aims and problems; and

Whereas, Recently the President of the American Federation of Labor and the National Commander of the American Legion jointly pledged closer coöperation between the two organizations; and

Whereas, Within the American Legion there is "no rank, for each member serves as the equal of his comrade, and all strive toward the same goal, which is the realization in the life of the Republic of the ideals of Justice, Freedom, Democracy and Loyalty," giving Legionnaires, also members of Organized Labor, the unique opportunity of being intimately associated with their employers, yea . . . with the very enemies of Organized Labor; and

Whereas, Nothing can better serve the cause of American Democracy, promote unity among all Americans, safeguard and further in our present national emergency, as well as for all time to come, our National Defense Program, as closest coöperation between Organized Labor and the American Legion; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, duly assembled in San Francisco, September 22 to 27, endorse the Legion-Labor Liaison program, giving it all the necessary aid in creating new Legion-Labor Posts of the American Legion; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be presented by the State Federation of Labor to the National Convention of the American Federation of Labor in Seattle, Washington, urging its adoption.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 153.

Policy of Payment in Compensation Cases

Resolution No. 49—Presented by G. E. Brunner of Carpenters Union No. 162, San Mateo.

Whereas, It has been the practice of the Industrial Accident Commission to pay disability indemnity commencing after the first week; and

Whereas, It has been the practice of said Commission not to pay for the waiting period; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor take whatever action is necessary to contact the members of the commission with this end in view: If a person be injured and unable to work for a period of eight days, he shall receive compensation for the entire time off.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Directed Against the Southern Pacific Railway Company

Resolution No. 50—Presented by J. H. de la Rosa of Printing Pressmen Union No. 24, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Southern Pacific Railway Company maintains a printing plant in its

headquarters in San Francisco, California; and

Whereas, The sixteen persons employed in this printing plant are not being paid the prevailing union wages; and

Whereas, According to apparently well-founded rumors, the management of the Southern Pacific Railway Company or their emissaries are advising the personnel in their printing plant not to join the printing trades unions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in regular convention assembled, place the Southern Pacific Railway Company on the "We Don't Patronize List," and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be given wide publicity in the Labor press of the State and be it finally

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution be sent to the President of the Southern Pacific Railway Company.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.
For final action, see page 151.

Favoring Use of Union Label on Printed Matter

Resolution No. 51—Presented by George C. Krantz of Photo Engravers Union No. 8, San Francisco-Oakland.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor through its Executive Committee and its President, William Green, has decreed: "The Union Label of the Allied Printing Trades Unions is recognized as the only bona fide union label to be used in connection with all forms and character of plate making and printing," and

Whereas, Some Labor unions are using mimeographed matter for dissemination of news to the general public, and

Whereas, Such practices are embarrassing to the Allied Printing Trades Unions in their efforts to further the use of Allied Union Labeled Printing; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor reaffirm its position that the Allied Printing Trades Union Label is the only bona fide label to be used on any form of printing; and be it further

Resolved, That all unions of the California State Federation of Labor be notified that the use of mimeographed matter for public distribution should be discontinued.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.
For final action, see page 151.

Public Printing in Los Angeles Non-Union Shop

Resolution No. 52—Presented by Chas. S. Hall and Clarence R. Gittings of Pressmen and Assistants Union No. 78, Los Angeles.

Whereas, At the Santa Monica convention of the Federation a resolution introduced by the undersigned asking the Federation to endorse an amendment to the prevailing wage section of the Labor Code including under its

provisions printing and its related processes; and

Whereas, The resolution was adopted by the convention and the Executive Board and the Legislative Committee were instructed to make an effort to secure the adoption of such an amendment, and

Whereas, An amendment to the Prevailing Wage section was prepared by the Legislative Committee and was introduced under the title of A. B. 1228, and was referred to the Governmental Efficiency and Economy Committee where it was allowed to die and never reported to the House for a vote; and

Whereas, Due to the failure to secure the passage of the said amendment the deplorable situation whereby several hundred thousand dollars worth of printing for public bodies in Los Angeles County, and paid for from tax money, continues to find its way into non-union printing plants where little consideration is given to the wage and hour standards in force in the reputable print shops, thereby making it impossible for anyone other than the low wage shops to even offer bids for the work; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct incoming Executive Board and Legislative Committees to continue their efforts to secure the passage of A. B. 1228, or some similar measure that will bring about a remedy for the situation now existing, and will prevent the monopoly of public printing by low wage non-union printing plants in Los Angeles County.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Appearance and Activities of Pickets

Resolution No. 53—Presented by Clyde Hill, Louis C. Hohnke, Melvin Saunders, of United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers Local Union No. 89, Colton.

Whereas, It is agreed that the picket line is recognized as an important weapon when dealing with unfair Merchants and Manufacturers, in labor disputes; and

Whereas, It is essential that pickets be of the highest type, neat and attractive, especially when used in the retail districts, where they are scrutinized by the general public; and

Whereas, There has been considerable criticism by the general public (whom we ask to support us) over the careless and unattractive appearance of some pickets; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, recommend and suggest that pickets used in the retail districts be neat and attractive in appearance, of good character, and polite at all times in order to command the respect of the general public for Organized Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

"We Do Not Patronize" and Union Label

Resolution No. 54—Presented by J. I. Chase of International Association of Machinists Union No. 364, Stockton.

Whereas, Labor having one of its most potent forces "The We Do not Patronize" list and the "Union Label Campaign," handicapped by the lack of promotion in the State of California; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor membership in California would greatly benefit by an active campaign promoted on a voluntary basis in the various Central Labor Councils throughout the state; and

Whereas, At the present time there is no uniform procedure adopted for handling the requests for listing of concerns on the "We do not Patronize List" from component unions; and

Whereas, Requests from "out of State" Unions and Councils are acted upon by the various Central Labor Councils without the consideration of complete and reliable information; and

Whereas, State-wide concerns could be affected by general action by all or most of the Councils in California; and

Whereas, Various ways and means could be devised to the accomplishment of a more effective "We do not Patronize List" movement, for the benefit of all affiliated Unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President of the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor set a time and place for all delegates from Central Labor Councils that are present to meet as a "Committee at Large," with authorization to formulate plans and establish an organization to deal with the subject of labels and boycotts, on a state-wide basis, with participation of the Central Labor Councils to be voluntary; all action to be subject to the approval of the State Executive Council at its next meeting.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.
For final action, see page 151.

Reapportionment of State Senators

Resolution No. 55—Presented by Charles J. Foehn of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union No. 6, San Francisco.

Whereas, Popular government under the present setup in the California legislature has long since ceased to exist; and

Whereas, This condition has been brought about because in the California Senate less than one-half of our people are represented by thirty-seven of the forty Senators, while more than 50 per cent of the people have only three votes out of forty in that Senate; and

Whereas, This situation precludes the possibility of maintaining a government of the people, by the people and for the people, with such government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed; and

Whereas, Such a situation can only be remedied by a referendum vote of the people of California; and

Whereas, The California State Association of Electrical Workers, in special session assembled in the 6th day of April, 1941, in the City of San Francisco, went on record in opposition to that form of legislative government in California which denies to our citizens their full rights under popular government, and pledged itself, through the efforts of its members, to raise a fund of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the purpose of starting a one million dollar (\$1,000,000) fund to be raised by similar activities among all the labor organizations of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, pledge itself to cooperate in the creation of this million dollar fund; and be it further

Resolved, That this million dollar fund be used for the purpose of formulating the necessary legislation as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of California which will bring back popular government to the people of California, and thereafter finance the circulation of the necessary petitions to put such legislation upon a statewide ballot, as well as finance the campaign necessary to carry such legislation to a successful conclusion.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

To Aid Organization of Neon Sign Workers

Resolution No. 56—Presented by James Lance of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union No. 83, Los Angeles.

Whereas, One of the outstanding difficulties in the task of completely organizing the neon sign branch of the electrical industry is the ease with which small, inadequately financed and worse equipped so-called "partnership" concerns are able to operate because of the provisions of Section 7045 of Article 3 of the State Contractors code, which reads:

"This chapter does not apply to the sale or installation of any finished products, materials or articles of merchandise, which are not actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of the structure." Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Association of Electrical Workers hereby go on record as favoring the amendment of the above section so as to read as follows:

"Provided, this exemption shall not apply to any installation coming under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission, and covered specifically by any part of the Electrical Safety Orders of the Industrial Accident Commission; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor take concurrent action on this resolution.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.
For final action, see page 151.

Permitting Business Agents to Visit Defense Jobs

Resolution No. 57—Presented by B. T. Peterson, Contra Costa Building Trades Council of Martinez.

Whereas, It is the policy of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions to give the Federal Government full cooperation in its defense program to the end that work stoppages may be eliminated and production be speeded; and

Whereas, The primary cause for such work stoppages is lack of harmonious understanding between employers, their employees and the representatives of various governmental agencies; and

Whereas, The present Federal administration has recognized the fact that the employers should deal with labor organizations as the representatives of their employees for the purpose of bringing about such understanding and thus eliminating industrial strife; and

Whereas, At the present time many thousands of men and women are employed in the State of California in defense work which is being carried on under the supervision of various departments of the Federal Government and a large majority of the men and women so employed are members of the American Federation of Labor unions; and

Whereas, It would greatly assist in eliminating any cause of discord between workers and employers if representatives of the union involved are permitted to visit the jobs and take care of grievances; and

Whereas, Union representatives at this time are in most instances denied the right to visit these jobs and properly perform the duties of their offices; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record that business agents of labor Unions be permitted to visit such defense jobs and thereby assist in bringing about more harmonious relations between employer and employee to the end that our national defense efforts may be speeded and industrial disputes eliminated; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor be and are hereby instructed to communicate with the proper authorities to the end that the intent of this resolution is carried out.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Imprisonment of King, Ramsay and Conner

Resolution No. 58—Presented by William McCabe of Bartenders' Union No. 41, San Francisco.

Whereas, Five years ago, on August 27, 1936, Earl King, Ernest G. Ramsay and Frank Conner, officials of the Independent Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers Association, were deprived of their liberty, arrested on a murder charge and sent to San Quentin prison; and

Whereas, Governor Culbert L. Olson of California was petitioned for a full pardon for these labor prisoners almost two years ago, and, on investigating the case, declared that "the evidence connecting the men with the murder is very flimsy," and "the trial evidence is largely conflicting and impeached"; and

Whereas, Despite these public declarations and despite the united support that labor has given this case, Governor Olson has not, as yet, acted on the pardon applications, and King, Ramsay and Conner are still in prison; and

Whereas, The State Federation of Labor, at its annual State Conventions in 1936 and 1937, voted full support to the King, Ramsay, Conner case, stating that "it is now convinced that the trial that was given to them in Alameda County was not a fair trial"; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 1941 Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor reaffirm its belief in the unjust imprisonment of King, Ramsay and Connor and pledge to do all in its power to bring about their release; and, be it further

Resolved, That this convention designate a representative delegation to visit Governor Olson to inform him of this action, and to respectfully request him, on behalf of the membership of the California American Federation of Labor, to take the necessary steps towards freeing King, Ramsay and Conner immediately; and, be it finally

Resolved, That copies of this or a similar resolution be sent to every affiliated Local Union in California, Governor Culbert L. Olson and the Press.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 143.

Courses in Labor Problems for Junior and Senior High Schools

Resolution No. 59—Presented by Grace Young of Federation of Teachers Union No. 61, San Francisco.

Whereas, The present curricula of the public schools of California are lacking in provision for the teaching of labor problems; and

Whereas, It is essential to the proper and effective functioning of our democracy that the citizens thereof be well versed in the problems of labor; and that they benefit from the lessons of labor history; let it be

Resolved, That San Francisco Federation of Teachers, Local 61, ask that the California State Federation of Labor, at their annual convention in this city now assembled, approve courses in labor problems as part of the curricula of junior and senior high schools and the State Federation urge upon the City Labor Councils active coöperation with the American Federation of Teachers' Local in their community in the matter of setting up of these courses; and let it be further

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor recommend to the State Board of Education and to the boards of education of the

various school districts, the inclusion of such courses in labor history and labor problems into the curricula of the junior and senior high schools of the State of California; and let it be further

Resolved, That the delegates to the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to present this resolution to the proper committee for action at this convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Coöperation With All War Relief Agencies

Resolution No. 60—Presented by René Battaglini of Cooks Union No. 44, San Francisco. Endorsed unanimously by Official State Culinary Caucus.

Whereas, Hitler and the forces he represents are arch enemies of democracy and everything that our nation and liberty-loving people stand for; and

Whereas, Organized Labor has been one of the first victims in all countries over-run by the Hitler war machine; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in line with President Roosevelt's declared policy to fight Hitler and his legions, this convention go on record as urging all locals affiliated with the State Federation of Labor to give full coöperation to the U. S. O., the British Aid Committee, the Russian War Relief, the Free French War Relief and any other committees or organizations which are intended to lend aid and assistance to the people who fight against the Hitler threat of world domination; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention go on record as condemning the action of the America First Committee and the Isolationists as inimical and dangerous to the safety of our nation.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

Establishing Autonomous Cannery and Process Workers Council

Resolution No. 61—Presented by Hal P. Angus of Cannery Workers, Union No. 20843, Hayward.

Whereas, The second largest industry in the state of California is the canning and processing of fruits and vegetables, in which industry there are employed at the present time upwards of 70,000 duly affiliated American Federation of Labor unionists; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor established in the year 1937 many federal chartered locals whose main purpose was the organization of this all-important industry; and

Whereas, The Cannery Workers Council, consisting of federal chartered unions located in the state of California, was primarily instrumental in obtaining extensive collective bargaining advancements, in fact so much so that at the present time the standard of wages, hours, and working conditions in the fruit

canning industry of the state of California is the highest paid in the United States; and

Whereas, The Cannery Workers Council which now bears the name of the National Council of Cannery and Process Workers has during the past A. F. of L. convention year instituted many advantages and benefits for those unionists engaged in the canning industry, more particularly by a collective bargaining agreement involving increased wages, shorter hours and better labor conditions (said collective bargaining agreement attached hereto) and has established a central office in the city of Hayward, California, for the express purpose of clearing all matters as may properly relate to those persons employed in the canning industry, thereby rendering them valuable assistance to the end that many thousands of dollars have accrued to the benefit of those unionists engaged in the canning industry, both by the adjustment of wages and wage rates for piece work; and

Whereas, There was paid to the Cannery Workers Council by those who were affiliated with it one cent per capita tax per member per month, that by reason of the increased activity of the Cannery Workers Council which entailed considerable additional expense and expressly for the purpose that greater valuable assistance could be rendered to those affiliated with the Cannery Workers Council, the members affiliated with the Cannery Workers Council did by referendum vote increase in their per capita tax in the sum of ten cents, thus making eleven cents per capita per member, payable to the Council; and

Whereas, the Cannery Workers Council contemplating placing an auditor in the field so that said auditor may audit the books of the employer to the end that those unionists engaged in the canning industry shall not be deprived of their just earnings; and

Whereas, It is contemplated by the Cannery Workers Council the placing of paid organizers to assist small locals who because of strained finances cannot afford an organizer, for the purpose of organizing the unorganized; and

Whereas, It is the intent of the Cannery Workers Council to extend its scope of organizational activity so it can give beneficial aid and valuable assistance to those federal chartered unions located in the states of Washington and Oregon; and

Whereas, During the past four years the federated chartered locals have paid per capita to the American Federation of Labor in the sum of upwards of \$300,000; and

Whereas, Request was made for recognition as a National Council at the New Orleans convention, by appropriate resolution, which resolution was concurred in by the Committee on Organization, however, referring the same to the Executive Council with request that they act immediately to facilitate the setting up of a National Council as requested by said resolution; and

Whereas, The best interests of the American Federation of Labor and those members affiliated with it will be served by immediate

action by the American Federation of Labor and its Executive Council; now, therefore, be it

Resolved: That the Executive Council and the convention of the American Federation of Labor, in session assembled in the city of Seattle, Washington, hereby adopt the following organizational setup for fruit and vegetable cannery workers and preserve workers:

1. That an autonomous Cannery Workers and Process Workers Council be established and that all federated chartered locals in these classifications be required to become part of such Council.

2. That such workers be charged with the responsibility of managing their own organization, subject to supervision by a representative of the American Federation of Labor only to the degree that the American Federation of Labor will be kept informed of the progress of such unions and put in a better position to assist when necessary.

3. That a definite and proper proportion of the per capita tax paid by those unions affiliated with the National Council of Cannery and Process Workers at a sum not less than that now paid as per capita to the Cannery Workers Council, by the members thereof, namely eleven cents, is to be allocated by the American Federation of Labor for the express purpose of and benefit of disbursement of such activities as may benefit the National Council of Cannery and Process Workers; further, that said sum be distributed through its representatives out of the western office of the American Federation of Labor, and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in the city of San Francisco do recommend and urge the adoption of the recommendations contained in the above resolution so that the same may redound to the benefits of all those affiliated with organized labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 151.

Request to Patronize Union Watchmakers

Resolution No. 62—Presented by Warren K. Billings of Watchmakers Union No. 102, San Francisco.

Whereas, It appears that a great many members of Organized Labor in this State habitually patronize non-union watchmakers and jewelers; and

Whereas, This is making it increasingly difficult for the Watchmakers and Jewelers Union to perfect their organizations; and

Whereas, This works to the detriment of all Organized Labor and prevents us all from securing a proper standard of wages and working conditions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct all delegates to appeal directly to the membership of their local unions to henceforth patronize only union watch-

makers and jewelers who display the emblems, store-cards and buttons of the Watch-makers' Unions and the International Jewelry Workers.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.
For final action, see page 151.

Penalizing Non-Registered Voters

Resolution No. 63—Presented by Bruce Anderson and J. T. Wagner of Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders Union No. 34, San Francisco.

Whereas, It is necessary for Labor to muster all of its forces in the coming election for the defeat of the "Nazi" Hot Cargo Bill and for the election of officials who are friendly to Organized Labor; and

Whereas, In the recent campaign for signatures in the Hot Cargo issue it was found that a large per cent of the members of Organized Labor had not exercised their rights as citizens to register and qualify themselves to express their opinions at the polls; and

Whereas, The right to express your opinion at the polls has been an issue long fought for and a pride of the democracies; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor go on record recommending to its affiliates that each member of the Union who is an eligible voter shall show his registration slip to the officials of the Union prior to January 1, 1942, or automatically be subject to a \$25 fine; and be it further

Resolved, That any member of Organized Labor who is an eligible voter and refuses to register and exercise his right to vote shall stand suspended from membership in the American Federation of Labor; and be it finally

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to all Local Unions in the State of California with a recommendation from this convention that they adopt this policy as a By-Law of their Unions.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Unconditional Endorsement of the Administration's Policies

Resolution No. 64—Presented by Jack Reynolds of California State Council of Lathers, San Rafael.

Whereas, Hitler's Germany has declared its intention to conquer the world and specifically the United States, as the richest prize in the world; and

Whereas, Hitler's Germany is coming ever closer to us through his conquest, one by one, of the nations of the earth, and through his efforts to turn Japan against us; and

Whereas, Hitler's agents and tools in our country seek to confuse and divide the American people, to lull us into a feeling of false security, and even to stir up racial and religious hatreds that will destroy us; and

Whereas, The experience of every nation that Hitler has overrun proves that a Hitler

victory will mean the end of trade unions and the enslavement of labor, as well as the denial of all the freedoms—of speech, worship, and action—that we Americans take for granted; be it

Resolved:

(1) That the most pressing personal duty of every loyal American be to work for the defeat of Hitler's Germany and Hitlerism inside as well as outside the United States; and

(2) That the foreign policy of the Administration be approved, and that the California State Federation of Labor support any action the Administration finds necessary to bring about the defeat of Hitler's Germany; and

(3) That this Federation, in convention assembled, pledge itself to do all in its power to create national unity for defense and to remove the social injustices that weaken us within.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

To Check Abuses of Workmen's Compensation Act

Resolution No. 65—Presented by Bruce Anderson and J. T. Wagner of Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders Union No. 34, San Francisco.

Whereas, Although public attention is constantly called to abuses of the Workmen's Compensation Act by false claims made by Labor, by far the most serious abuses of this excellent act are committed by employers and foremen who connive to deny workers their just and proper compensation through false statements about nature and cause of disabling injuries or occupational diseases; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct its Legislative Representative to work for the addition of the following section to the Workmen's Compensation Act, which will penalize such attempts to deny the workman his right to compensation; to-wit:

"That whoever shall make or cause to be made, or conspire, combine, aid or assist in, agree to or arrange for, or in any wise procure the making or presentation of a false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher, or paper or writing purporting to be such, to deny any workman compensation for any injury or disease arising in the course of such employment under the constitutional provisions of the Workmen's Compensation and Safety Act of the State of California, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Proposing State Anti-Injunction Law

Resolution No. 66—Presented by E. F. Pierce of San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

Whereas, Despite the many court decisions of this state and of the courts of other jurisdictions, including decisions of the United States Supreme Court, employers continue to use the weapon of injunction to restrain and to restrict the right of labor organizations to exercise their constitutional right of picketing and boycott; and

Whereas, The Norris-LaGuardia Act, which was enacted into Federal law in 1933, has proven to be an effective deterrent against the indiscriminate granting of injunctions; and

Whereas, At the preceding several sessions of the Legislature, bills patterned after the Norris-LaGuardia Act were introduced at the request of the California State Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The enactment of the Norris-LaGuardia Act into State law will greatly strengthen and clarify the law in this state with regard to these basic rights of Labor Organizations; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, duly assembled at its forty-second annual convention in San Francisco, do and it does hereby instruct its legislative representative to cause to be prepared and introduced at the next session of the Legislature a bill substantially in the form of the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Proposing California Labor Relations Board

Resolution No. 67—Presented by George Issel of Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific, Monterey.

Whereas, Despite the fact that the National Labor Relations Act has been in operation for the past six years, employers in this State not governed by the provisions of the National Act are continuing to interfere in the rights of their employees for self-organization and collective bargaining; and

Whereas, True industrial peace cannot be attained until all employers, whether operating in intra-state or interstate commerce, accept the principles of self-organization of their employees and collective bargaining; and

Whereas, At the last session of the Legislature there was introduced at the suggestion of the California State Federation of Labor Assembly Bill No. 1104, which was patterned after the Labor Relations Act of the State of New York and which has successfully operated in that state; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the legislative representative of the California State Federation of Labor be and he is hereby instructed by this body to cause to be prepared and introduced at the next session of the Legislature a bill substantially in the form of Assembly Bill No. 1104.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Payment of Attorneys' Fees in Addition to Injury Compensation

Resolution No. 68—Presented by Paul E. Burg of Teamsters Union No. 315, Martinez.

Whereas, The administration and enforcement of the Workmen's Compensation laws are becoming more and more complex, making it necessary that injured employees be represented by attorneys; and

Whereas, The average injured worker is in no position to pay attorneys' fees, and under the existing law any attorneys' fees, allowed to such attorneys are deducted from an award of compensation made to such injured worker; and

Whereas, in many instances insurance carriers stop payment of compensation and compel an injured worker to file application with the Commission in the hope of forcing settlement or gaining some other advantage over such worker; and

Whereas, It would be most equitable and just to cause such insurance carriers to pay, in addition to any award for compensation, reasonable attorneys' fees in cases where the applicant is successful; and

Whereas, Legislation to end this abuse has in the last session of the Legislature and in previous sessions been introduced at the request of the California State Federation of Labor; now therefore be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor in San Francisco, that it do and it does hereby instruct its Legislative Representative to have prepared and cause to be introduced appropriate legislation to bring about the amendment to the act in the respect above set forth.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Hospital Records, Medical Reports, etc. To Be Accessible to Injured Workers

Resolution No. 69—Presented by A. E. Bilger of Cannery Workers Union, Union No. 20324, Sacramento.

Whereas, The Industrial Accident Commission on September 16, 1941, amended its rules to provide for the filing of all medical reports and X-rays in the possession of either the applicant, the employer, or the insurance carrier, and to provide further that all parties have the right to examine hospital records; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor has during the past three sessions of the Legislature caused to be introduced legislation amending the California Workmen's Compensation Act to give the injured employee or his representative the right to examine all hospital records and to compel the filing of all medical reports, X-rays, etc., in the possession of the insurance carrier or employer; and

Whereas, The aforementioned rule of the Commission will greatly benefit the injured worker, who is often in the dark as to the medical treatment given him or as to the

opinion of the doctor who examines him; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor that it go on record as showing its appreciation for this very far-reaching action on the part of the Industrial Accident Commission.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

To Enlarge Medical Staff of Industrial Accident Commission

Resolution No. 70—Presented by E. F. Pierce of San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

Whereas, Despite the instructions issued by the Industrial Accident Commission providing that impartial medical examiners be not appointed by referees except in extraordinary cases, such medical examiners are very often appointed when there is a conflict in the medical evidence; and

Whereas, Many of the so-called impartial medical examiners are physicians and surgeons who do a considerable amount of work for insurance companies and are therefore, consciously or unconsciously, biased against an injured worker; and

Whereas, The reference of such cases to such medical examiners causes unnecessary delay, which delay could be obviated by the enlargement of the Medical Department of the Industrial Accident Commission, so that in cases where the Commission felt that it required an examination by its doctors such examination could be made; and

Whereas, At present the Medical Department of the Commission employs only part-time doctors, who have neither the time nor the facilities for making thorough examinations; now therefore be it

Resolved, That at the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor in San Francisco, the Secretary of the Federation be and he is hereby instructed to take up with the Industrial Accident Commission the advisability of enlarging its medical staff, and, if legislation is necessary to bring this about, to have such legislation prepared and to cause the same to be introduced at the next session of the Legislature.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Payment of Permanent Disability Awards in Addition to Temporary Disability Benefits

Resolution No. 71—Presented by Jack Leonard of Hod Carriers, Union No. 1130, Modesto.

Whereas, Under the present Workman's Compensation laws in this state, employees who sustain permanent injuries receive awards for such injuries from which is deducted all amounts paid to such workers in the form of temporary disability benefits; and

Whereas, In many instances the temporary disability benefits paid constitute the major portion of such award for permanent disability, thus giving the crippled worker little

or nothing for the disability which he must carry with him through life; and

Whereas, During the past several sessions of the Legislature the California State Federation of Labor has caused to be introduced legislation to rectify this injustice; now therefore be it

Resolved, That this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor do and it does hereby instruct its Legislative Representative to have prepared and cause to be introduced the necessary legislation to amend our compensation laws, to the end that all awards for permanent disability benefits shall be paid in addition to all sums paid for temporary disability.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

Appreciation of Governor Olson's Support of Organized Labor

Resolution No. 72—Presented by Hal P. Angus of Cannery Workers, Union No. 20843, Hayward.

Whereas, The National Council of Cannery and Process Workers, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, is the representative for purposes of collective bargaining, wages, hours, of 60,000 unionists engaged in the fruit canning industry in the state of California; and

Whereas, The National Council of Cannery and Process Workers did exercise its economic rights in the form of a strike as against the canning industry because of their failure to meet the demands for proper working conditions, wages, and hours for those employed in the industry; and

Whereas, The Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the state of California did, of his own volition, personally tender valuable assistance by conferring with the National Council of Cannery and Process Workers and the employers; and

Whereas, By reason of the direct efforts and valuable assistance rendered by the Governor of the state of California, the economic strike action as against the canneries by the National Council of Cannery and Process Workers was brought to a conclusion; and

Whereas, As a result of the aforementioned valuable assistance rendered by the Governor of the state of California substantial gains of wages, hours and working conditions were made, all to the advantage of those unionists employed in the canning industry; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That those unionists employed in the canning industry in the state of California do, through their representative, the National Council of Cannery and Process Workers, publicly express their appreciation of the valuable and considerate support given by the Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the state of California, which culminated in valuable gains and benefits for them; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the state of California, and to

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse this resolution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

"Ham and Eggs Support"

Resolution No. 73—Presented by Harry Sherman of Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Organized Labor is faced with the necessity of conducting a campaign to defeat the Hot Cargo Bill; and

Whereas, The Hot Cargo Bill must be defeated in order for labor to retain in effective form the right to strike, to picket and to boycott; and

Whereas, In the November elections of 1938, labor's strongest and most effective ally in defeating Proposition No. 1 was the Ham and Eggs organization with its membership of 492,000 dues-paying members who polled 1,143,000 votes at that election for the Ham and Eggs pension plan; and

Whereas, The Payroll Guarantee Association, better known as the Ham and Eggs organization has again officially offered its support to organized labor in our campaign to defeat the Hot Cargo Bill; and

Whereas, The Associated Farmers, the State Chamber of Commerce, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association are the proponents of the vicious Hot Cargo Bill and also constitute the opposition to the Payroll Guarantee Amendment, and are therefore the common enemies of both Organized Labor and pensions; and

Whereas, The Ham and Eggs pension plan has been revised in certain particulars and is now in such form that Organized Labor can feel free to give the proposed measure its whole-hearted endorsement and support; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, hereby endorses Ham and Eggs—The Payroll Guarantee Amendment—and urges all members in all unions affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor to sign the Payroll Guarantee Initiative Petition, and to vote and work for the adoption of the measure at the general election in November, 1942.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Campaign Fund to Fight S. B. 877

Resolution No. 74—Presented by Executive Council of California State Federation of Labor, San Francisco.

Whereas, With the successful filing of the necessary number of petitions with the Secretary of State, the placing of a referendum on Senate Bill 877 on the ballot in the 1942 elections is now assured; and

Whereas, The campaign against the referendum is already in full swing under the

leadership of the pooled resources of the most militant and powerful anti-labor employer groups in the state; and

Whereas, The real fight to expunge this act from the statutes of the state of California is only beginning, which makes it mandatory that the California State Federation of Labor organize at once the second and most important phase of this campaign; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed by the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor to send out a call within the near future to every local union explaining the urgency of the fight facing the organized labor movement in the coming elections, and the necessity of raising an adequate campaign fund to assure the maximum effectiveness of labor in this fight; and be it further

Resolved, That in this appeal, every local union affiliated with this Federation be notified that it is expected to contribute a minimum of 50 cents per member to this fund to be raised in any manner most suitable to the local, either voluntarily or by assessment; and be it further

Resolved, That the unions be asked in advance to subscribe to a quota commensurate with the size of their respective memberships and that they guarantee this sum by the adoption of a resolution or in any other equivalent form; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor be authorized, if circumstances make it necessary in order to prevent a delay, to transfer from the funds of the Federation as an advance loan to the campaign committee a sum sufficient to create an apparatus and initiate other activities essential to starting this campaign; and be it further

Resolved, That this fund be kept in a separate account by the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Federation, and that an accounting be made and published as well as distributed directly to the local unions upon the completion of the campaign.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

To End Jurisdictional Disputes in Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers

Resolution No. 75—Presented by Oscar G. Wear, Rhoma H. Cox and Arthur Rendell of United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers, Union No. 48, Riverside.

Whereas, In the beginning, what is now Local No. 48 of the U. C. L. and G. W. I. U. was granted a Federal Charter by the duly elected officers of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor, and

Whereas, Later the above mentioned Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor, granted the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers an International Charter, and

Whereas, This International Charter granted the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers jurisdiction over employees employed in the manufacture of cement, lime

and gypsum from the raw to the finished product, and

Whereas, The composition of the membership of the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers is such that craftsmen and other skilled workers can be claimed by their respective craft organizations through disruptive activities, and

Whereas, Such jurisdictional disputes would tend to disrupt and destroy an organized and fully established Union, and

Whereas, In view of the above mentioned facts such disputes, in addition to the menace of outside organizations are detrimental to the welfare and well-being of the American Federation of Labor, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the affiliates of the California State Federation of Labor, demand that the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers Union be permitted to function under the present charter as a bona-fide labor organization, and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse this demand and refer it to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor for appropriate action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 154.

Condemning Utterances of Lindbergh

Resolution No. 76—Presented by Ralph R. Reichman of Carpenters Local, Union No. 563, Glendale.

Whereas, The greatest need of our country today is for the national unity of all Americans to defend our liberty, our homes, and our standard of living against the threats of Hitler domination, and

Whereas, It has always been the practice of the Nazis and their Fifth Column agents to subjugate a nation by first dividing its people through incitement to racial and religious prejudices rendering them incapable of defending themselves

Therefore be it resolved, That this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor condemns the Hitler-like anti-semitic utterances of Charles Lindbergh, as totally un-American and an effort to destroy the unity of our people and render us easy prey to Nazi intrigues and attack.

Be it further resolved, That this Resolution be immediately released to the press.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Condemning the Unfair and Unjust Tactics of the State Compensation Insurance Fund

Resolution No. 77—Presented by Jack Leonard of Hod Carriers Union No. 1130, Modesto.

Whereas, The State Compensation Insurance Fund was established for the purpose of insuring employers for liability under the Workmen's Compensation laws at cost, and it was expected that as a governmental agency it would set a good example for other insur-

ance companies to follow in its fair treatment of injured workers; and

Whereas, The State Compensation Insurance Fund seems to be bent upon increasing its insurance business and paying dividends to employers, regardless of the hardship imposed upon injured employees; and

Whereas, To save money for insuring employers, it is becoming oppressive in its treatment of injured workers, and in many instances deprives such workers of their compensation benefits and medical care; and

Whereas, In a great many cases it prematurely stops the payment of compensation benefits even after an award is made in his favor by the Commission compelling the injured worker to go through another hearing and to incur additional expense; and

Whereas, The State Compensation Insurance Fund operates under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission, which should concern itself sufficiently with the best interests of injured workers to compel the Fund to be more considerate in its treatment of such workers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that it condemn these unfair and unjust tactics of the State Compensation Insurance Fund and request that the Industrial Accident Commission and Governor Culbert L. Olson make a thorough and impartial investigation of the Fund to the end that these manifest abuses may be brought to an end; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to the Industrial Accident Commission and to Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 148.

To Revise Permanent Disability Rating Schedule

Resolution No. 78—Presented by Jack Leonard of Hod Carriers Union No. 1130, Modesto.

Whereas, The permanent disability rating schedule which specifies the amount which the injured worker would receive for any permanent injury was adopted in 1913 and has since then undergone practically no change; and

Whereas, The ratings provided in such permanent disability schedule do not give to the injured worker adequate compensation, the amounts so awarded being based upon the cost of living in the year 1913; and

Whereas, On the basis of the present cost of living and the value of money, it is imperative to revise these permanent disability schedules so that the amount allowed for permanent disability, such as the loss of an arm, will be more in keeping with present values; and

Whereas, Under the existing law, all amounts paid for temporary disability are deducted from awards made for permanent disability; and this provision in the law, which

cannot be changed by the Commission, very often results in a worker who is crippled for life receiving little or nothing for the disability which he must carry with him through life; and

Whereas, It is within the power of the Industrial Accident Commission to revise such permanent disability rating schedule and to give injured workers adequate compensation for permanent injuries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor takes the position that the Industrial Accident Commission should as soon as possible take steps to bring about a complete revision of its permanent disability schedules; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and to each of the Industrial Accident Commissioners of this state.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

To Eliminate Informal Ratings by Industrial Accident Commission

Resolution No. 79—Presented by Jack Leonard of Hod Carriers Union No. 1130, Modesto.

Whereas, Despite protests from the California State Federation of Labor and other labor organizations, the Industrial Accident Commission continues its practice of issuing so-called "informal ratings" in cases where injured employees have sustained permanent injury; and

Whereas, These "informal ratings" are almost entirely based upon reports of insurance doctors and are only occasionally supplemented by reports based upon superficial examinations by the Medical Department of the Commission; and

Whereas, such medical reports do not always describe the true condition of the injured worker and fail to bring out every factor of permanent disability, as a result of which injured workers lose large sums of money; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Secretary of the Federation be and he is hereby instructed to request the Industrial Accident Commission to abolish this practice and to issue no awards until and after an injured worker is given an opportunity to present his case.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Extending "Our America Radio Council" Program

Resolution No. 80—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland; Pat Somerset, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood; J. K. Wallace, Musicians No. 47, Los Angeles; Charles Real, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland; Clarence King, Musicians No. 6, San Francisco; Daniel Haggerty, Technical Engineers, San Francisco.

Whereas, The "Our America Radio Council" has proved to be an excellent medium for Organized Labor to combat most effectively the deluge of anti-Labor propaganda that is being constantly released by the various Labor-hating organizations; and

Whereas, Many of our affiliates who have had the benefit of experiencing the good effects of this program have all highly approved of it; and

Whereas, It would be a serious mistake not to take advantage of it and extend its scope so that the Organized Labor movement could derive the maximum benefits from it; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention endorse this program; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor take all the necessary steps to make it a statewide program.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 161.

Clarifying Unemployment Act as Applicable to Dredgermen

Resolution No. 81—Presented by F. A. Lawrence and Charles A. Evans of Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union No. 3, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Department of Employment of the State of California has taken the position that those employed upon dredges working in harbors and upon navigable rivers of this State are not covered by the provisions of the California Unemployment Insurance Act, classifying persons so employed as maritime workers; and

Whereas, Approximately one thousand members of the Operating Engineers Union are thus adversely affected and deprived of their just right to receive benefits from the unemployment insurance laws; and

Whereas, We have been advised by legal counsel that this position of the California Employment Commission is not justified in law and that it is thus placing a strained construction upon the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Secretary of the Federation be and is hereby instructed to take appropriate action to the end that the Department of Employment may be prevailed upon to reverse its position in this respect and to grant those employed upon dredges operating any harbor or navigable rivers to receive the full benefits of our unemployment laws.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

To Reduce Minimum Earnings Requirement for Unemployment Insurance

Resolution No. 82—Presented by A. E. Bilger of Cannery Workers Union No. 20324, Sacramento.

Whereas, Many thousands of cannery, packing house and other seasonal employees are deprived of the protection of the Califor-

nia Unemployment Insurance Act because of the high minimum earnings requirement which at the 1939 session was raised from \$156.00 to \$300.00; and

Whereas, A large portion of such seasonal employees receive income for the base period less than \$300.00; and

Whereas, These provisions in our California law are far less favorable to such workers than provisions in other state laws, some of which require minimum earnings as low as \$35.00; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that it instruct its Secretary and Legislative Representative to cause to be re-introduced at the next session of the Legislature necessary legislation to amend the California Unemployment Insurance Act so as to reduce the present minimum earnings requirement from \$300.00 to \$156.00.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Amending Prevailing Wage Law

Resolution No. 83—Presented by F. A. Lawrence of Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union No. 3, San Francisco, and F. C. Chesebro of Teamsters Union No. 490, Vallejo.

Whereas, The prevailing wage laws of the State of California provides that there shall be paid the prevailing rate of pay to all persons employed on public works; and

Whereas, Section 1771 of the Labor Code specifically exempts from the operation of the Public Works Act all maintenance work; and

Whereas, The State is attempting to take advantage of the above provision of Section 1771 in classifying new construction work as maintenance work and paying for such work less than the prevailing rate of pay, thereby breaking down the standards of pay built up by Organized Labor over a period of many years; and

Whereas, It has always been the aim of Organized Labor to broaden, rather than restrict, the scope of the provisions of the prevailing wage laws of this State to the end that those working on public works shall receive wages which are at least equivalent to that paid by private employers; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Secretary of the Federation be and is hereby instructed to lodge a protest against the practices of State agencies above referred to and that at the next session of the Legislature to cause to have prepared and introduced appropriate legislation to amend Section 1771 of the Labor Code by eliminating therefrom the exclusion of maintenance work above referred to.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Social Security, Etc., for Public Employees

Resolution No. 84—Presented by Doris Haney Jones of Public Service Painters Union No. 323, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Public Employees have been excluded from all phases of social security, unemployment compensation and old age annuity; and

Whereas, It is desirable that public employees have the same job security and assurance of a pension at time of retirement as private employees; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse and support State legislation to include public employees in the unemployment compensation plan such as obtains in the State of Wisconsin and endorse and support national legislation to place public employees within the scope of the old age annuity sections of the Social Security Act.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Retirement Allowance for School Employees With Less Than Fifteen Years Service

Resolution No. 85—Presented by Doris Haney Jones of Public Service Painters Union No. 323, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The present administration of the Los Angeles School Retirement Funds denies the employees retired prior to fifteen years of service any amount of retirement allowance; and

Whereas, These employees have contributed to the retirement fund and are denied any benefit therefrom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse the activity of Board of Educational Employees Local 99 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, to obtain proportionate retirement for these employees and notify Central Labor Councils to include this item as a legislative objective when interviewing candidates for the Legislature.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Investigation of Calbart Press in Los Angeles

Resolution No. 86—Presented by Chas. S. Hall and Clarence R. Gittings of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 78, Los Angeles.

Whereas, During the operation of the SRA, by the State of California, there was installed in the city of Los Angeles a fully equipped printing plant known as the Calbart Press, paid for and furnished by the State, supposedly for the exclusive purpose of doing printing for the use of relief departments only; and

Whereas, On the discontinuance of the SRA, it is reported that the printing plant, with its machinery and supplies, owned by the State of California, was turned over to the parties who operated the shop known as the Calbart Press, under the SRA, to be operated by them as a competitive printing plant doing commercial printing for the profit of the said parties; and

Whereas, The gift, or loan, of this printing plant to be operated by private parties with-

out any investment of their own capital is creating unfair competition with neighboring print shops, whose owners are unable to finance their own plants and meet the prices of the State subsidized Calbart Press; and

Whereas, It is reported that since the close of the SRA administration, all stock and equipment in plants operated under the discontinued SRA have been taken over by the proper officers of the State, and is held by them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct the incoming Executive Council to bring this matter to the attention of Governor Olson, and Director of Finance George Killion, with a request that the Calbart Press situation in Los Angeles be investigated and the State-owned property now being used by the Calbart Press be taken in charge by the State and turned over to the State Printing Office, thereby eliminating the unfair competition now existing in Los Angeles due to the operation of the said Calbart Press.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.
For final action, see page 151.

Safety Devices in Small Factories

Resolution No. 87—Presented by P. R. Schendel, Thomas Stoffer and J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers Associations of San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Whereas, In many lines of manufacture there are many small shops employing from one to four or five men; and

Whereas, Much of this type of industry is in trades where there is a health hazard to the worker; and

Whereas, The present factory safety and sanitary laws of the State of California provide that safety and sanitary devices are required only in shops employing five or more employees, thereby exempting those smaller shops to the detriment of men and women who must work in them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the legislative agent of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to introduce at the next session of the California State Legislature, amendments to those sections of the California Labor Code which regulates safety and sanitary conditions in factories and business establishments, which will require all such factories and business establishments to install safety and sanitary devices where one or more persons are employed. Sections requiring amendments are numbers 2330, 2350, 2351 and 2353.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Endorsing Municipal Ownership by San Francisco of P. G. & E. Distributing System

Resolution No. 88—Presented by Clarence H. King of Musicians Union No. 6, San Francisco.

Whereas, The San Francisco Labor Council and the San Francisco Building and Con-

struction Trades Council have unanimously endorsed Proposition 9 for the municipal ownership and operation of the electric distributing system of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in San Francisco through an issue of \$66,500,000 of revenue bonds; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor do hereby concur and recommend that all Labor and the citizens of San Francisco vote favorably on these bonds.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

To Enforce Application of Retirement Fund for Benefit of Employees of Los Angeles Board of Education

Resolution No. 89—Presented by Doris Haney Jones of Public Service Painters Union No. 323, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Los Angeles Board of Education has seen fit to retire employees without benefit of the retirement fund voted by the citizens of Los Angeles after these employees have contributed to the fund; and

Whereas, This is a hardship on older employees who are turned out of their employment without hearing or proof of physical disability to perform their duties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in its Forty-Second Annual Convention assembled, instruct the Executive Board and the officers of the Federation to aid in solving this problem and should legislation be needed to correct this condition that such corrective legislation have the approval and support of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

To Declare Wilson Packing Company Products Unfair

Resolution No. 90—Presented by Leslie Dayton, Meat and Provision Drivers Union No. 626, Los Angeles, and Max J. Osslo, Butchers No. 229, San Diego.

Whereas, That in Southern California a strong organizational drive has been instituted during the past several months by the Western Federation of Butchers and Teamsters Union No. 626, Meat and Provision Drivers of Los Angeles; and

Whereas, This drive has been successful in complete organization, as well as having signed contracts with all the Vernon Packers in Vernon for the first time in the history of Southern California; and

Whereas, In the interest of stabilizing the working conditions for all butcher workmen and teamster meat drivers, it is necessary to bring complete organization to the major packers; and

Whereas, Wilson and Company having maintained an employer dominated Company Union in Los Angeles and are operating their plant on wage standards which are destructive

and unfair to the entire meat industry, as well as all Organized Labor; and

Whereas, All efforts having been made with Wilson and Company to amicably correct this abusive condition by both the Western Federation of Butchers and the Teamsters Unions; and

Whereas, These sincere attempts on our part have utterly failed to bring about a settlement to this controversy; and

Whereas, Both the Western Federation of Butchers and Teamsters are fully prepared to prosecute this case towards a successful conclusion; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as declaring unfair all products and by-products of the Wilson Packing Company in the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That said action take effect two weeks from the adjournment date of the convention and; may it still be further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Federation notify all central councils and affiliated unions in the State to this effect.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts. For final action, see page 151.

Endorsing Union Labor Benefit League

Resolution No. 91—Presented by John F. Dalton of Southern California Waiters Alliance Union No. 17, Los Angeles.

Whereas, This California State Convention of the American Federation of Labor has become cognizant of the passage of Senate Bill No. 1400, approved by the Governor on July 12, 1941, and effective September 13, 1941; and

Whereas, There is operating throughout the Districts of Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Monica, Wilmington, San Pedro, Pasadena and Pomona, a Union Labor Group Health Service Organization, known as the Union Labor Benefit League, a voluntary, coöperative, non-profit, unincorporated group of persons, all of whom are members of Organized Labor; and

Whereas, It is the opinion of this convention that the plan of operation of the Union Labor Benefit League is such that it can in no way be construed as an insurance plan, nor is it in any way considered as such by its membership; and

Whereas, This convention does heartily endorse the plan under which the Union Labor Benefit League is conducted, whereby the membership and the dependent members of the families of the membership may and do receive medical, surgical, laboratory and hospital services at costs within their ability to pay and at costs much less than the same kind and quality of services could be obtained by them from any other source and such services have been secured by the Union Labor Benefit League for its membership for approximately the past eleven years; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention does bespeak the consideration of the Governor of California and of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of California, to the end that after due examination of the plan of the Union Labor Benefit League, its operations are not curtailed to the disadvantage of the Union Labor Benefit League and its membership; and be it further

Resolved, That this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor recommend to the Executive Board of the Union Labor Benefit League that any and all negotiations between the Department of Insurance of the State of California and the Union Labor Benefit League be conducted by the Chief Surgeon and Medical Director of the League, R. B. Jenkins, M. D. And that all possible effort be made to increase the membership of the League, thus making it possible for additional members of Organized Labor to participate in the benefits to be derived through such membership.

Referred to Committee on Legislation. For final action, see page 156.

Recommending Disability Rating in Industrial Dermatitis

Resolution No. 92—Presented by R. J. Simmons of Cement Finishers Union No. 627, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Many of our brothers and sisters engaged in cement work, laundry and other occupations, contract dermatitis which often times becomes recurrent; and

Whereas, This hazard especially among cement workers is even greater now because of the more prevalent use of quick-setting materials; and

Whereas, Persons suffering from such recurrent attacks of dermatitis become wholly disabled to follow the occupation for which they, being trained, are qualified and able to follow, thus effectively reducing their earning capacity; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct its Secretary to immediately present this problem to the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California, urging the Commission to adopt a policy of providing a permanent disability rating in all such cases of industrial dermatitis.

Referred to Committee on Legislation. For final action, see page 149.

Campaign Plan Against "Hot Cargo Bill"

Resolution No. 93—Presented by Clarence H. King of Musicians Union No. 6, San Francisco, and others.

Whereas, Senate Bill 877, commonly known as the "Hot Cargo Bill," was passed over Governor Olson's veto; and

Whereas, The Executive Committee of the California State Federation of Labor saw its duty and instituted a campaign of collecting signatures for placing this anti-labor measure before the electorate of California; and

Whereas, The entire Labor Movement in the State of California has on several occasions had to fight anti-labor measures in the elections and has thereby learned the necessity of well-organized campaign committees; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee and officers of the California State Federation of Labor shall form themselves into a committee to coördinate the campaign activities of all affiliated bodies and to coöperate with other labor organizations, such as the Railroad Brotherhoods, and with any and all other organizations friendly to this cause; and be it further

Resolved, That every central labor council shall immediately take the following steps:

1. Appoint at least two and not more than five members from every union to coöperate with a central campaign committee of the council;

2. Hold weekly meetings of the committee thus formed to devise and conduct a campaign covering the whole district under its jurisdiction;

3. Obtain from each union local envelopes addressed to every member within its jurisdiction, the envelopes thus addressed to be delivered to the general campaign committee of the central labor council, which will use them for mailing out the necessary campaign literature;

4. Make every effort, by continuous supervision and advice, to see that each local union within its jurisdiction fully carries out this program; and be it further

Resolved, That all possible methods be used by each central labor council, or where no council exists within a given locality, by each local or by two or more locals, jointly, to reach the voters by mail and personal contacts, including such means as the following:

1. Preparation of lists of municipal employees, doctors, dentists, and other professional people for mailing purposes;

2. Arranging for speakers to address veterans organizations, service and improvement clubs, housewives and other women's groups, church and all other community organizations;

3. Insertion of paid political advertisements of various types in local papers with recommendation to vote NO on this proposition;

4. Calling attention of union membership and general public to the many radio broadcasts that will be arranged during the campaign, for which purpose spot radio announcements are especially recommended; and be it further

Resolved, That central labor council committees are urged to apply to the registrar of voters in their city or city and county for copies of the precinct locations in their respective cities or cities and counties; and be it further

Resolved, That each central labor council be responsible for selection of precinct captains in as many districts as possible, whose duties it will be to draw on the union membership for sufficient assistance in order that

literature may be thoroughly distributed in each district and in order that all other publicity media therein may be most effectively utilized; and be it further

Resolved, That the officials of the State Federation of Labor cause to be printed all of the necessary campaign material and see to it that same is promptly forwarded to the members of Organized Labor, and particularly to the campaign committees of the various central labor councils, by mail or direct personal delivery; and be it further

Resolved, That the officials of the California State Federation of Labor and the officials of all central labor councils shall continuously and systematically issue press releases and statements throughout their respective jurisdictions clearly indicating the position of Labor in opposition to Senate Bill 877; and that, wherever possible, the officials of the State Federation of Labor shall arrange for billboards of all types, for cards and for newspaper and radio advertising; and be it further

Resolved, That members and officials of all unions, all central labor councils and, whenever possible, all officials of the State Federation of Labor, shall speak publicly in union meetings and other assemblages for the purpose of explaining Labor's opposition to Senate Bill 877; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor does hereby recommend an assessment of One Dollar on all members of the affiliated unions, said assessment to be collected by the officials of the various local unions and distributed so that 50 per cent of the total amount thus collected will be paid to the central campaign committees of the respective localities and the remaining 50 per cent forwarded to the campaign fund of the California State Federation of Labor for the purpose of defeating unconstitutional, undemocratic, un-American Senate Bill 877.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Low Rent Housing and Slum Clearance

Resolution No. 94—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, City of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The successful outcome of the national defense program depends on the health, welfare, and morale of the workers of America, and

Whereas, Acute shortage of housing for workers threatens the well-being and undermines the spirit of our wage earners and their families, and

Whereas, The low rent housing and slum clearance program, locally administered by local housing authorities with the aid of the United States Housing Authority, is Labor's program whose abandonment or interruption at this critical time would be detrimental to the welfare of the people of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in the

City of San Francisco, September 22 to September 28, instruct its officers to petition the Congress of the United States, and the President of the United States, to assure continuation of the Low Rent Housing and Slum Clearance Program, to authorize funds necessary to carry it on, and to assure priority ratings for materials and equipment necessary for the construction of USHA-aided projects; and, be it further

Resolved, That the delegate to the American Federation of Labor, from this convention, be instructed to present copies of this resolution to the American Federation of Labor convention and use all endeavors to secure concurrence.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

To Appoint an Unemployment Committee

Resolution No. 95—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, City of Los Angeles.

Whereas, After the War of 1918 a condition was prevailing whereby millions of workers were unemployed, many families in need of assistance, and open shop policies were in existence; and

Whereas, This condition may again arise after the emergency, and with proper planning the effect will not be as depraving; and

Whereas, There is a tremendous increase in the population of the state, and many will be unemployed when the preparation program is over; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor at the Forty-second Annual Convention go on record as enlisting the support of the American Federation of Labor, and appoint a committee of five to study ways and means to prepare a program to eliminate the danger of mass unemployment in the State of California; and, be it further

Resolved, That this committee report its findings to the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor every three months.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 150.

State Plumbing and Heating Code

Resolution No. 96—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, City of Los Angeles.

Whereas, Installation of inadequate sanitation facilities in various sections of the state has a tendency to injure the health of the citizens, thereby creating a serious threat to the welfare of all; and

Whereas, California has become one of the largest tourist states in the union, and there are resorts outside of the incorporated areas throughout the state which today are seriously jeopardized by the careless manner in which provisions are made for the disposal of sewage in such places; the bulk of this work at the present time being installed by men who are incompetent to perform work of this nature; and

Whereas, Realizing the responsibility is resting on the plumbing craft of this state to eradicate and regulate such conditions, in order to protect the health of the public, and in accordance with this resolution, the California State Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Steam and Sprinkler Fitters is, at the present time, taking the necessary steps to formulate and draw up a State Plumbing and Heating Code which would adequately correct the deplorable conditions herein cited; and

Whereas, The passage of such a State Plumbing and Heating Code will be of great benefit to the public at large and will, at the same time, provide for a competent and skilled mechanic a fair opportunity to secure employment in the localities referred to which has heretofore been denied him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the California State Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Steam and Sprinkler Fitters do hereby request the indorsement of the California State Federation of Labor in undertaking the drawing up of a State Plumbing and Heating Code and the presentation of such law for passage to our next State Legislature; be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco on September 22 to 27, go on record as in accord with the enactment of a State Plumbing and Heating Code; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor apply its good offices toward proper legislation that this may be accomplished.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Appropriation of Funds for Housing Projects

Resolution No. 97—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The National Defense Program has contributed further to an already acute shortage of decent housing; and

Whereas, Practically all funds available for defense housing have been exhausted, and housing conditions among defense workers are still deplorable; and

Whereas, The United States Housing Authority because of its three and one-half years of housing and planning experience, and because of its existing close relationships with the local housing authorities of communities throughout the United States, has demonstrated its ability to design, construct and manage housing projects possessing a high degree of utility and beauty, expeditiously and at a low cost; and

Whereas, The defense housing projects constructed by the United State Housing Authority or in coöperation with local public housing agencies have generally proven to be superior to those constructed by other government agencies; and

Whereas, There exists and has always existed a good mutual understanding between

the United States Housing Authority and Organized Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in this convention assembled, direct their officers to call upon the members of the Congress of the United States urging them to appropriate the necessary funds for the construction of the essential additional defense housing; and be it further

Resolved, That these funds be allocated to the United States Housing Authority for the design, construction and management of additional defense housing in localities throughout the United States in coöperation with the local housing authorities of the communities; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Speaker Sam Rayburn, Majority Leader John W. McCormick, and to United States Senators and Congressmen of the home states of the organizations represented here in convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Defense Housing Projects

Resolution No. 98—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There is a need for 150,000 new homes for workers in defense industries; and

Whereas, Congress is now considering a bill appropriating \$300,000,000 for this purpose; and

Whereas, The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has made a nation-wide survey and has advocated \$600,000,000 for housing defense workers; and

Whereas, The defense housing projects constructed by the United States Housing Authority or in coöperation with local public housing agencies have generally proven to be superior to those constructed by other governmental agencies; and

Whereas, There exists and has always existed a good mutual understanding between the United States Housing Authority and Organized Labor; be it

Resolved, That in order to carry out the policies of the Executive Council hereby: (1) This body go on record approving of the action of the Council and requesting the officers of the Executive Council to call upon members of Congress, urging them to give their unqualified support to this measure; to bring this matter to the attention of the officers of the affiliated national and international unions and of all local building trade councils and central labor councils and to take all other steps necessary to insure that these funds be appropriated and allotted to USHA; (2) Request the officers of the Department to continue their active coöperation with the Housing Committee of the American Federation of Labor in order to safeguard fair wages, working conditions and construction standards during construction of all USHA projects, and in order to secure satisfactory labor

representation on all local housing authorities; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this resolution be endorsed by the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, and presented to the American Federation of Labor Convention which is being held in the city of Seattle beginning October 6, 1941, urging its adoption.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Change System of Compensation Payment

Resolution No. 99—Presented by F. M. Engle and Ray Southwick of Painters Union No. 314, Bakersfield.

Whereas, The Compensation Law of the State of California makes payment on the payroll basis; and

Whereas, This creates an added burden on Union Labor even though the hours worked per day are less; and

Whereas, An employer of Union Labor is forced to pay one and a half to double the premium on overtime work where the employer of non-union labor can receive the same protection on unlimited hours; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor petition and enjoin the State Legislature and the State Insurance Commission to enact or change the present system of payment from a payroll basis to an hourly basis.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Urging Adoption of Apprentice Definition

Resolution No. 100—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, In many cities and counties throughout the State of California employees are called apprentices and are employed under such rules and regulations that they do not and can not learn the trade to which they are apprenticed; and

Whereas, In addition thereto, such rules and regulations provide neither for the advancement of the apprentice's wages as he becomes more proficient in the trade, nor do they protect the journeymen from the unfair competition of an oversupply of learners at cheaper wages; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, at its Forty-Second Annual Convention regularly assembled, hereby condemn such unfair practices and procedures; and be it further

Resolved, That all central councils and local unions affiliated with the State Federation of Labor be hereby authorized and encouraged to contact their city and county officials for the purpose of having such city and county officials adopt and enforce the following definition of an apprentice, which has been approved by the American Federation of Labor, the California State Federation of Labor, the United States Office of Educa-

tion, the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, the California Apprenticeship Council, and the great majority of employer organizations throughout the State; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor contact Mr. George Kidwell, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, requesting him to communicate with all cities and counties in the State, requesting their coöperation with the State Apprenticeship Council by inserting in all ordinances where the term apprentice is defined, the definition of apprentice as follows:

"The term 'apprentice' shall mean a person at least 16 years of age who is covered by a written agreement with an employer, or with an association of employers or employees acting as agent for an employer, and approved by the State Apprenticeship Council or other established authority, which apprentice agreement provides for not less than 4,000 hours of reasonably continuous employment for such person, for his participation in an approved schedule of work experience through employment and for at least 144 hours per year of related supplemental instruction." and be it further

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct its incoming Executive Board to accept the responsibility and leadership necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this resolution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Requesting Use of Minimum Plumbing Code by Governmental Agencies

Resolution No. 101—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, All civilized nations the world over have for years recognized the importance of sanitation in keeping their citizens healthy; and

Whereas, Practically all states, counties and cities in the United States have ordinances in force, drawn in conformity with the accepted sanitary standards governing the installation of plumbing; and

Whereas, The Navy Department, the Army and other governmental agencies have erected homes and other buildings in a number of cities and counties in California; and

Whereas, In the erection of these aforementioned buildings the plumbing was installed in conformity with a Plumbing Code titled B M S 66, which does not conform to above-mentioned sanitary standards; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Francisco the week of September 22, 1941, request the Navy Department, the Army and the USHA, and Mr. John Carmody, Administrator of Federal

Works Agency, to use the minimum Plumbing Code submitted by the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters to the above-mentioned governmental agencies in place of B M S 66; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the American Federation of Labor Convention in Seattle, October 6, 1941, requesting their concurrence; and be it further

Resolved, That the officers of the California State Federation of Labor are hereby instructed to carry out the provisions of this resolution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

To Prevent Employment of Women Bartenders

Resolution No. 102—Presented by Bruno J. Mannori of Bartenders Union No. 41, San Francisco.

Whereas, Bartenders Union, Local 41, affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, San Francisco, California, said Bartenders Union, Local 41, is an organization of persons engaged in the mixing, serving, and selling of alcoholic liquors in connection with the liquor industry; and

Whereas, The said industry is recognized by the Constitution of the State of California as a legitimate industry; and

Whereas, The said industry is constantly under attack from persons and organizations inimical thereto; and

Whereas, Said Bartenders Union, Local 41 of San Francisco, California, is desirous of aiding and assisting in driving all abuses of whatsoever nature from the said liquor industry, and in having the said industry conform to the best usages possible; and

Whereas, The mixing and pouring of drinks containing distilled liquor from behind a bar or counter by women is contrary to good practice and usage; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the State Federation of Labor in regular convention assembled, at the city of San Francisco, on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1941, that the said convention authorizes and instructs its officers to arrange to have introduced at the next session of the Legislature of the State of California and to work for the passage of the same an amendment to the laws of California preventing the use of women behind the bar or counter for the purpose of pouring or mixing distilled liquor in any licensed liquor establishment. Provided, however, that no section of this act shall prohibit any female employee from serving such prepared beverages to customers seated in booths or at tables in such establishments, and further providing that such prohibitions do not apply to any licensee or to the wife of any licensee.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

For Industrial Welfare Commission to Issue Wage Order for Household Employees

Resolution No. 103—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees Union No. 110, San Francisco.

Whereas, Union members, legislators, community, and social welfare groups have recently begun to take an interest in the welfare of the household employee, long the "forgotten woman";

Whereas, Hours, wages, and working conditions of household employees in California are subject to control neither by legislation nor by union contract;

Whereas, The Industrial Welfare Commission of the State of California has the power to issue a wage order fixing "a minimum wage to be paid to women and minors engaged in any occupation, trade, or industry" . . . and the "maximum hours of work consistent with the health and welfare of women and minors engaged in any occupation, trade, or industry"; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor here assembled go on record as favoring the issuing of a wage order for household employees by the Industrial Welfare Commission of the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor of the State of California, to Mr. John C. Packard, chairman of the Industrial Welfare Commission, and to Mrs. Margaret Clark, director of the Division of Industrial Welfare.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Endorsing United Service Organizations for Service Men

Resolution No. 104—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees Union, Local No. 110, San Francisco.

Whereas, The threat of Nazi world conquest endangers the existence of civilization and the democratic culture of all countries not under Hitler domination and impedes the struggle for independence in all other countries;

Whereas, Such a threat is and has been of vital concern to the working people of these countries and those now under German Fascism in as much as such a form of government destroys the trade unions, the living and working standards of the people;

Whereas, One of the most vital sections of the American people now engaged in preparedness for the defense and security of the United States by wiping out Hitlerism in the world is the United States Army;

Whereas, These service men need and must have assurances of public support to better their economic conditions, physical and spiritual well-being, and to know that we the people are whole-heartedly behind them in the common endeavor before us all; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse the activities of and seek closer coöperation with the United Service Organizations, and that the State Federation of Labor recommend to all affiliated locals and labor councils that they work more closely with the USO in their particular communities; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor recommend to all affiliated Unions and A. F. of L. Councils that they set up Soldier Welfare Committees to carry on activities and campaigns, such as keeping in touch with their members in the service, holding community picnics for the soldiers, etc., which are beneficial to the men in uniform; and be it further

Resolved, That we present a copy of this resolution to the American Federation of Labor Convention in Seattle, Washington, for concurrence.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

Opposing Vinson Bill

Resolution No. 105—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees Union No. 110, City of San Francisco.

Whereas, In the recent past, concerted efforts have been made to shackle Labor with a series of anti-Labor legislation, and

Whereas, The most vicious of these bills which now constitute a threat to all organized Labor is the Vinson "cooling off" bill, and

Whereas, Already many International Unions have placed themselves on record to work for the defeat of this bill, and so therefore be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor be authorized to take whatever step necessary to contribute to the defeat of the Vinson "cooling off" bill now in Washington for consideration.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Endorsing Administration's Policy of Aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China

Resolution No. 106—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees Union No. 110, City of San Francisco.

Whereas, Great Britain and the Soviet Union today are jointly waging a struggle against Hitler and Hitler Fascism, the greatest enemy of Organized Labor everywhere, and

Whereas, The President of the United States, the Secretary of State of the United States and the Government of the United States have taken a position of support to the great struggle being carried on against this scourge of mankind, a policy in the interests of Organized Labor, here and elsewhere, and

Whereas, Organized Labor throughout the world recognizes Hitler Fascism as the worst

foe of workers, regardless of nationality or creed; be it therefore

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse all measures which will strengthen the hand of the Administration in aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union and China.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

Campaign Against S. B. 877

Resolution No. 107—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees Union No. 110, City of San Francisco.

Whereas, California Labor is faced with the possible enactment of the "Nazi" Hot Cargo Bill, and

Whereas, This vicious piece of legislation is far worse than the formerly proposed Proposition No. 1 which was defeated in the 1938 election, and

Whereas, Should the enemies of Labor succeed in the passage of the "Nazi" Hot Cargo Bill it will paralyze Labor in its efforts to continue in the organization of the unorganized and make it impossible to maintain an effective Labor movement, and so therefore be it

Resolved, That the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record for united action with all sections of the labor movement to work for the defeat of the Hot Cargo Bill, and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor recommends to all its affiliated locals that they assess themselves \$1 per member for the purpose of effectively financing the campaign against the measure.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Pacific Coast Labor Bureau

Resolution No. 108—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers Association of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Pacific Coast Labor Bureau is a privately owned business engaged in selling its services of auditing, negotiating, publicity and generally advising labor unions in the conduct of their affairs; and

Whereas, The Pacific Coast Labor Bureau and its owner, H. P. Melnikow, has maintained a very close relationship with the C. I. O. and particularly with Harry Bridges, whom it has advised with and of whom Melnikow is a confidant; and

Whereas, The Communists in the C. I. O. support and approve the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau and there is good reason to believe that some of the employees and associates in the bureau are or have been members or sympathizers with the Communist party and have assisted in promoting Communist strategy; and

Whereas, A number of local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have not been aware of the close connections between the bureau and the Communists and

have used its services without knowing these facts; and

Whereas, The patronage of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau by the local unions within the American Federation of Labor might result in vital information concerning the American Federation of Labor organizations reaching the C. I. O. and the Communist party; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor at its Forty-second Annual Convention in San Francisco that we caution all American Federation of Labor affiliates in the state of California against further use of any of the services of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 152.

Post-War Economic Adjustment

Resolution No. 109—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers Association of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The people of the United States are now entirely engrossed in the national defense program, which is rapidly absorbing not only workers who have been unemployed, but in addition thereto, large numbers of men and women are being taken away from their normal occupations and transplanted into others; and

Whereas, Thousands of industries and industrial plants in America are being transformed from their normal line of production into plants for the manufacture of war munitions; and

Whereas, When the inevitable end of the present war conditions comes to America, it will mean that all of those industries which are now engaged in war defense work must be readjusted to their normal business, which cannot be done overnight; and there is a realization that unless some preparations are made the American people will be plunged into a long period of mass unemployment, such as came after the last World War and again in 1930; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor at its Forty-second Annual Convention that it go on record urging the Federal Government to take such steps as may seem necessary to anticipate the change back to normalcy, and to provide such means as are necessary to prevent unemployment, even to the extent of subsidizing all of the industries of this country, so that they, in turn, may continue the payrolls which now and will exist during the defense program.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 144.

Racial Discrimination

Resolution No. 110—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers Association of Los Angeles.

Whereas, There are in the State of California several hundred thousand Negro citizens, the adult portion of which must seek employment in the open labor market; and

Whereas, It is a natural thing that these Negro citizens should be attempting to learn trades and occupations by means of which they may improve their standard of living; and

Whereas, This is rapidly bringing into our industrial and trade fields competition which should not exist as such; and

Whereas, This competition will continue to exist as long as there is the combined influence of the employer attempting to take advantage of the Negro worker because he is a worker, and insisting upon paying him a lesser wage than he would pay to white labor, on the one hand, and a continued opposition to the employment of Negroes by labor unions. However, as this Federation realizes, it has no authority over its component and affiliated unions in the conduct of their internal affairs. But with the realization of the danger that is presented by the condition described herein, it is therefore

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor that it take cognizance of these circumstances, with particular reference to Los Angeles and the southern portion of this state, and that it refer this matter to the Executive Council, with instructions to such Council that it appoint a committee of not more than five to make an intensive study of this whole subject, and that said committee have the power and authority to call upon the local labor movement in the several cities of the state for such cooperation as the committee may require in order to do its work properly; and that the committee be further instructed, after an exhaustive study of the question, to submit a report to the Forty-third Convention of this Federation in 1942, together with recommendations for remedies of the condition that is created by the subject matter hereof.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Increased Cost of Living

Resolution No. 111—Presented by J. M. Ford of Bakery Wagon Drivers Union No. 484, City of San Francisco.

Whereas, The cost of living has been increasing for the past several months and now has the appearance of skyrocketing to even greater heights; and

Whereas, This results in actual wage cuts because of the decrease in buying power; and

Whereas, It has been the policy of labor to ever improve and increase our wages by raising our standards of living and make it possible to better enjoy the fruits of our labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor at its Forty-second Annual Convention go on record as being in favor of increases in wages to offset rising costs of living; and, be it further

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor pledge all possible assistance to affiliated unions in this struggle.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Amending Prevailing Wage Law

Resolution No. 112—Presented by F. C. Chesebro of Teamsters Union No. 490, Vallejo.

Whereas, The prevailing wage laws of the State of California, provide that there shall be paid the prevailing rate of pay to all persons employed on public works; and

Whereas, Section 1771 of the Labor Code specifically exempts from the operation of the Public Works Act all maintenance work; and

Whereas, The State is attempting to take advantage of the above provision of Section 1771 in classifying new construction work as maintenance work and paying for such work less than the prevailing rate of pay, thereby breaking down the standards of pay built up by Organized Labor over a period of many years; and

Whereas, It has always been the aim of Organized Labor to broaden, rather than restrict, the scope of the provisions of the prevailing wage laws of this State to the end that those working on public works shall receive wages which are at least equivalent to that paid by private employers; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Secretary of the Federation be and is hereby instructed to lodge a protest against the practices of State agencies above referred to and that at the next session of the Legislature to cause to have prepared and introduced appropriate legislation to amend Section 1771 of the Labor Code by eliminating therefrom the exclusion of maintenance work above referred to.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Preferred Priority

Resolution No. 113—Presented by James Symes of Cemetery Employees Union No. 20372, Oakland.

Whereas, Virtually all cemeteries in the United States are what is known as "perpetual care" cemeteries, meaning that the cemetery association shall maintain perpetual care of the graves therein; and

Whereas, The interment of the dead requires concrete boxes for each grave to uphold the lawn adjacent and atop thereof; and

Whereas, Reinforcing steel is necessary in the construction of said concrete boxes; and

Whereas, The national defense program is exerting such heavy demands on steel production that it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain reinforcing steel for this purpose due to rulings of the Priority Control Board; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as favoring the placing of steel for this purpose on the priority list to insure the construction of the very necessary concrete boxes for the graves of our dead; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to communicate immediately with the proper officials in Washington to the end that such steel will be placed on a preferred priority list.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Legalized Lottery

Resolution No. 114—Presented by James Symes of Cemetery Employees Union No. 20372, Oakland, and Thomas A. Rotell of Union Label Section, San Francisco.

Whereas, During the past decade, and longer, various efforts have been instituted in the Legislature of the State of California and by proposed initiative referendum, to inaugurate a legalized, State controlled lottery in the State of California; and

Whereas, For various reasons all such moves have failed of maturity; and

Whereas, It is common gossip that many of such lottery proposals were instigated for the express purpose of mulcting "hush" money from the scores of privately operated lotteries now existing in the principal cities, and other communities throughout California; and

Whereas, Members of Organized Labor are frequent and continuous patrons of many of such privately conducted lotteries; and

Whereas, Said members of Organized Labor, or other patrons, have no way of knowing whether such privately operated lotteries are conducted fairly, nor of the percentage of profit going to their operators, for the very evident reason that such lotteries are private and illegal projects and not subject to examination except in occasional cases where situations become untenable, or hush money is not paid, and raids are conducted by peace officers and records seized; and

Whereas, Millions of dollars earned by Labor is now going into the accounts of private lottery operators within California, and many dollars going outside of the State through various international lotteries; and

Whereas, Organized Labor has long sought improvement in old age pension and other benefit laws that apply almost entirely to workers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in Forty-Second Annual Convention assembled in San Francisco, September, 1941, does hereby go on record as favoring the appointment of a special committee by its president to make a study of the possibilities of a legalized lottery under supervision of the State government as a producer of revenue for some one of, or all, of the benefits for which Labor has been fighting but has not yet obtained; and, be it further

Resolved, That said committee obtain from responsible sources all possible information as to past lottery proposals, and make such contacts as desirable with other responsible sources having knowledge of or

information in regard to lotteries; and, be it further

Resolved, That said committee be instructed and empowered to make a report or recommendation of its findings to the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor within three months, to the end that a practical revenue producing proposal for the benefit of the aged, the sick, the unemployed, or whatever other benefit cause it may be thought best, may be drafted and submitted to the people of the State of California at as early a date as practical; and, be it further

Resolved, That when a satisfactory proposal has been drafted and titled by the Attorney General for initiative referendum purposes, that the Governor of California be asked to state his position thereon, or find some other practical way of raising the money necessary to provide the benefits intended to accrue from the proposal drafted by said committee for a legalized and State controlled lottery.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 154.

Endorsing I. L. O.

Resolution No. 115—Presented by Charles W. Real of Teamsters Union No. 70, Oakland.

Whereas, It is a recognized fact that universal peace can only be established and maintained in the world if it is based upon social justice; and

Whereas, The International Labor Organization has been established for the purpose of bringing social justice to the world, and has effectively contributed to that end; and

Whereas, Our country is a member of the International Labor Organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse the work of the International Labor Organization and the principle for which it stands, and urge in this day of world crisis that the International Labor Organization should be maintained and strengthened.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 150.

Salary Reclassification

Resolution No. 116—Presented by William J. Shaughnessy, Post Office Clerks No. 2, San Francisco, and John Connolly, Post Office Clerks No. 78, Oakland.

Whereas, The prices of all commodities have been constantly rising for the past year and are continuing to rise as evidenced by all known commodity indexes; and

Whereas, Throughout the length and breadth of these United States Labor of all classes have demanded and have received increased wages due to the higher living costs; and

Whereas, Post Office employees have not had any increase in pay since 1925; be it therefore

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22 to 27, go on record as endorsing the demands of postal employees, railway mail clerks, and motor vehicle employees for an increase in their wages; and, furthermore, be it

Resolved, That all secretaries of all locals affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to write to their national officers urging immediate support for this vital legislation.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Liberalized Retirement Legislation

Resolution No. 117—Presented by Noe S. Perelman of Post Office Clerks Union No. 64, of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The present retirement law does not allow postal employees to retire from the Post Office Department until sixty-three (63) years of age; and

Whereas, The retirement law in many respects is unfair, unjust, and discriminatory against those entering into the Post Office service at an early age, requiring them to work as long as forty-five years before becoming eligible for retirement; and

Whereas, Thirty years of continuous service in any line of endeavor should, by all fair standards, make one eligible for retirement; be it therefore

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, go on record as endorsing the demands of postal employees for liberalizing the retirement law to the end that postal employees may retire, at their option, at the end of thirty years of service, regardless of age or roster title.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Elimination of Temporary Employees in the Post Office

Resolution No. 118—Presented by Pat Penny of Post Office Clerks Union No. 64, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The employment of temporary employees in the Post Office Department tends to undermine the Civil Service Act and the principles of Union Labor; and

Whereas, Provided that if there were no temporary employees in the Post Office, regular substitutes would receive permanent appointments; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, 1941, go on record as endorsing the demands of postal employees that the Post Office Department by departmental order or legislation, discontinue the employment of temporary employees in the postal service at all times except during the month of December of each year.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Establishment of Airway Post Offices On Transport Airmail Lines

Resolution No. 119—Presented by Will E. Hansen of Railway Mail Association, San Francisco.

Whereas, At present mail is worked on trains, boats, and busses; and

Whereas, The coming era of air transportation portends the increase in the use of air mail, and the need for utilization of all available time for the working of mail; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, go on record as endorsing the demands of the Railway Mail Association for the establishment of airway mail post offices on the transport airmail lines.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Court of Appeals For Postal Employees

Resolution No. 120—Presented by Jack Collins of Post Office Clerks Union No. 78, Oakland.

Whereas, There is an urgent need for a post office court of appeals, to hear cases involving removal from the service, reduction in salary, or other severe disciplinary action against postal employees; and

Whereas, Injustices may be inflicted upon postal employees in the absence of such protective measures; and

Whereas, The present power of an official to prefer charges, act as the sole judge on these charges, and then impose penalties, constitutes a mockery of democracy and fair play that would not be tolerated by an enlightened public opinion; and

Whereas, The absence of such a court constitutes a serious threat to Labor Union organization in that it places active Union men at the mercy of prejudicial and anti-union officials; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, go on record as endorsing the demands of postal employees for the passage of the principle of the Pearson Court of Appeals Bill, which will provide an opportunity for appeals from the decisions of the Post Office Department in case of dismissal or demotion; and, furthermore, be it

Resolved, That all secretaries of all locals affiliated with the California Federation of Labor be instructed to write to their national officers urging immediate support for this vital legislation.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Seniority Rights For Postal Employees

Resolution No. 121—Presented by Joseph McInerney of Post Office Clerks Union No. 2, San Francisco.

Whereas, The principle of seniority is one that has long been sought by postal employees; and

Whereas, Representative Flannery has introduced a bill, H. R. 3841, for the purpose of recognizing seniority in promotions and assignments of employees; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, 1941, go on record as favoring the enactment into law of this bill.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Overtime Pay

Resolution No. 122—Presented by Joseph McInerney of Post Office Clerks Union No. 2, San Francisco.

Whereas, It has become the usual practice in many post offices to work the employees time in excess of eight hours per day instead of requesting additional employees to do the work when the regular force is unable to handle same, this practice often extending over long periods of time which could hardly be classed an emergency; and

Whereas, Industry all over these United States has recognized the principle of time and a half for overtime and this reward for overtime has been added to the regular compensation received by workers in all industry; be it therefore

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, go on record as endorsing the demands of postal employees that any overtime work in excess of the standard eight-hour day shall be compensated at the rate of time and one half.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Regulating Priorities

Resolution No. 123—Presented by H. T. Petersen, Contra Costa County Building Trades Council; Jack Reynolds, Alameda Building Trades Council; James H. Quinn, Hoisting and Portable Engineers Local 3, San Francisco.

Whereas, Because of the inadequate supply of various basic metals and other materials necessary to defense industry, it has become necessary for the Federal Government to issue priorities giving those engaged in defense industry priority of such metals and other materials, thereby depriving others engaged in non-military work of the necessary supply of such materials; and

Whereas, Such action causes violent dislocation of industry and results in the unemployment of large numbers of persons who cannot obtain immediate employment in our defense industries; and

Whereas, Hasty action in the allocation of such materials will not only tend to cripple non-defense industry, but likewise cause widespread unemployment; and

Whereas, Its disastrous effect can to a large degree be minimized if the government agencies in charge of priorities act only after

mature consideration of all factors involved, including any resultant unemployment and its effect upon the general economy of the country; and

Whereas, It is the settled policy and desire of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions to give the Federal Government full cooperation in all matters affecting national defense, and give President Roosevelt full backing in his declared policy of resisting Nazi and Fascist aggression; and

Whereas, In many instances needless suffering may be avoided if such governmental agencies prior to issuance of such priority orders, consult with officials of Labor Organizations which represent the workers involved; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that it is the sense of this convention that prior to the issuance of any priority order the governmental agency issuing such order consult with the representatives of the Labor Unions whose membership would be affected by such order, to the end that hardship resulting therefrom may be minimized and an orderly transition be made from peace time to war time economy; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States; to Sidney Hillman; William Knudsen; and to the American Federation of Labor Convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Defense of Hod Carriers International

Resolution No. 124—Presented by Jack Leonard and Delegates of the Building and Common Laborers Union No. 1130, Modesto.

Whereas, Slanderous attacks have been made upon the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union of America, its officers and members by a Claude E. McGovern, pseudo president of the Northern California District Council of Hod Carriers, Building and Construction Laborers; and

Whereas, In making these attacks this same pretender has fraudulently and arrogantly claimed that his baseless charges were authorized by the Northern California District Council of Hod Carriers, Building and Construction Laborers; and

Whereas, Because of this person's violation and betrayal of his oath of office to obey and honor the laws of the International Union, of which he was a paid officer for over three years, charges were preferred against him by members of the Northern California District Council; and

Whereas, To prevent these charges from being properly investigated, this self-styled Labor leader swore to an injunction in which he incorporated atrociously untrue and malicious charges which were copied from the poisonous column of Westbrook Pegler; and

Whereas, The Convention of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union repudiated these attacks and showed complete contempt for them by electing unanimously each of its officers who had been maligned and unpardonably smeared; and

Whereas, These ridiculous and unfounded charges were given the widest publicity, thereby doing irreparable damage to the good name of the American Federation of Labor, its officers, and members and affiliated unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in session assembled, that we hereby denounce these unjustifiable and unprincipled attacks as being viciously anti-union and detrimental to Organized Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 158.

Endorsing President Roosevelt's Labor Policies

Resolution No. 125—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur, of Street Carmen Union No. 192, Oakland.

Whereas, International developments are creating one of the gravest situations that has ever confronted the American people; and

Whereas, Anti-Democratic and anti-Labor forces are trying to exploit the national emergency that has developed as a means of undermining the Organized Labor movement as well as destroying our democratic form of government; and

Whereas, Under the leadership of President Roosevelt, our government is meeting the present crisis in the most effective manner not only by fighting the forces of Nazism, Fascism and Communism threatening from without, but by combating their influence from within by protecting the social gains of Labor in the entire defense effort; and

Whereas, Our President has demonstrated in an unmistakable manner and with outstanding statesmanship his ability to lead our country safely through this crisis; and

Whereas, The President of the United States has proved by deed that his promises to protect the interests of Labor were sincere; and

Whereas, The Governor of California, Culbert L. Olson, has supported the national policy of our President in every essential detail and has likewise demonstrated by deed his friendship for Labor through his championship of the fight against all efforts to straitjacket the Trade Unions and his veto of Slave Bill 877 and other bills aimed at the destruction of the Organized Labor movement; and

Whereas, Slave Bill 877 is only a disguise for even more sinister attacks and campaigns that are being planned and executed against the Trade Union movement of this country by the very same forces that are now trying to embarrass and sabotage the programs

of national defense led by the President and the Governor of our State; and

Whereas, In such a critical situation differences of opinion regarding matters of secondary importance cannot be permitted to stand in the way of a united Labor movement; and

Whereas, The only way to serve the best interests of the Labor movement and those of our country is to eliminate all sniping and quibbling over issues that are trivial in comparison with the problems of national defense and the maintenance of our democratic form of government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as endorsing the policies of our President and pledging him our unreserved support; and, be it further

Resolved, That this body likewise endorse Governor Olson's stand in support of our President and his true championing of the best interests of Organized Labor; and, be it further

Resolved, That this convention call upon all of our affiliates and the entire Organized Labor movement to close ranks and unite into one solid column of strength against the enemies of Labor and of our President and our Governor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 154.

Qualifying Candidates For Office

Resolution No. 126—Presented by J. T. Wagner of Piledrivers Union No. 34, San Francisco.

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor shall support only such candidates for political office as will declare themselves unequivocally for all out support for President Roosevelt's efforts to defend our country by defeating Hitlerism.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.

For final action, see page 156.

Forming A New District

Resolution No. 127—Presented by George D. Bell of Central Labor Council and Hod Carriers Union No. 652, Santa Ana.

Whereas, The San Bernardino and Riverside Counties are now within the territorial limits of District No. 3, and Orange County is now under the territorial limits of District No. 2; and

Whereas, The San Bernardino, Orange and Riverside Counties have kindred problems of organizing and desire to be recognized as a separate district with its own vice-president, and desire to change the Constitution of the State Federation of Labor, amended to provide for such separate representation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor, be and it is hereby instructed by this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor to study the advisability of forming a separate vice-presidential district consisting of San Bernardino, Orange

and Riverside Counties making its recommendation to the next convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Constitution.
For final action, see page 150.

Increasing Benefits Under Unemployment Insurance

Resolution No. 128—Presented by Leslie D. Birch, Thomas Marshall, Clifford Miscovich of Dry Dock, Marine Waysmen, Stage Riggers and Helpers Union No. 2116, Oakland.

Whereas, The California State Unemployment Insurance Fund is at the present time being built up into a huge surplus due to the present emergency; and

Whereas, Last year's surplus was \$155,000,000, and this year's surplus is \$185,000,000; last year's disbursements of \$47,000,000 against this year's disbursements of \$40,000,000; and

Whereas, We all know that after this emergency there will be hard times and unemployment, and the present maximum benefits of \$18 per week will hardly be sufficient, due to the rising cost of living; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record to increase the minimum as well as the maximum benefits up to and including \$25 per week maximum and \$18 per week minimum.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 149.

Gold Miners Protection Under Wagner Act

Resolution No. 129—Presented by Charles F. Daley of Boiler Makers Local Union No. 148, Vallejo.

Whereas, In the State of California there are upwards of thirty thousand (30,000) miners employed in the gold mining industry; and

Whereas, The working conditions of these miners are most deplorable and they are subject only to the will of the mine owners and the Mine Workers' Protective League, a company union owned and controlled by the miner owners; and

Whereas, The National Labor Relations Board, San Francisco office, has failed to protect these workers under the Wagner Labor Act; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct the incoming Executive Board to give all-out assistance to the workers in the gold mining industry in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the convention here assembled instruct its delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention at Seattle, Washington, to prepare and introduce a resolution to the effect that the American Federation of Labor will cause its legal department to secure protection under the Wagner Labor law that rightfully belongs to these workers.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Non-Union Made Furnaces

Resolution No. 130—Presented by Leonard Grohan, Louis Martin and Frank Burk of Sheet Metal Workers International Association No. 104, San Francisco.

Whereas, During the past four (4) or five (5) years the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor, made every possible effort to promote hours, wages and working conditions in the manufacturing and installation of gas furnaces in Southern California; and

Whereas, All the employees of the Furnace Manufacturers in the Bay area are organized in the American Federation of Labor and receiving a higher scale of wages and 100 per cent working conditions; and

Whereas, The following firms are in direct competition with the furnace manufacturers of the Bay area and the Utility Furnace Company of Los Angeles, California:

Payne Furnace Company, 338 No. Foothill Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California;

Reem Manufacturing Co., 4361 Firestone Boulevard, South Gate, California;

Ward Furnace Company, 1800 W. Washington Street, Los Angeles, California;

Pacific Gas Radiator Co., 7615 Roseberry Avenue, Huntington Park, California;

therefore be it
Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor place the above four (4) mentioned firms on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 151.

To Make Variety Artists Eligible for Unemployment Benefits

Resolution No. 131—Presented by Vince Silk of American Guild of Variety Artists, San Francisco.

Whereas, The present State law governing Unemployment Insurance has excluded members of the American Guild of Variety Artists from receiving the benefits as set forth in this law because of the interpretation of the term "Independent Contractor"; and

Whereas, This has worked a great hardship on the said members of this organization; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as introducing all and any efforts that will bring about a remedy of the situation now existing so that these American Guild of Variety Artists members may be declared eligible for unemployment benefits, and that the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the said Federation of Labor in San Francisco instruct its legislative representative to prepare and introduce appropriate legislation at the next session of the Legislature to provide that members of the American Guild of Variety Artists be made eligible for the benefits as provided for in State law covering same.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

To Extend Provisions of Social Security Act

Resolution No. 132—Presented by Arthur T. Hare and Barney Magnuson of Hospital and Institutional Workers Union No. 250, San Francisco.

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco, California, goes on record favoring the extension of Social Security and State Unemployment Compensation to include the employees of hospitals and institutions and other so-called non-profit institutions whose major revenues are derived from fees and charges for services rendered.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Recommending Appointment of Another Member to State Board of Education

Resolution No. 133—Presented by Art Maehl of Sacramento Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union No. 60, Sacramento.

Whereas, The Honorable Daniel C. Murphy has represented Labor on the California State Board of Education and has expressed his desire to retire from that responsibility as soon as his term has expired, thereby leaving Organized Labor without a representative on the State Board; and

Whereas, Brother Murphy's splendid record on the Board has reflected much credit to the Organized Labor movement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Francisco this twenty-second day of September, 1941, and its officers use all honorable means to induce His Excellency the Governor of the State of California to appoint another member of Organized Labor under the banner of the A. F. of L. to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of the Honorable Daniel C. Murphy.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Printing of School Books In State Printing Office

Resolution No. 134—Presented by Arthur Maehl of Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union No. 60, Sacramento.

Whereas, The public schools in the State of California are very much in need of new and up-to-date text books for the school children of the State and several contracts which were in force have now expired and no new contracts nor new adoption of books have been made for the purpose of taking the place of the old and antiquated books formerly in use; and

Whereas, It becomes necessary for some of the school districts to purchase books direct from book publishers at a price much higher than that for which the State Printing Office can manufacture them, and by purchasing these books from the publisher only places an added burden upon the tax payers of the State; and

Whereas, There is available at the present time \$1,524,000 for the purpose of having manufactured in the California State Printing Office text books to be furnished free to the school children of the State; and

Whereas, There are several important books that are not in use in the public schools of California, namely: Language Study, Civics, Art, Training for Healthful Living, Morals and Manners; and

Whereas, Owing to the national emergency many materials which are used in the manufacture of paper have been diverted to other uses, it becomes necessary to order paper many months ahead of the time needed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled on this 22nd day of September, 1941, and its officers use its best efforts in urging the State Board of Education and calling to their attention the necessity for some quick and decisive action, and that the same be printed and manufactured in the California State Printing Office at Sacramento.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

For Uniform Apprenticeship Laws

Resolution No. 135—Presented by L. V. Frates of Carpenters Union No. 36, Oakland.

Whereas, In starting the movement which resulted in the enactment of the Shelley-Maloney Apprentice Labor Standards Act of 1939, the California State Federation of Labor took its rightful place as a leader in setting up the apprenticeship machinery now so necessary to supply the nation's need for skilled workers; and

Whereas, Under the provisions of that act, Governor Olson set up the California Apprenticeship Council, upon which there is equal representation from employer and employee organizations; and

Whereas, Under the leadership of the California Apprenticeship Council the records show that in two years more than 150 local joint apprenticeship committees, comprising equal representation from employer and Labor organizations, have been set up throughout the State, and that through these committees collective bargaining agreements governing the wages, hours and working conditions of employment for some 10,000 apprentices have been established; and

Whereas, This apprenticeship record has been achieved in California by reason of the universal acceptance of the collective bargaining features of our State apprenticeship program, as advocated by the California Apprenticeship Council; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Forty-Second Annual Convention assembled in the City of San Francisco, September 22 to 27, 1941, inclusive, hereby commends the California Apprenticeship Council for the outstanding record which it has made and for its recognition at all times of the rights of Organized Labor

to equal representation upon all committees dealing with the all-important problem of apprentice training; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor instructs its delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention in Seattle to present this resolution for the purpose of having the American Federation of Labor urge the adoption in all states of apprenticeship laws similar to the one in California, which has so well protected the rights of the workers, as well as further encouraging the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship to cooperate with such state apprenticeship councils.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Enforcement of State Contractors License Law

Resolution No. 136—Presented by Francis Dunn of Painters Local No. 127, Oakland.

Whereas, The California State Contractors License Law was adopted for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of the general public and guaranteeing to the public that only competent and financially responsible persons, firms and corporations would be issued a contractor's license; and

Whereas, Numerous instances have been found where contractors are operating without a contractor's license, many also without compensation insurance, and in flagrant violation of the safety laws; and

Whereas, In many instances when such cases are brought to the attention of certain license inspectors their actions tend to assist violators of the State License Law rather than to enforce the law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor immediately request the officers of the State Contractors License Bureau to make a full investigation of these conditions and to require the employees of their department to enforce all provisions of the State Contractors License Law fully and impartially, to the end that the best interests of law abiding contractors, the health and safety of workmen, and the welfare of the people of California may be adequately protected; and be it further

Resolved, That this Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct its executive board to seek such changes or enactments in the State License Law as will effectively prevent any person or corporation from obtaining a state license or from carrying on further business where a license for such business is normally required, when charges of violating the State License Law are pending before a court of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Use of Local Housing Authorities as Defense Housing Agencies

Resolution No. 137—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, In communities in which defense production is concentrated, lack of housing for defense workers has made it necessary for workers responsible for defense production to live under shocking conditions; and

Whereas, Speedy construction of sound housing for defense workers which fully meets the needs of each community can best be achieved through the tested decentralized machinery of local housing authorities; and

Whereas, Local housing authorities are representative public agencies, established to serve the best interests of the community and most responsive to the real needs of defense workers; and

Whereas, A post-war housing crisis can be averted only by means of a unified program of housing designed to meet the long-range requirements of the entire community as well as to safeguard its people against bankruptcy, homelessness, and distress; and

Whereas, A local housing authority is an agency best fitted to assume the responsibility of solving the housing problem in its community at the end of the emergency; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, with full support of the Central Labor Councils, Building and Construction Trades Councils, and Local Housing Committees, call upon the President of the United States to designate the local housing authorities as local defense housing agencies for the administration and development of all local defense housing, and for the formulation of post-war housing plans; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegate to the American Federation of Labor from this convention be instructed to present copies of this resolution to the American Federation of Labor convention, and use all endeavors to secure concurrence.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Joint Action Against S. B. 877

Resolution No. 138—Presented by John J. Huhn of Painters Union No. 5, Hollywood.

Whereas, All of Organized Labor has been attacked through the vicious Nazi Bill No. 877; and

Whereas, This measure if permitted to become law will nullify the progress that Organized Labor has made and will squash Trade Unionism through abrogation of the rights and privileges granted it by the Constitution of the United States of America; and

Whereas, To defeat this anti-Labor bill it will be necessary that the Organized Labor movement rally around it the support of the vast majority of the people of California; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in its Forty-Second Annual Convention take the necessary steps to bring about the joint action of the A. F. of L., C. I. O., the Railroad Brotherhoods and all

other groups who are opposed to the passage of the Hot Cargo bill No. 877 to the end that such action will guarantee the support of the people of California to prevent this bill from becoming a law.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 151.

Safety Measures For Scaffolding Work

Resolution No. 139—Presented by R. J. Simmons of Cement Finishers Union No. 627, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There has been an appalling number of preventable accidents befalling the members of our organization within the State of California; and

Whereas, We deem that this condition is caused both by lack of sufficient laws and the enforcement thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the laws regulating scaffolding in California be so amended as to prohibit the use of scaffold jacks as supports for scaffolds on work being performed in the State of California; and, be it further

Resolved, That additional inspectors be employed to carry out the provisions of the State of California scaffolding laws so that the areas to be inspected shall at all times have an inspector available within a reasonable distance to properly inspect all scaffolds being used to support workmen in that area; and, be it finally

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor adopt this resolution and instruct its legislative representative to carry out the intent of this resolution at the next session of the California Legislature.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 149.

Proper Valuation of Free Living Quarters

Resolution No. 140—Presented by Russell R. Dreyer, Dan E. Brown, Joseph P. Carver, James Sturgeon, Charles P. Soules and Thomas J. Conroy of Apartment and Hotel Employees Union No. 14, San Francisco.

Whereas, Many apartment and hotel employers extend free quarters to their employees in addition to their cash salary; and

Whereas, The California Department of Employment has ruled that the valuation of these quarters shall be used to determine the total liability of unemployment insurance payments to be paid by the employer and the employee; and

Whereas, Many employers have set an arbitrary valuation of such quarters occupied by their employees; and

Whereas, These valuations have been used to the advantage of the employers and affects the employees' total income tax; and

Whereas, The Department of Employment will shortly make a ruling governing this question which will affect thousands of California workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor petition the California State Department of Employment that in deter-

mining the valuation of such quarters, such valuation be set at not more than that which would be the valuation of such quarters to the general public.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Unemployment Benefits to All Workers

Resolution No. 141—Presented by Russell R. Dreyer, Dan E. Brown, Joseph P. Carver, James Sturgeon, Charles P. Soules and Thomas J. Conroy of Apartment and Hotel Employees Union No. 14, San Francisco.

Whereas, The California Unemployment Insurance Act excludes thousands of California workers from its benefits who are employed by employers employing less than four employees, as well as those who are employed as domestics; and

Whereas, The vast majority of these excluded workers receive wages that do not permit savings to sustain them through unemployment periods; and

Whereas, These workers are entitled to the same protection as any other worker; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as endorsing the amendment of the California Unemployment Insurance Act to cover all workers in all industries; and be it further

Resolved, That the officers of the California State Federation of Labor draft and present to the next session of the California State Legislature an amendment to extend unemployment benefits to all workers in all industries.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 150.

Support of Fire Fighters by Organized Labor

Resolution No. 142—Presented by A. R. Copeland of Fire Fighters Union No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, The necessity for coöperation of all members of Organized Labor, including the Fire Service, with civic problems affecting the general welfare of affiliated groups in the public service is of paramount importance; and

Whereas, Recent defeats suffered at municipal elections by union members of the International Association of Fire Fighters, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the International Fire Fighters of California, in Oakland and San Diego on propositions affecting shorter working hours, was due in a great measure to neglect by unionists to exercise their franchise at the elections; and

Whereas, Such lack of coöperation tends to weaken the Labor movement in general at home and in the legislative halls of the state and nation; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor appoint a special committee on pub-

lic elections to study this problem and make such recommendations as in their judgment may bring about a successful solution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Unfair Labor Practices of Certain Clothing Stores in Southern California

Resolution No. 143—Presented by John Philpott, et al. of Automobile Salesmen's Union No. 1095, Oakland.

Whereas, Employees of the Federal Outfitting Company and other credit clothing stores associated with the Southern California Merchants Association have been members of the American Federation of Labor Retail Shoe, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Salespeoples Union, Local 406, for more than three years, which said Union they helped both form and organize; and

Whereas, These employees have been working under contracts negotiated by them with their employers; and

Whereas, On September 8, 1941, and while negotiations were in progress for renewal with revisions of the existing collective bargaining agreement, the aforesaid employers, without the knowledge or consent of the employees, not only signed a contract with the C. I. O. but demanded that these employees abandon the American Federation of Labor Union of their own choice and pledge their affiliation to the usurping C. I. O. under threat of the loss of their employment; and

Whereas, The unfair labor practices evidenced by these employers is indicative of an unfair attitude toward the American Federation of Labor and, therefore, in accordance with the principles of this Federation, becomes the concern of all American Federation of Labor affiliates in this State; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as denouncing the aforesaid action of the above employers and offering the good offices of this Federation for the purpose of safeguarding the constitutional right of these employees to retain their chosen American Federation of Labor membership without intimidation and discrimination by their employers:

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Automatic Sprinkling System for San Francisco Harbor Piers

Resolution No. 144—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Building and Construction Trades Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Within recent years San Francisco's waterfront has experienced several costly fires, but each of these fires would have been checked in its incipency with but little loss if our waterfront piers had been equipped with automatic sprinklers; and

Whereas, These unprotected piers and their sometimes highly inflammable contents constitute a fire hazard liable at any time to de-

velop into a general conflagration and spread inland, and because of this condition they are also a possible hazard to the lives of the workmen employed within them. On April 15, 1938, forty longshoremen working in the hold of a freighter barely escaped the flames when a fire started at Pier 48-B and spread to 48-A; and

Whereas, This condition has been repeatedly called to the attention of those responsible for the lack of proper fire protection in these waterfront piers, but nothing was ever done about it until the Toll Bridge Authority demanded that Piers 24 and 26 be equipped with automatic sprinklers as a matter of protection to the Bay Bridge; and

Whereas, The San Francisco piers and buildings storing at times material and appliances necessary to promotion of the national defense program should be protected by the installation of automatic sprinklers to prevent any chance of a major conflagration due to sabotage or any subversive act; and

Whereas, It has long been acknowledged by all the leading fire protection engineers that water is the fire-extinguishing agent with the widest range of applicability and the greatest degree of effectiveness, and that a well-designed and properly installed automatic sprinkler system is the most reliable and efficient medium yet devised for utilizing water as an extinguishing agent. That this opinion is well founded is demonstrated by a record of the performance of automatic sprinklers published in the April, 1938, "quarterly" of the National Fire Protection Association. This record shows that automatic sprinklers have been a factor in 61,408 fires in more than 200 different classification of sprinklered properties, and have satisfactorily controlled over 96 per cent of them; and

Whereas, Automatic sprinklers are not only a safeguard against the actual physical losses of property and the intangible losses that have always followed San Francisco's costly waterfront fires in the past, but they are also a particularly important factor in safeguarding human life against fire; and

Whereas, The loss of life by fire in the United States is conservatively estimated at about 10,000 annually, but the records of the National Fire Protection Association show that during the past 40 years there has never been a loss of life among the regular occupants, employees, or guests in a sprinklered building. The few deaths that have occurred in such buildings were among firemen, and were the result of fatal burns due to flash fires or explosions, where they exposed themselves while in the line of duty; and

Whereas, The alleged excessive cost of automatic sprinkler systems has always been advanced as an excuse for the failure to provide this modern protection for San Francisco's waterfront buildings and the lives of her workmen. But that other California communities have not found it too expensive to safeguard the lives of their workmen and protect the public's money invested in piers and

warehouses is evidenced by the fact that the piers and warehouses of the Port of Oakland, Port of Stockton, the Port of Los Angeles at San Pedro and Wilmington, and the harbor of Redwood City, are equipped with automatic sprinklers; and

Whereas, Also the municipally owned piers in Portland, Ore., the state owned piers in Seattle, Wash., piers at Bremerton Navy Yard, Wash., and also piers at Tacoma, Wash., and also the piers at New Orleans and New York are equipped throughout with automatic sprinkler protection. And in each of these cities, on account of freezing weather conditions to contend with, automatic sprinkler systems cost far more than in San Francisco. As a matter of fact, sprinkler systems involve no cost whatever, since they pay for themselves out of savings in the fire insurance premiums. Sprinklers save from 50 per cent to 90 per cent of the fire insurance, as well as the indirect losses caused by interruption to business; and

Whereas, The highly inflammable piers on the San Francisco waterfront are not only a hazard to themselves, but they are also a great fire menace to the city. On Saturday, August 24, 1940, the California State Building at Treasure Island burned down with a loss of approximately \$500,000. If it had not been for the heroic work of the San Francisco Fire Department, the fire would have spread over the greater part of Treasure Island, and in this fire there was one fireman killed and 21 injured; and

Whereas, Therefore, we recommend that the piers on the San Francisco waterfront be equipped with modern automatic sprinkler systems at the earliest date possible. If those in authority find it impracticable to provide money for the whole job at once, then they should arrange to equip a few piers each year until the whole waterfront is adequately protected; and, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor indorse this resolution and that its officers be instructed to put forth every effort to have the California State Harbor Commission comply with the requirements of this resolution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 157.

Pardon For Jan Valtin

Resolution No. 145—Presented by Captain C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots Union No. 90, San Francisco.

Whereas, Harry Krebs, known as Jan Valtin, and author of "Out of the Night," the great expose of the underground activities of the Communist and Nazi parties is now being threatened with deportation; and

Whereas, The legal grounds for this action is based upon his former conviction on a felonious charge in the State of California; and

Whereas, This same Harry Krebs served his full term of imprisonment and discharged his obligation to the State; and

Whereas, In the past five years he has established beyond a shadow of a doubt that he is a law-abiding citizen and a substantial taxpayer; and

Whereas, The pressure to deport him has come mainly from Communist and Nazi party front organizations and connections; and

Whereas, In the event of his deportation he would face instant death at the hands of the Nazi government in control of Germany and which he has bitterly fought; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor request Governor Olson to grant Harry Krebs a pardon, thereby removing the legal basis to the deportation proceedings against him; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 158.

Supporting Roosevelt-Churchill Eight-Point Program and Aid to All Countries at War With Germany

Resolution No. 146—Presented by William S. McBee, Ed Thomas, Pete Schwabenland, and E. M. Fitzpatrick of Hod Carriers Local 294, Fresno; and Albert Pucci, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 995, Merced.

Whereas, The Nazi war machine has conquered and destroyed the independence of practically every country in Western Europe; and

Whereas, This same war machine, in alliance with the rest of the Fascist countries of the world, now threatens to destroy all opposition in continental Europe in the shortest possible time; and

Whereas, If this conquest is successful it would constitute a real menace to the peace and freedom of the entire world; and

Whereas, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill realize that this danger exists and have met at sea and prepared an eight-point program to combat this growing menace; and

Whereas, The principal objectives of this program are the complete destruction of Nazism and the restoration of the freedom and independence of all conquered nations; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in session assembled, that we hereby go on record as wholeheartedly supporting the aims and purposes of this eight-point program; and, be it further

Resolved, By this convention that we support our government's policy of rendering all possible aid to Great Britain, Russia, China, and ALL countries resisting aggression; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and to our California senators and congressmen.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 146.

Opposing County Employment Services

Resolution No. 147—Presented by Bee Tumber and Loleta Grande of Culinary Alliance Union No. 498, Santa Barbara.

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor many years ago was instrumental in the establishment of, and has continued to sponsor, a state-wide system of free employment agencies which now is known as the California Department of Employment, a state-wide organization with nation-wide affiliation, and

Whereas, Said organization handles the placement of workers in a satisfactory manner, and

Whereas, In several counties of California, county employment services have been set up at an additional cost to taxpayers and workers to attempt duplication of the placement work of the Department of Employment; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in the Forty-second Annual Convention assembled that it is unequivocally opposed to the establishment of such county employment services in any California county.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Protesting Competition of Convict Labor

Resolution No. 148—Presented by Paul N. Parker, et al, of Carpenters Union No. 316, San Jose.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has always definitely opposed the use of convict labor in competition with private industry; and

Whereas, the State of California is making wood fixtures for the Library Building of the San Jose State Junior College, in the carpenter shop at San Quentin prison with convict labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor protest to Frank W. Clark, Director of the Department of Public Works, State of California, the manufacturing of fixtures for state buildings by convict labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 156.

Labor Day at University of California

Resolution No. 149—Presented by Paul N. Parker, et al. of Carpenters Union No. 316, San Jose.

Whereas, The University of California this year did not recognize Labor Day as a holiday; and

Whereas, The University compelled the students to attend classes, and also made their employees work on Labor Day; and

Whereas, Labor Day is recognized as a national holiday and a State holiday; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor protest to the Governor of the State of California, and to the Board of Regents of

the University of California, the action of the University in not recognizing Labor Day as a holiday.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Duties of Federation Vice-Presidents

Resolution No. 150—Presented by Kaspar Bauer of Central Labor Council, Santa Cruz.

Whereas, Under the State Federation of Labor there are certain districts set up with a Vice-President named for each district; and

Whereas, The Vice-President of each district is under obligation to give moral and material assistance to any union affiliated with the Federation in any organizational work or disputes in the respective districts; and

Whereas, Experience of past years has shown that some of the Vice-Presidents are lax in attending to these obligations; and

Whereas, In these trying times it is necessary to the well-being of Organized Labor to have as much assistance as possible in representation, organization, arbitration, negotiation and other problems; and

Whereas, The vast majority of such problems are carried on by or through central councils in major cities and counties; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor take appropriate action so as to require each Vice-President to attend at least one meeting per month of each Central Labor Council in his or her district, as well as any meeting of any labor body affiliated with the State Federation of Labor upon due notice, unless extraneous circumstances make this impossible.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Small Claims Court

Resolution No. 151—Presented by J. Blackburn of Painters Union No. 256, Long Beach.

Whereas, For many years there has been established in California a Small Claims Court for the collection of claims under \$50.00 in amount, with the minimum of annoyance and expense to the parties; and

Whereas, It is still the law that suits for claims under \$50.00 may be brought in the regular courts, and when so brought, the court costs, time and trouble are entirely out of proportion to the amount involved, and constitute an injustice to a debtor who owes a small amount; and

Whereas, The collection agencies have devised and are carrying out schemes for the annoyance of debtors owing such small amounts, all of which is contrary to the spirit of the Small Claims Law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct its legislative representative to urge the passage of a law which will provide that with the exception of wage

claims, no claim of \$50.00 or less shall be sued for except in the Small Claims Court.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 150.

Safety Inspectors

Resolution No. 152—Presented by Francis Dunn and Hugh S. Rutledge of Painters and Decorators Union No. 127, Oakland.

Whereas, In this State of California there are certain laws pertaining to the building and construction industries known as the General Construction Safety Orders, which laws cover the safety and health of the workmen and are for the general protection of the legitimate contractor and the public; and

Whereas, It is a known fact that these laws cannot be properly enforced for the reason that there are not sufficient inspectors in the field and therefore these laws are not enforced in many cases, resulting in added dangers to workmen and added costs for compensation; and

Whereas, It is imperative to either find ways and means to properly enact these safety laws by added inspection and enforcement, or recognize the fact that these laws cannot be enforced; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor recognize the full need of such safety laws and the enforcement of these laws and offer a program of cooperation to the Industrial Accident Commission to designate and properly authorize union representatives in various districts to act as Deputy Safety Inspectors at no cost to the State; and copies of this resolution or a similar resolution be forwarded to the Industrial Accident Commission and to the Governor of the State.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 150.

Supporting Governor Olson for Reëlection

Resolution No. 153—Presented by John L. Spalding, et al., of Plumbers Union No. 442, San Francisco.

Whereas, Governor Culbert L. Olson has rendered signal service to Labor by his veto of the "Hot Cargo" bill and other anti-Labor measures; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorse Governor Culbert L. Olson for reëlection; and be it further

Resolved, That the incoming officers be instructed to undertake a vigorous campaign in behalf of Governor Olson's candidacy.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Entertainment at Federation Conventions

Resolution No. 154—Presented by Harry Sherman of Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor conventions are year by year grow-

ing larger and larger in number of delegates; and

Whereas, The volume of business is increasing year by year which in the past has necessitated the important business to be accomplished in one day; and

Whereas, The delegates to the convention are allowed a limited amount for expenses which often makes it necessary for them to leave the meetings of the convention before the business has been completed; and

Whereas, The Labor Movement of the convention city provides entertainment and outings for the delegates which is expensive; and

Whereas, The convention city provides speakers for the opening day; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor assembled in San Francisco on September 22, 1941, go on record as favoring only evening entertainment; and be it further

Resolved, That all speakers be limited to Monday and Tuesday of the Convention, thereby saving valuable time of the Convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Slogan for American Federation of Labor

Resolution No. 155—Presented by Walter A. Weber, et al., of Musicians Union No. 333, Eureka.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor was founded upon American principles to further the cause of American Labor; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has always been loyal to American Labor; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has always been loyal to American Government; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor is ever on guard to preserve loyalty to the American Government and to Labor's American Federation; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has and will continue to disassociate itself from disloyalty to its American principles and ideals by recognition and remedy of dangers that can destroy American form of labor and American form of Government; and

Whereas, There is proven value in the use of a good slogan for advertising and proclamation; and

Whereas, Through its services the American Federation of Labor has proved its right and precious privilege to proclaim to the world its honest love of American ideals; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor not only judges, but also sincerely appreciates the problems of American Labor, Capital, and Government, and by its deliberations maintains that a real American institution such as our American Federation of Labor is incapable of violating any American liberties because of the American principles upon which it is founded and is administered constituting absolute allegiance; therefore be it

Resolved, That with honor and pride and true American spirit, the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor Convention adopt and use the following slogan: "The American Federation of Labor Means What It Says—A Federation of 100 Per Cent Americans"; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be presented to the coming American Federation of Labor Convention in Seattle, and its advantages and merits explained—and its adoption urged.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 154.

Assistance to Tom Mooney

Resolution No. 156—Presented by Jack Leonard, Hod Carriers No. 1130, Modesto, and John F. Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, and others.

Whereas, In January, 1939, after nearly a quarter of a century's unremitting effort, the Labor Movement was successful in securing the release of Tom Mooney from San Quentin prison; and

Whereas, Although Mooney made a valiant effort to continue his work for Labor, over two decades of suffering in prison had so undermined his health that he has now been confined in a San Francisco hospital for over a year and a half; and

Whereas, Tom Mooney's resources are entirely exhausted and the Tom Mooney Assistance Committee, composed of representative leaders of American Federation of Labor, including John F. Shelley, San Francisco Labor Council; Herbert Carrasco, State Labor Commissioner; Alexander Watchman, San Francisco Building Trades Council; Wesley H. Jones, International Association of Machinists, Lodge No. 732; James C. Smith, East Bay Union of Machinists, Local 1304; John McKelvey, Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen's Union, Local 30; and A. Schapiro, Attorney-at-Law, has been formed for the purpose of raising and administering funds for meeting the expenses of Mooney's illness and convalescence, and liquidating debts which he accumulated in his long fight for freedom; and

Whereas, This Committee has sent out a general appeal to thousands of trade unions in the United States requesting that they make contributions, preferably monthly donations, to the Committee; and

Whereas, Only very few trade unions have responded, indicating that they have not been made sufficiently acquainted with Tom Mooney's unfortunate circumstances; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That every delegation in attendance at this Convention pledge itself to report back to their unions and urge them to make contributions, preferably monthly donations, to the Tom Mooney Assistance Committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary stand instructed to communicate with every affiliate organization, calling attention to Tom Mooney's needs and urge them to make contributions as generously as possible.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.
For final action, see page 155.

Cross Filing for Political Candidates

Resolution No. 157—Presented by John F. Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco; Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland; C. J. Haggerty, Lathers No. 42, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There exists in the State of California a peculiar and undemocratic system by which candidates for public office may file on not only the ticket for their own party, but for all other parties; and

Whereas, This practice nullifies any effort on the part of the people to find out what definite principles a candidate stands for; and

Whereas, A continuation of this practice establishes in effect a non-partisan atmosphere in campaigns for state offices which should not exist; and

Whereas, This practice of cross filing has been used to advantage by the anti-labor business interests of this state in foisting reactionary candidates on the public; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Francisco September 22, 1941, does hereby go on record as opposed to a continuation of a cross filing system, and hereby pledges its endorsement of and support to any measure on the ballot which will eliminate cross filing in the State of California and require candidates to file only on the ticket of the party to which they are affiliated; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention instructs the officers of the Federation and members of the Executive Council to lend whatever assistance they are able to the furtherance of this program.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 150.

Sponsoring Improved Working Conditions for Firemen

Resolution No. 158—Presented by M. J. Terry, Fire Fighters Union No. 501, Oakland.

Whereas, Many firemen in this State are still working eighty-four hours a week in the face of the fact that an eight-hour day, forty-eight-hour week would be a great improvement in their health, morale and efficiency; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor has been unsuccessful in obtaining a state law to provide the seventy-two-hour week for the firemen of this State at this time; and

Whereas, The trend and policy of the Government as well as private industry has been

to adopt the forty or forty-eight-hour week for all working classes and the shorter working week has proven conclusively to be conducive to greater efficiency in all lines of industry and all branches of the Government; and

Whereas, The eight-hour day is one of the basic principles of the American Federation of Labor and therefore it is a bad policy for any organization in the A. F. of L. to sponsor or accept any working conditions over the eight-hour day; and

Whereas, This Federation should go on record as sponsoring and working for an eight-hour day, forty-eight-hour week for all uniformed firemen of this State in order to organize the uniformed firemen of the State into the International Association of Fire-Fighters; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor sponsor and adopt State legislation for an eight-hour day, forty-eight-hour week for the uniformed firemen of this State.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.
For final action, see page 152.

Against Special Election on "Hot Cargo" Bill

Resolution No. 159—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland.

Whereas, Governor Olson has been asked by the Associated Farmers of Stanislaus County to call a special election on the referendum on "Slave Bill 877"; and

Whereas, This would seriously hamper the effectiveness of the Organized Labor Movement's campaign to put over the referendum because of the shortening of time; and

Whereas, Should such a special election be ordered it would place an extremely heavy strain upon the California State Federation of Labor at this time; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record to request the Governor not to comply with the Associated Farmers' request and to let the referendum be voted upon at the regular election.

For action of Convention, see page 153.

THIRD DAY**Thursday, September 25, 1941****MORNING SESSION**

President Haggerty called the Convention to order at 10:15 a. m.

Appointment of Election Committee

President Haggerty announced the appointment of the Election Committee comprised of the following delegates:

Aubrey Blair, (Chairman), Studio Transportation Drivers, Local 399, Hollywood.

William Benn, Carpenters Local 2164, San Francisco.

Paul Gaffney, Stage Hands No. 564, Modesto.
Milton Terry, Fire Fighters No. 501, Alameda.

John J. Sweeney, Packing House Employees No. 19653, Fresno.

James E. Rickets, Carpenters Local No. 22, San Francisco.

William Walsh, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco.

Herbert E. Pearson, Plumbers No. 78, Los Angeles.

Rex Pritchard, Lathers State Council, San Rafael.

John Huhn, Painters No. 5, Hollywood.

Frances Hendricks, Film Exchange Employees B-17, San Francisco.

E. W. Weaver, Bartenders No. 686, Long Beach.

Frank C. MacDonald

With a few well chosen words, President Haggerty introduced to the Convention as guest speaker, Frank C. MacDonald, President of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, who spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and Delegates to the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, I am concerned about recent developments in the Labor Movement in California. I fear that you are not going to give sufficient thought and action to this matter. For a quarter of a century we have built strenuously. The joint efforts of the California State Federation of Labor and the State Building and Construction Trades Council have secured the adoption of laws that constitute a labor code in California. But those labor laws can be emasculated in one session of the Legislature. For twenty-five years we have always been accorded fair consideration by the Legislature with the exception of the last session. Let this thought be remembered. In every show-down in the State Senate the vote was thirty-five for Capital and five for Labor.

"In the State Assembly for the first time in a quarter of a century, in every real show-down on the question as to profits of Capital vs. the rights of Labor, a majority vote was registered against Organized Labor. Many

bills, sponsored by Labor, were attacked, doing great injury to Organized Labor. You would not be assembled here to discuss conditions of Organized Labor had it not been for the fact that you have a Governor who vetoed bill after bill. Time after time in the State Senate when the question arose to override the veto of the Governor, each time they voted it was thirty-five to override him and five to sustain him.

"In the Assembly, on all those bills that struck at your rights, a majority voted to override the Governor's veto, but they couldn't get a two-thirds vote. In other words, a fighting minority in the State Assembly, backing Governor Olson, saved Organized Labor in California from an ignominious defeat. And I wonder if ingratitude is going to cause us to forget those loyal legislators and the Governor who made our fight in the Legislature.

"The marvel is that the Joint Legislative Committee of Organized Labor were able to come away from the last Legislature as successful as they did. I wish to pay tribute to the attorneys that constituted the largest and best legal battery we ever had. They performed a wonderful work advising your Joint Legislative Committee. They were Attorneys Charles J. Janigian, P. H. McCarthy, Jr., Clarence Todd, James Galliano, Matthew Tobriner, Ray Williamson and Jack Inman. Despite our every effort, Slave Bill 877 carried. It was voted and put through by trickery, treachery and corruption.

"I witnessed the spectacle of the Legislature not working for the people of California but working for big business, forcing through Assembly Bill 560, which would have taken insurance benefits from over 150,000 workers. That bill was only prevented from being the law today by the veto of Governor Olson, supported by a minority in the State Assembly. The Capital Committee in the State Senate, during the last two sessions, has had three Senators who are enemies of Labor. We put bill after bill through the State Assembly by substantial majority votes only to have those bills referred to the Capital Committee in the State Senate and there killed. If you like that kind of Democracy, and I know you do not, I say it is time for us to wake up. That's Hitlerism in the State Senate, defeating the will and the wish of the people. (Applause.)

"You know the Constitution of the State of California declares that: 'The people shall have the right to freely assemble together to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the Legislature for redress of grievances.' I saw your representatives maligned, slandered and insulted. Why?

"I'll tell you what's back of the story. You remember that we made investigation and found the agricultural workers of California destitute, homeless, diseased. We found that in their camps epidemics of smallpox, typhoid, tuberculosis and kindred dangerous diseases broke out. We know that both the State and the Federal health authorities were hard put to prevent the spread of those epidemics into the various communities in California.

"You men of Labor dared to demand that agricultural workers should be accorded a decent wage, enough to buy respectable food, clothes and shelter. And because you dared to do that, the combines of capitalistic forces in California united to punish you, to break you, to wreck you. They didn't launch a direct attack upon you, to shut down industry, but they resorted to a campaign of slander and vilification. You have been lied about, you have been denounced, almost continuously, since the time you dared to speak for the lowly agricultural worker.

"The papers reeked with stories of grafters and racketeers. We remained silent—silent to a point that indicated to the public we were pleading guilty. If there are criminals within the ranks of Organized Labor it is the function and duty of the constituted authorities to punish them.

"We have stood silently for slander all too long. From now on we must reply, fight back and strike back at those who malign and traduce us. If men and women and children in China can fight to defend their rights, if men and women and young boys in Russia are today giving up their lives by the hundreds of thousands in defense of their rights, if Britain stands bombing, month after month, and the women have lined up with the men to fight to defend their rights, then in the name of God Almighty I ask of Labor of America, has not the time come when we should stop everybody that challenges our rights as free men, and that we should demand that America unites firmly and definitely to make sure that democracy will continue, not only here, but in every land where men and women and children want freedom. Thank you." (Applause.)

President Haggerty, responding to Mr. MacDonald's address, stated the Convention was most happy to have had the pleasure of hearing his words of wisdom.

Statement by H. E. Leedham

H. E. Leedham, Bartenders No. 566, Fresno, stated he had been placed in an embarrassing position because of the fact that his name had been placed, without his consent, on a piece of printed literature endorsing certain candidates for office in the Federation. He requested the delegates to disregard the literature.

Withdrawal of Candidates

Frank T. Quirk, Bartenders No. 47, Stockton, stated he was withdrawing as a candidate for Vice-President of District No. 8.

John J. Huhn, Hollywood Painters No. 5, Hollywood, stated that he had withdrawn as

a candidate, notifying the Convention by letter, for Vice-President of District No. 5 and requesting his friends to support D. T. Wayne, candidate for the same office.

Telegrams and Messages

The following telegram and message addressed to officers of the Federation were read to the convention:

"Washington, D. C.

"In behalf of the officers of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor I want to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the loyal support and coöperation we have received from the officers and members of the California State Federation of Labor. The Union Label shop card and service button are more popular in California today than ever before in the history of our unions. I attribute this to the coöperation received through your state Federation of Labor. May I express the wish that we may merit your continued assistance. We are making a special effort to extend the Women's Auxiliary movement and to increase the number of Union Label Leagues in California. I feel that you will continue to assist in this movement. Best wishes for a successful convention.

"I. M. ORNBURN."

"Los Angeles, Calif.

"Mr. Geo. La Due, Delegate,

"Metal Polishers No. 67,

"Civic Auditorium,

"San Francisco, Calif.

"Realizing that San Francisco is mostly on the up and up while Los Angeles is on the level (referring to the streets) and that President Haggerty is liable to put an extra strain on his waist line while negotiating the hills and bending over backward in attempting to please all the delegates while wielding the gavel (successor to the water glass) with due apologies to the Carpenters, I take great pleasure in requesting you to present President Haggerty this belt and buckle set bearing the Union Label of the International Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, A. F. of L., affiliated with the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

"With best wishes for a most successful convention,

"Yours sincerely,

"STALDER MFG. CO.

"Per Arden L. Matthews."

Annual Election

At this point the roll call for the annual election of officers of the Federation commenced.

At the conclusion of the balloting for officers of the California State Federation of Labor for the ensuing year, President Haggerty recessed the convention at 2:50 p.m. to convene again Friday morning at 9:30 a.m.

FOURTH DAY**Friday, September 26, 1941****MORNING SESSION**

President Haggerty called meeting to order at 10:15 a. m.

**Report of Committee on Constitution
(Resumed)**

Edward Pierce, Chairman of the Constitution Committee, proceeded with the report of his Committee on the proposed changes in the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor.

(Note.—The following changes in the Preamble and Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor were adopted by the Forty-second Annual Convention, held in San Francisco, California, September 22-27, 1941.

Only the sections in which changes or additions were made are printed herewith, and where former sections have been deleted the notation "To be omitted" is used.)

**PREAMBLE AND DECLARATION OF
PRINCIPLES**

1. To organize all branches of Labor in order that each may cooperate with the other in establishing and maintaining in the various crafts and callings the highest possible wage rate together with a reduction in the number of hours which shall constitute a work day and work week.

2. To promote and maintain harmonious relations between employer and employee, to the end that each shall recognize and respect the rights of the other.

3. To create and give effect to a system whereby the affiliated organizations shall extend to each other moral and material aid when occasion requires.

4. To secure united and harmonious action in all matters directly affecting the interests of the organized workers.

5. To study economic conditions in order that we may find the cause of the unequal distribution of the products of labor created from the natural bounties on and in the earth.

6. To cause to be enacted such laws consistent with our American form of government that will aid Labor to secure for itself the full product of its toil.

7. To use the good offices of this Federation to bring about the affiliation of all local unions in the State with their appropriate city central and department Councils.

8. To promulgate the principle enunciated by the American Federation of Labor that "The concern of one is the concern of all."

ARTICLE I.

Eligibility.

Sec. 3.

(b) All central labor bodies chartered by the American Federation of Labor, and those

bodies chartered by the Departments of the American Federation of Labor.

(c) All unions chartered by National or International Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Sec. 4. No union chartered by a National or International Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which secedes, is suspended or expelled therefrom, nor any local union chartered by a National or International Union that has seceded from or that has been suspended or expelled by the American Federation of Labor shall be allowed to affiliate or continue in affiliation with or be recognized by this State Federation of Labor.

Sec. 6. In the event that any affiliated union presents credentials for any person who, after a hearing by the Credentials Committee, is shown to be a member of any organization that is dual to, or antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor, or who is a member of the Communist Party or Nazi-Bund, or Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Credentials Committee shall reject the credentials of such person in its report to the convention, and upon the adoption of the Credentials Committee's report, such person shall not be seated in the conventions of this State Federation of Labor.

Representation.

Sec. 7.

(h) If an alternate presents credentials and is seated in place of the delegate-elect, he or she shall be the recognized representative throughout the remaining sessions of the convention.

(i) To be omitted.

ARTICLE II.

Convention.

Section 1. This Federation shall meet in annual Convention on the third Monday in August at such place as the preceding convention shall have selected.

Sec. 3. Local committees on arrangements for the convention shall not use the name of the California State Federation of Labor in the public solicitation of any funds, the sale of tickets, or the sale of advertising space in souvenir programs, etc., nor shall such committees be permitted to solicit funds, the sale of tickets, or the sale of advertising space in souvenir programs, etc., in the territory of the labor movement of any other city. Upon infraction of this rule, it shall be mandatory upon the Executive Council to select another Convention City.

Sec. 6. The duties of the Union Label Investigating Committee shall be to cite to appear before it, at any time, any number of delegates to ascertain the number of union

labels shown upon their wearing apparel or person, and upon failure of any delegate to show five or more union labels, his name may be reported to the convention.

ARTICLE III.

Speeches and Papers.

Sec. 2. All propositions shall be presented in duplicate to the Secretary-Treasurer who shall number them in the order received, and with the consent of the Chairman of the convention, shall refer them to the proper committees.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers and Elections.

Sec. 2. The State shall be divided into fifteen Districts with the number of Vice-Presidents to be elected in each District as follows:

District No. 1 (San Diego and Imperial Counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 2 (Long Beach and Orange County), one Vice-President.

District No. 3 (Los Angeles City proper, Hollywood, North Hollywood, Burbank, San Fernando, Glendale, Pasadena, Pomona, Whittier and San Bernardino and Riverside Counties), six Vice-Presidents.

District No. 4 (San Pedro, Wilmington, Redondo, Inglewood, Venice and Santa Monica), one Vice-President.

District No. 5 (Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 6 (Bakersfield to Merced), one Vice-President.

District No. 7 (San Joaquin and adjacent counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 8 (San Mateo and adjacent Counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 9 (San Francisco), four Vice-Presidents.

District No. 10 (Alameda County), one Vice-President.

District No. 11 (Contra Costa County), one Vice-President.

District No. 12 (Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 13 (Sacramento and Northern Counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 14 (Humboldt, Del Norte, Trinity, Tehama, Mendocino and Lake Counties), one Vice-President.

District No. 15 (Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Shasta and Sierra Counties), one Vice-President.

Sec. 3. Every regular officer shall be elected by a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for each respective office. Where there are more than two candidates for an office, and none receiving a majority, the candidate receiving the lowest vote shall retire after each ballot.

Sec. 4. Nominations for officers and Convention City for the succeeding year shall be made on Wednesday of each annual Convention, and the election shall be held on Thurs-

day of each annual convention. The ballots shall contain the names of all candidates for contested offices alphabetically arranged under their proper headings, and the name of the city or cities placed in nomination with a blank following each name. The blank shall be of sufficient size for the placing thereon of the number of votes to which the voting delegate is entitled. At the top of each ballot shall be left a blank in which shall be written the name of the organization which the delegate represents and another blank in which shall be written the name of the delegate voting.

Sec. 5. To be eligible to vote for officers of the Federation and Convention City, a delegate must have been seated by the Convention prior to adjournment Wednesday of each annual convention.

Sec. 9. The Election Board shall consist of three Supervisors and nine Tally Clerks. The Secretary shall prepare a sufficient number of ballots (which shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with No. 1), and issue them on roll-call to delegates not later than 10:00 a. m. on the day of election. After receipt of ballot, the delegate shall be required to retire immediately to a voting booth, which shall have been prepared by the Secretary and the Supervisors, and mark the ballot. The said ballot shall then be placed in a proper receptacle. Said receptacle shall be provided by the Supervisors (not later than 11:00 a. m. on election day).

(a) Any accredited delegate may be present and remain where the election is conducted during the hours of voting and during the counting of the ballots by the Election Board, but no delegate shall be permitted, under any circumstances, to solicit votes inside the room where the election is being conducted nor in the immediate vicinity of the entrance thereto.

(b) The Election Board shall have the right to eject from the election room any persons who disturb or interfere with the conduct of the election.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of President.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all conventions; to exercise supervision over the affairs of the Federation; to sign official documents when required; to be the custodian of the bond furnished by the Secretary-Treasurer; and to act as an organizer of the Federation.

Sec. 3. In case of a tie vote other than a roll call, the President shall cast the deciding vote.

Sec. 6. Five days prior to the assembling of the regular convention, the President shall appoint not less than three delegates-elect as a Committee on Credentials of delegates-elect who shall apportion the vote of each as provided in Section 6, Article I, and report the same to the Convention in writing on the first day of the convention. The President in appointing this committee shall choose from delegates-elect against whom no contest has

been filed and, if practical, from those residing in the vicinity where the convention is to be held.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 1.

(a) To take charge of all books, papers and effects of this Federation.

(o) To deliver to his successor all money, securities, books, papers and other property of this Federation in his possession at the expiration of his term in office.

(q) To submit to each convention a detailed report of the activities of the Federation during the preceding year. (The fiscal year of this Federation shall be from August 1 to July 31, inclusive.)

(r) He shall represent the Federation at all conventions of the American Federation of Labor, provided that in the event he shall notify the Executive Council of this Federation that he cannot attend the Conventions of the American Federation of Labor, then the Executive Council shall designate the President to represent this Federation in his stead.

(s) He shall be empowered to employ such help as he may deem necessary for the conduct of his headquarters and convention offices, including sufficient stenographic help for the services of the official committees of the convention.

(t) At the end of the first day of the Conventions, he shall cause to be printed all of the proceedings of the convention on that day, together with all the propositions and resolutions that have been properly filed with him up to the time of going to press on Monday night. These proceedings shall include the number assigned by him to such propositions or resolutions, and the name of the Committee to which it has been referred, as well as the name of the delegate who introduced it and the name and the number of the union he or she represents. He shall furnish the Chairman of the proper Committee a printed copy of each proposition referred to it by him not later than the morning following receipt of same by him. He shall, at the beginning of each session of the convention, have available for each delegate a printed copy of the proceedings of the day before.

(u) He shall gather all available data valuable to this Federation in the formation and presentation of bills to the California Legislature which are favorable to organized labor.

ARTICLE VII.

Duties of Organizers.

Section 1. The Organizers (who shall be approved by the Executive Council and under the direction of the Secretary-Treasurer) shall (1) assist in the building up of organizations already organized; (2) organize new unions in every craft and calling eligible for membership in this Federation and solicit

the affiliation of organized bodies with the Federation; (3) report to the proper authorities all violations of the laws favorable to Organized Labor now enacted in the State; (4) be empowered to assist in the prosecution of all offenders against the labor laws now in existence or those hereafter enacted; and (5) submit to the Secretary-Treasurer an itemized account of expenditures.

ARTICLE VIII.

Executive Council.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council to watch legislative matters directly affecting the interests of the working people, and to take appropriate steps towards such legislative action as may be necessary; provided that the Executive Council shall have no power to endorse or initiate legislation in the name of the Federation unless authorized to do so by two-thirds of its membership.

Sec. 3. The Executive Council shall retain an attorney, or attorneys, to represent the Federation in all matters when in its judgment the services of an attorney may be necessary to protect the interests of Labor.

Sec. 4. To be omitted.

Sec. 4. In the event of a vacancy in any office of the Federation other than that of President, by reason of death, resignation or other cause, the President shall make such vacancy known to the Executive Council and shall call for nominations. In case of Vice-Presidents, all nominees are to be from the same geographical location in which the vacancy occurs. The names of all nominees shall be submitted to the Executive Council, and it shall require a majority vote of the Council to elect. Upon each unsuccessful balloting the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped. In case of vacancy in the office of Secretary-Treasurer, the same procedure shall be followed as in the case of Vice-Presidents, except that there shall be no limitation as to the geographical location in which nominee may live.

Sec. 5. The Executive Council shall have power, by a majority vote of said Council, to suspend any officer of the Federation for good cause shown; provided, the Council shall first give such officer due and proper notice and hearing, and shall, by resolution, provide the manner of such hearing. The Council shall immediately, after any such suspension, report to the various local unions affiliated with the Federation all the proceedings had at such hearing.

Sec. 6. The Executive Council shall have power to make rules governing matters not in conflict with this Constitution or the constitutions of affiliated unions, and shall report all such rules to the convention.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council to furnish each general convention with a printed report of its action during the past term of the Executive Council.

Sec. 9. To be omitted.

Sec. 10. To be omitted.

ARTICLE IX.

Compensation.

Sec. 2. When members of the Executive Council are officially authorized to devote their time to the business of the Federation, they shall be paid the sum of \$10.00 per day compensation in addition to necessary traveling expenses and \$3.50 per day for meals.

Sec. 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall receive a salary of \$500.00 a month.

ARTICLE X.

Revenue.

Section 1.

(a) From each applicant for affiliation a fee of \$1.00, which shall accrue to the general fund.

(b) From each affiliated union a per capita tax of 3 cents a month per dues paying member, provided that the minimum tax shall be \$1.00 per month. This per capita tax shall be allocated as follows:

(1) One cent to be deposited in a separate bank account and to be known as the Legal Defense Fund of this Federation. Expenditures from this fund may be made only as provided in Section 3 of Article VIII hereof, nor shall any portion of this fund be transferred to any other fund of the Federation except by two-thirds vote of the Executive Council and only then provided the action of the Council, in making such transfer, does not reduce the balance in this fund below \$5,000.00.

(2) One cent shall be deposited in a separate bank account to be known as the General Fund of the Federation. All of the expense of the legislative work of the Federation in the State Capitol; all of the Convention expenses and the expenses of the normal operation of the Federation's business, including the conduct of its headquarters office and the payment of salaries other than Organizers, shall all be paid out of the General Fund. Transfers from this fund to any other fund of the Federation may be made only by two-thirds vote of the Executive Council.

(3) One cent to be deposited in a separate bank account and to be known as the Organizing Fund of the Federation. Organizers' salaries and expenses and expenses incurred incidental to organizing work shall be paid for out of this fund.

ARTICLE XI.

Good Standing.

Section 1. In the event any union fails to pay its per capita tax for a period of two (2) months it shall be notified by the Secretary-Treasurer in writing not later than the fifteenth day of the third month that it will be suspended at the end of said third month unless all delinquent per capita tax is paid. Any union so suspended can only be reinstated by a vote of the Executive Council and upon payment of the three months' per capita tax owed as herein provided, in the amount per month that was last paid. Provided, however,

that if a union two months in arrears shall upon receipt of its notice from the Secretary-Treasurer during the third month that it is about to be suspended, shall notify the Executive Council in writing that it is temporarily unable to pay its per capita tax because all of its funds have been expended in a strike, then the Executive Council, when such union makes application for reinstatement, and upon proof of the claim that its funds have been expended in a strike, may reinstate the union and waive the reinstatement fee.

In order to be entitled to vote for officers during the conventions suspended unions must have been reinstated at least three months prior to the month in which the convention takes place.

On motion, the committee's report, as amended, was adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged with a vote of thanks.

Report of Election Committee

Aubrey Blair, Studio and Transportation Drivers No. 399, Hollywood, Chairman of the Election Committee, submitted the following report in behalf of the Committee.

September 26, 1941

To the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor, as outlined in Article IV, Section 6, your Election Board Committee submits herewith the following report:

(a) The ballots prepared for the election were carefully reviewed by the Committee and found to comply in all respects with constitutional provisions.

(b) A total of 775 ballots were issued to the regularly elected delegates of the Convention, by roll call and sixty-nine ballots were cancelled and replaced by the Committee because of defective marking, previous to the close of the polls, making a total of 844 ballots distributed.

(c) All of the ballots deposited were carefully examined and your Committee has rejected thirteen ballots because of irregularities. Your Committee wishes to mention particularly that the majority of ballots rejected were marked with an "X" instead of with the number of votes accredited to the delegate.

(d) The ballots were tabulated and we submit herewith the following results:

Vice-President, District No. 1

K. G. Bitter	64,488
Edward F. Pierce.....	114,541
J. B. Skinner	36,235

Vice-Presidents, District No. 3

C. T. Lehmann	127,295
Thomas H. Meehan	81,309
Thomas L. Pitts	97,675
Mae Stoneman	77,005

Vice-President, District No. 5

Al Speede	125,883
D. T. Wayne	91,995

Vice-President, District No. 7	
F. M. Engle	148,138
H. E. Leedham	60,901
Vice-President, District No. 8	
C. A. Green	197,864
Frank T. Quirk	10,976
Vice-Presidents, District No. 10	
J. Vernon Burke	23,394
Arthur Dougherty	72,359
Charles J. Foehn	66,815
George Kelly	115,577
Harry Lundeborg	153,343
Captain Charles F. May	116,951
Anthony L. Noriega	139,957
Laurence Palacios	46,199
Victor S. Swanson	86,344
Vice-President, District No. 13	
George M. Bobst	78,207
Frank Chesebro	125,963
Vice-President, District No. 14	
Albert E. Bilger	93,893
George W. Stokel	113,776
Secretary-Treasurer	
John L. Spalding	49,490
Edward D. Vandeleur	159,992
A. F. of L. Delegate	
C. T. Lehmann	137,115
J. W. Van Hook	74,846
Convention City	
Long Beach	166,696
Santa Barbara	40,406
Respectfully submitted,	
AUBREY BLAIR, Chairman	
JOHN J. HUHNS	
WALTER DIEDERICH,	
E. W. WEAVER,	
WILLIAM WALSH,	
REX B. PRITCHARD,	
JAMES E. RICKETS,	
FRANCES HENDRICKS,	
WILLIAM W. BENN,	
JOHN J. SWEENEY,	
MILT TERRY,	
HERBERT E. PEARSON,	
Election Committee.	

On motion, the report of the Committee was adopted.

(For tabulation by unions of above vote, see pages 162 to 195, inclusive).

Recall Movement

Kaspar Bauer, Butchers No. 266, Santa Cruz, requested the privilege of the floor and informed the Convention of the recall movement to unseat State Senator H. R. Judah from District No. 23 and submitted the following motion:

"That this Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as supporting the recall movement against H. R. Judah, State Senator from the Twenty-third District and to empower the Secretary of this Federation to extend to the Santa Cruz Labor Council any assistance his judgment deems necessary."

The motion was seconded by Secretary Vandeleur and unanimously adopted by the Convention.

President Haggerty extended his congratulations and best wishes to the newly elected officers of the Federation and said that he believed that the affairs of this organization were in capable hands and would be administered throughout the next year in a democratic and efficient manner.

John O'Connell, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, thanked the delegates for their splendid coöperation during the Convention and expressed the hope that each and every one enjoyed all of the social and other activities of the Convention. His remarks were greeted with enthusiasm by the Convention and the delegates rose and extended a well deserved tribute of appreciation to the venerable Chairman of the Arrangements Committee.

At 11:59 a. m. the Convention recessed to reconvene at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Haggerty.

Report of Committee on Resolutions

Chairman Buzzell, of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following report of that Committee.

Resolutions Nos. 25 and 58—"Imprisonment of King, Ramsay and Conner."

The Committee submitted the following report:

"The Committee first calls your attention to the fact that this resolution would propose, among other things, that the Federation 'obtain the widest publicity and support for the King-Ramsay-Conner Defense Committee.'

"More than thirty delegates to this Convention appeared before your Committee, and none of them, including the sponsor of the resolution, knew who the King-Ramsay-Conner Defense Committee were or by whom or for what purpose it had been appointed.

"It is also brought out in hearing before the Committee that the Union of which these men are members is not affiliated with the A. F. of L., but was so affiliated at the time of the arrest of these men.

"It is claimed by the sponsors of the resolution that on the basis of the conviction for conspiracy to commit a crime that might have led to another, the punishment given to these men was too severe and that they should be

considered now to have served enough and more than enough time in the penitentiary to satisfy justice. The action which apparently is most desired by the sponsors of the resolutions seems to be that the Federation take official cognizance of the incarceration of these men and the amount of time that they have now served, and, in so doing, to appoint an official committee to personally call upon the Governor and request and urge that he take action that would result in their liberation, either by commutation of sentence to time served or by pardon.

"Your Committee believes that the Federation should be guided by past experience in similar cases, and that at no time should this Federation indorse or give official recognition or support to any committee not appointed by itself, and that it not allow any such committee to use the name of the California State Federation of Labor at random. Neither do we believe that the unions in the California State Federation of Labor should be solicited for funds in this, or any similar case, except and only when the Federation itself is willing to accept the responsibility of handling such funds; and we therefore recommend that the Federation go on record in such manner that all the affairs in the defense of these men in which the name of the Federation of Labor may be used be on the following basis:

"(1). That any letters or material using publicity of any kind in which the name 'California State Federation of Labor' is used should be first submitted to the Executive Council of this Federation for approval before it is made public.

"(2). That if in any event money is collected from unions affiliated with this Federation or through the use of any action that this Convention may take in this case, said money should be sent to the California State Federation of Labor to be held in a separate fund, to be paid out upon the order of the Executive Council to pay such bills as the Executive Council may approve up to but not exceeding the amount of money collected.

"We recommend that this resolution be referred to the Executive Council with instructions to select a committee of the proper number to call upon the Governor and to express the viewpoint that in the opinion of the American Federation of Labor Unions in the State of California these three men have been sufficiently punished, and to earnestly request him to take action that would bring about their liberty either by commutation of sentence or by pardon."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolutions No. 109 and No. 16—"Post-War Economic Adjustment."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee believes that the subject referred to in this resolution is of far more importance than any other that this Convention could give attention to, and we believe

that the initiation of a sound program—both social and economic—can only come from Labor.

"Labor still has ringing in its ears the cry that came after the last World War, 'Deflate Labor.' The demand for the deflation of Labor came from employers and the public generally throughout the country, because at that time wages had risen to the highest level that America had ever seen, and, as in this instance, most of the industry of America had been transformed from peace-time occupations and production to war needs.

"It was impossible for those industries to revert to their normal activities for several reasons; first, most of them had to be retooled; second, the market for their products had been destroyed and required rebuilding; and third, there was no provision made by anyone to take care of the millions of workers who were thus unemployed and, by the very reason of their unemployment, took away from the national income the amounts of money that would be required to help industry restore its markets.

"In the World War, as is now the case, hundreds of shipyards were built, and hundreds of thousands of men were drawn into shipbuilding work, and in one day all of the shipbuilding program was stopped and the vast army of shipyard workers was turned loose with nowhere to go. Automobile factories not only had to retool back to normal production, but, since war means reckless spending of money and requires an unlimited amount of production even though the war may end before the materials are used up, the United States found itself with thousands of trucks and automobiles for which it had no use, and was faced with the necessity of choosing whether to sell them for public use or to destroy them. In that case, most of them were sold, and, as a result, automobile and truck factories had no one to sell to.

"War and the preparations for war not only disjoint all of the industrial and economic life of the nation, but saddle upon the people a tremendous tax burden which, naturally, the people and the Government are anxious to lift. It seems to your Committee, however, that if all of the activity and the diversion of public and industrial welfare to the defense of the nation is justified, it is equally the duty of the Government to protect industry and Labor after the war is over.

"The inauguration of relief programs, either as direct dole or on the basis and according to the philosophy that was developed under the WPA, will not serve to relieve the depressing conditions that are sure to come. First, it must be borne in mind that, in addition to all of the hundreds of thousands of people that must necessarily be unemployed when war industries cease, there will be returned to private life at least half a million men from the armed forces. And if America actually gets into the present war on the basis of a combatant—which now seems to be inevitable—this number will probably be increased to at least two million.

"It is an easy thing to say, when the Army is being filled with men, that they will be returned to their places in industry when they come out of the Army; but it is an entirely different thing to carry out that promise.

"In the first place, the jobs which these men left will no longer exist, and for the future jobs that will exist there will be a vast army of civilian workers out of employment and looking for it.

"It seems advisable, therefore, to capitalize upon the experience of the post-war days of the last World War and upon the experience of the American Government in attempting to meet and overcome the Depression that began in 1930 and continued until 1939.

"We urge, therefore, that the Congress of the United States be called upon now to enact the necessary legislation that will continue in effect the full tax burden that is in effect at the close of the war, for a period of at least two years. This, in our judgment, should be done in order to provide national revenue to enable the Federal Government to subsidize the industries of America so that they may continue to operate upon a full-time financial basis, even though markets and fiscal circumstances only warrant part-time productive operation. Such an arrangement would make it possible for industry to go through what may prove to be a long period of retooling and readjusting of business; by advertising and other selling operations, recreate markets and public demand for consumers' goods of all kinds. It would also provide the opportunity for private industry to engage in research work for the purpose of developing new industries to supply to the American people, and perhaps to the world markets, substitutes for materials to take the place of those the supply of which may be exhausted or destroyed by the war.

"Such a plan would also prevent a gap of earning ability of the mass of workers in this country between the time of the stoppage of war activity and the resumption of normal production by industry.

"It must be borne in mind that, in spite of the fact that wages may go to high levels during the war, the average worker can not and does not accumulate or save enough to last over a prolonged period of unemployment. The average family of this country becomes penniless and destitute at the end of three months without work.

"The last Depression should demonstrate fully that it would cost no more, or but little more, to subsidize industry over a period of depression or change such as is bound to come, than it would cost to carry on the tremendous amount of relief work that was paid for by public taxation the nine years preceding 1940, and which in itself brought no lasting benefit to any portion of American society.

"Next, we believe that Labor should initiate legislation to provide for the economic security of the men and women who are being returned to private life from the armed forces. The payment of bonuses that come as a result

of pressure movements, such as we saw during the past ten or twelve years, is not the answer to the rehabilitation into private life of soldiers, sailors, etc., and there is no compensating value by such methods, from the disjointment that comes to the economic life of the country by sudden and excessive tax burdens to pay them, nor from the sudden turning loose of vast amounts of money which, although equally spread over the country, are soon gone and dissipated.

"We, therefore, believe that adequate payment to returned men should be planned in advance of their return, and that a plan should be devised to balance that payment with employment opportunity, with the purpose in mind of providing such returned men an opportunity to live properly and without begging from either the public or the Government. Adequate and scientific training should be provided for those who become disabled in the service, so that they may fit into industry in accordance with their capabilities and without harm to those already in industry.

"This, in turn, presents another view that must be taken, i. e., the retraining of civilians to their normal occupations, which is going to prove a most difficult task.

"We have in mind the hundreds of thousands of men who are being drafted from industries and occupations for which they have been trained and to which they are accustomed. They are being inducted into new industries and being given special training and, in many cases, trained to jobs that are normal peace-time occupations but at which they can make higher wages than they were accustomed to make at their original occupations. We also have in mind the protection of such trades as tool and die makers, pattern makers, draftsmen, machinists, and building trades mechanics of all kinds. There is, under normal circumstances, a demand for workers in these types of trade that does not begin to meet the demand under present circumstances, and it is almost an impossibility to expect men who have suddenly been inducted into higher-paid trades to return to the lower-paid occupations at which they worked before the emergency arose. But unless something is done to bring about this return on an equitable basis, the men in the nation who followed the trades that are now at their peak will either have to take a lowering of their wages and a lengthening of their hours, to compete with those who desire to stay in the trades that they have lately acquired, unless those lower-paid trades are brought up to a higher level, and this is going to be difficult, because many of these trades have ceased to operate under the abnormal conditions now existing.

"We believe, too, that the Federal Government should continue its so-called "long range" plan of public improvements as a means of creating employment as well as bringing about public improvement, but we again refer to the method of so doing. Labor should fight to establish an unchangeable policy that there should be no program of

relief labor such as we have accustomed ourselves to.

"Public improvements that would be a part of such an employment program should be conducted upon the same basis as though they were private enterprises. In other words, all such public improvements should be done by private contractors, with the Government exercising regulatory surveillance of the work to prevent the destruction of any of the high standards of Labor that have been accomplished, or to take away from Labor any of its rights or privileges that it has established for itself, and particularly the right to organize and to collectively bargain.

"There are many reasons that can be given in support of such a policy. The first is that Labor should not be compelled to work directly for the Federal Government, except upon direct work that the Government would have done for itself under normal conditions. If Labor is employed by private employers—even though working on public work, it is then free to exercise its rights and to use its strength in order to maintain what it has acquired and to secure added improvements without attacking the Government itself; whereas, if all these public improvements are done directly by governmental agencies, then Labor is automatically deprived of its power to use its strength, and, instead of being in the position of going to employers with its grievances, it must go to Congress and other legislative bodies. And in the end, if it is not satisfied, it cannot strike nor cease to perform its work, because to do so would be striking against the Government itself, which no American citizen desires to do.

"We call attention also to an injustice that came as a result of the operation of the WPA, namely, that municipalities and other public subdivisions of government acquire necessary public improvements at little or no cost to themselves, because the Federal Government was anxious to use the WPA system of practically giving public improvements to political subdivisions, and this was partly made possible because the WPA used poorly paid labor and, in addition, a type of labor that did not have to compete on a productive and efficiency basis with non-relief labor. Necessary improvements by municipalities and other political subdivisions should be paid for, so far as the labor costs are concerned, on a basis comparable to the highest standards set for the type of work and workers required to construct or build or make such public improvements.

"The American Federation of Labor believes that the most sound governmental philosophy is based upon the so-called Capitalistic System—in other words, the right of private enterprise to engage in and to develop the industries of the country, and that the Government should engage in industry to a very limited degree, and that only in the field of the manufacture of commodities that are required by the Government itself. But we are convinced that the Capitalistic System in America will not survive another period of

widespread depression that comes either as a result of or as the cause of mass unemployment, misery and want of the people of this country. The American people have earned the right to expect for themselves the possession of opportunity for culture, education and development—the right to anticipate that their children in this generation will enter upon the task of self-support with a better opportunity than the generation preceding, and that they, in turn, will have the chance to create conditions that will give to their children better opportunities still. Labor has a right to demand that it be given an opportunity to earn these things and not to have them given to it, either by the Government or through any other agency.

"We reiterate that we believe the initiative for the planning and safeguarding of the welfare of the human race depends upon Labor. In conclusion, we suggest and recommend that the thoughts set forth herein be referred to the incoming Executive Council of this Federation for further development and, in turn, for presentation to the American Federation of Labor at its Convention in Seattle. In addition thereto, we suggest and recommend that the formulation of such legislative measures as may be deemed necessary and feasible be introduced at the California Legislature at its next session for enactment, so far as the State Government is concerned, and for the additional purpose of having the California State Government call upon the Federal Government in the same regard.

"We also recommend that, as a part of its political campaign work, this Federation insist that representatives to Congress from the State of California be unequivocally pledged to support such a program in the Congress of the United States."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 47, 12, 23, 41, 60, 64, 104, 106, 146—"Supporting the National Defense Program."

The Committee's report:

"There are several resolutions that in various ways deal with the World War now going on and the attitude of the United States Government in its announced effort to give aid to the democracies of the world that are now being attacked by the various dictator governments of Europe and Asia.

"Your attention is called to one fact: the captions on some of these resolutions in the printed proceedings are misleading. For instance, No. 104, captioned "Indorsing United Service Organizations for Service Men." That, in the judgment of your Committee, is not the purpose of that resolution, and the same principle applies to several of the others reported herewith.

"We recommend that in the official and final proceedings careful study be given to these resolutions and that proper captions be given to them.

"We call attention to the fact that there is a constant thread through all of these resolutions to indorse and support the Soviet Union in Russia. This seems to be the main purpose in all of them, and one or two of them completely carry out a Communist line on this subject since Russia has entered into the World War, proof of which can be found in the daily policy of the Communist party as it is enunciated in the 'People's World' and 'The Daily Worker.'

"These resolutions would indicate that the Organized Labor movement of America believes that the Communist government of Russia is an ally of the democracies of the world because they are democracies. Nothing could be farther from the truth. As a matter of fact, there is no difference between the Communist dictatorship government of Russia and the Nazi dictatorship government of Germany or the Fascist dictatorship governments of Italy and Japan. Each of them has destroyed all the rights of human beings in their respective countries; each of them conducts government by murdering its people in mass lots; each of them is an aggressor and a would-be conqueror of the world; and none of them has ever hesitated to denounce democracies as such.

"Of these dictator governments and their dictators, Hitler and Stalin, are tops.

"When the present World War began, the Communist government of Russia had no hesitancy whatever in joining hands with the Nazi government of Germany, and, together, these two bloody and ruthless dictators rode over helpless and smaller countries, murdering their citizens, destroying their cities, capturing their resources, and enslaving their people. When the conquest of the smaller countries of Continental Europe had been accomplished, these two chief murderers of the world's history joined hands in a pact which they chose to call a 'non-aggression' pact, but which had for its commonly believed purpose a pact to support one another against the rest of the world. During all of the period from August, 1939, until Russia and Germany fell out during the summer of 1941, the Communist party of America publicly and secretly aided the Nazi government of Germany in every manner conceivable. Communist agents filtered into Labor Unions and caused unwarranted and unjustified strikes, and inaugurated a program of sabotage against all the industries of this country that were being developed, not only to defend the United States, but to give aid and comfort to the democracies of Europe and Asia. Incidentally, at the same time, the Communist party was carrying on an additional campaign in this country to create as much unnecessary strife as it could in American industries for the purpose of creating a public opinion in this country that would insist upon the legislatures of the various states, and the Congress of the United States, in a feeling of desperation, to pass legislation that would restrict Labor Unions in their activities to practically nothing, and

specifically to deny Labor the right to strike or boycott, thus essentially and completely making it servial to the Government.

"This the Communist party wanted to accomplish, because it felt that American Labor would rebel against such Government restriction and control to the extent that perhaps the Communist leadership and underground workers could foment what the party called the 'grand strike,' or, in other words, an American revolution. When Hitler and Stalin fell out, not over any principle about democracy or the rights of people, but over the spoils of conquest, and they began to attack one another, the fact that Russia resisted Germany and Hitler was naturally a benefit to the allied democracies.

"Your Committee believes that there is no change in the policy or the principles or the intentions of the Communist party now from what they have always been, and that the Communist party would destroy America and American Labor Unions ruthlessly and brutally at the first opportunity. Your Committee therefore believes that the Labor movement should not allow itself to be lulled asleep on this subject by reason of the fact that at the present time the Communist Government of Russia is fighting the Nazi government of Germany. Your Committee believes, however, that on the same basis, i. e., if two thieves fell out and one joined with honest people to aid the policeman, for the moment he should be helped, the American Government should furnish material aid in the shape of airplanes, munitions and other mechanized instruments of war, but that this aid should be given without any moral support, aid or comfort.

"Your Committee also believes that the free peoples of the world should devoutly pray that these two brigands, Hitler and Stalin, should destroy themselves in this struggle.

"Your Committee further believes that the presentation of these resolutions, supposedly expressing themselves in support of America's plan to aid the democracies of the world, would be an opportunity to force this Federation either to adopt Russia and the Communist party, or, by failing to do so, to adopt resolutions in support of the American government and the democracies.

"Your Committee calls attention to the oft-repeated declarations of this Federation, of our Central Labor bodies, local Unions, and the entire American Federation of Labor, that the Labor movement in this country is wholeheartedly behind the present administration of the American Government and will sacrifice to the last degree in order to protect America and the democracies of the world."

The Committee recommended non-concurrence.

Delegate Vernon Burke objected to the Committee's report and offered the following amendment:

"That the California State Federation of Labor does hereby officially pledge its fullest support to the National Defense Program.

We insist, however, that there shall be no abrogation of any of Labor's legislative or economic gains. It should, therefore, be understood that we expect full protection of Labor's rights and gains."

Delegates Moran, Battaglini, Peterson and Tidwell spoke on the subject.

Delegate Cooper offered an amendment to the amendment to the effect that the Convention endorse the foreign policy of President Roosevelt.

Upon a vote being taken, the amendment to the amendment and the original amendment were both defeated.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Report of Committee on Legislation

Chairman Harry Sherman of the Committee on Legislation, reported as follows:

Resolution No. 1—"Widows and Dependents Annuity of Postal Employees."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 2, 3 and 5.—The Committee reported that the foregoing three resolutions were withdrawn at the request of the introducers.

Resolution No. 4—"Improving the Pay of Substitute Employees in the Post Office Service."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 11—"Opposing Enlargement of Maritime Academy."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 13—"State Fire Marshall."

The Committee recommended that the third resolve be deleted and recommended concurrence as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 15—"Deduction in Hours of Work."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 17—"Salary Increases for Civil Service Employees."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 21—"Granting Public Employees Protection of Provisions of State Labor Code."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolutions No. 26 and No. 49—"Eliminating 7-Day Waiting Period for Injury Compensation."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 27—"Basing Injury Compensation on Regular Weekly Earnings."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 36—"Requesting Legislation for Ventilation of Projection Rooms."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 39—"Duplicate Time Cards for Cannery Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 42—"Legislation on Industrial Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 44—"Blanket Civil Service for Fire Prevention Employees."

The Committee recommended that the words "prevention activities" in the resolution be changed to read "salvage work," and that the words in the first whereas "Pacific Underwriters" be deleted and the words "Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific" be substituted.

The Committee recommended concurrence as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 52—"Public Printing in Los Angeles Non-Union Shop."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 55—"Reapportionment of State Senators."

The Committee recommended the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 65—"To Check Abuses of Workmen's Compensation Act."

The Committee stated inasmuch as existing laws covered this particular situation, it recommended non-concurrence.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Resolution No. 66—"Proposing State Anti-Injunction Law."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 67—"Proposing California Labor Relations Board."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 68—"Payment of Attorneys' Fees in Addition to Injury Compensation."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 70—"To Enlarge Medical Staff of Industrial Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 71—"Payment of Permanent Disability Awards in Addition to Temporary Disability Benefits."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 77—"Condemning the Unfair and Unjust Tactics of the State Compensation Fund."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 78—"To Revise Permanent Disability Rating Schedules."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 79—"To Eliminate Informal Ratings by Industrial Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 81—"Clarifying Unemployment Act as Applicable to Dredgemen."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 82—"To Reduce Minimum Earnings Requirement for Unemployment Insurance."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolutions No. 83 and No. 112—"Amending Prevailing Wage Law."

The Committee stated that the resolutions were identical and recommended concurrence in No. 83 and the filing of No. 112.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 84—"Social Security, etc., for Public Employees."

The Committee recommended that the resolution be referred to the A. F. of L. delegate. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 85—"Retirement Allowance for School Employees with Less Than Fifteen Years' Service."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 87—"Safety Devices in Small Factories."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 89—"To Enforce Application of Retirement Fund for Benefit of Employees of Los Angeles Board of Education."

The Committee recommended concurrence with the principle of the resolution and reference of the subject matter to the Vice-Presidents of the Federation in the Los Angeles area.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 92—"Recommending Disability Rating in Industrial Dermatitis."

The Committee recommended the substitution of the words "Occupational Disease" for "Dermatitis" in the resolution and recommended concurrence as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 96—"State Plumbing and Heating Code."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 99—"Change System of Compensation Payment."

The Committee's report:

In considering this resolution the Committee suggested certain changes and another resolution was substituted reading as follows:

"Whereas, Under the existing laws of this State affecting the payment of premium for workmen's compensation insurance an em-

ployer pays on the basis of the total earnings of his employees; and

"Whereas, Employers who employ union labor often times pay wages in excess of \$40.48 a week and are required to pay premium on the basis of such wages, even though the maximum compensation payable to an injured worker is based on no more than earnings of \$40.48; and

"Whereas, The collection of such premium for wages in excess of \$40.48 is an unjust levy for which the injured worker receives no returns, and which works an injustice upon the employer paying decent wages, placing him at the disadvantage with the non-union employer who pays low wages; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By this Forty-second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Secretary and Legislative Representative of the Federation be and he is hereby instructed to take all necessary steps to the end that premium of workmen's compensation insurance be based upon an employee's earnings not to exceed \$40.48, and that no premium be paid for wages paid in excess of \$40.48.

The Committee recommended concurrence as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 102—"To Prevent Employment of Women Bartenders."

The Committee recommended that the words in the last sentence of the resolve "booths or at tables" be eliminated and the words "booths, tables or food counters" be substituted.

The Committee recommended concurrence as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 121—"Seniority Rights for Postal Employees."

The Committee recommended referral of the resolution to the A. F. of L. delegate.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 128—"Increasing Benefits Under Unemployment Insurance."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 131—"To Make Variety Artists Eligible for Unemployment Benefits."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 132—"To Extend Provisions of Social Security Act."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 136—"Enforcement of State Contractors License Law."

The Committee recommended referral to the Executive Board.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 139—"Safety Measures for Scaffolding Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 141—"Unemployment Benefits to All Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 151—"Small Claims Court."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 152—"Safety Inspectors."

The Committee recommended non-concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 157—"Cross-Filing for Political Candidates."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

Report of the Committee on Grievances

J. L. R. Marsh, Chairman of the Committee reported as follows:

Resolution No. 43—"Declaring the Owl Drug Company Unfair."

In its report the Committee said:

"The committee conferred with proponents of the resolution and agrees in principle to the institution of a policy which would require full and complete coöperation from all American Federation of Labor unions and memberships with any properly aggrieved sister group or membership.

"While recognizing the prior right of a properly aggrieved organization to make such final adjustments and agreements as its opportunities and circumstances dictate, we urge upon all such organizations the inclusion in their contracts of ample guarantees for the protection of such other American Federation of Labor memberships as may be potential employees of the concerns with which they treat.

"The committee notes, critically, the incomplete coördination generally existing between local unions, even of the same International, permitting employers to operate under union contracts in one locality and to maintain non-union and unfair employment in another locality and we call attention to the impropriety of any action on a Federation-wide basis which would abrogate contracts now in operation under their terms.

"Therefore, the committee recommends that the 'Resolve' of the resolution be amended by the addition, following the last word thereof of the phrase: 'to cover those areas in which Central Labor Councils have placed this company upon the "We Do Not Patronize List."'"

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegates Cooper, Van Hook, Stoneman, Cantu and Finnegan spoke on the subject matter.

The recommendation was adopted.

It was moved and carried that the report of the committee be adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

Report of Committee on Constitution (Resumed)

Chairman Edward Pierce of the committee submitted the following report:

Resolution No. 127—"Forming a New District."

The Committee recommended that the resolution be referred to the Executive Council. The recommendation was adopted.

On motion, the committee's report was adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged with a vote of thanks.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions (Resumed)**Resolution No. 95—"To Appoint an Unemployment Committee."**

The Committee offered the following amendment: To substitute "at their quarterly meeting" in place of the words "every three months" at the end of the second resolve, and recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 35—"Condemning United States Sub-Committee Action."

The Committee reported:

"Your Committee believes that the resolution is not broad enough.

"The right to use all of the means of public expression without discretion is the most cherished right of the American people.

"We recognize, of course, that during a period of war it is entirely proper that the Government should have the right to know whether the means of public expression are being used to convey war or military information but beyond that Labor should oppose any censorship or restriction of the free use of all the means of public expression by the United States Senate or any other agency."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 115—"Endorsing I. L. O."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Walter Mathewson

President Haggerty reported to the Convention that he had been in communication with Brother Mathewson, who sent his felicitations and greetings to the Convention. Illness having been the cause of Brother Mathewson's not being in attendance at this particular session, President Haggerty stated his absence, the first in over a quarter of a century, was to be regretted.

Harvey Garman

President Haggerty called to the attention of the delegates that today was the birthday of their venerable friend seated at the press table, Harvey Garman. The Convention rose en masse and extended a rousing round of applause.

Recess was taken at 5 p. m. to convene at 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 p. m. by President Haggerty.

Report of Committee on Labels and Boycotts

Edward Balsz, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following report:

Resolution No. 50—"Directed Against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company."

The Committee's report:

"The Committee recommends adoption of this resolution with a proviso that action be instituted after thirty days unless the Southern Pacific Railroad Company recognizes the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council as the recognized bargaining agent."

Delegate Green offered an amendment referring the subject matter to the Executive Board. On vote the amendment carried.

The Committee report as amended was adopted.

Resolution No. 51—"Favoring Use of Union Label on Printed Matter."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegates McKelvey and Draper spoke against the recommendation and Delegates Moran, Kelley, McGuire and Flemming spoke in behalf of the Committee's report.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 54—"We Do Not Patronize' and Union Label."

The Committee recommended referral of the resolution to the Executive Board.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 56—"To Aid Organization of Neon Sign Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 62—"Request to Patronize Union Watchmakers."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 86—"Investigation of Calbart Press in Los Angeles."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 90—"To Declare Wilson Packing Company Products Unfair."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 130—"Non-Union Made Furnaces."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged with thanks.

Final Report of Committee on Credentials

James H. Blackburn, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following final report:

"We have examined the credentials of 1,285 delegates and recommended the seating of all delegates, with the exception of R. J. Wilson of the San Joaquin Valley State,

County and Municipal Employees No. 183, which was rejected upon receipt of telegraphic information from the International President of this Union stating that R. J. Wilson was not duly authorized to represent their International.

"We sincerely thank the officers and delegates of this Convention for their very kind indulgence and friendly attitude and general spirit of coöperation toward the committee. We were very happy to have served them.

"Respectfully submitted,

"James H. Blackburn,
Chairman

"C. J. Hyans

"Albert E. Bilger

"E. E. Stack

"Paul Hoffman

"A. R. McIntyre

"P. J. Green

"Kitty Stewart

"J. I. Chase,

"Committee on Credentials."

Motion was made to adopt, as a whole, the final report of the Committee on Credentials. The motion was concurred in, and the committee was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

Report of Committee on Resolutions (Resumed)

Resolutions Nos. 80, 6 and 7—"Extending 'Our American Radio Council' Program."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegates Wallace, Quinn, King and Green spoke in behalf of the Committee recommendation.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 61—"Establishing Autonomous Cannery and Preserve Workers Council."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 138—"Joint Action Against S. B. 877."

The Committee report:

"The subject matter of this resolution has been treated in another report by this Committee. However, we would call attention to the proposals in this particular resolution separate from our report upon the others; namely, that it suggests alliance with the C. I. O. and seems to lay more stress on that, than upon the question of defeating the 'Hot Cargo Bill.'

"Your Committee believes that such resolutions are ill-advised and are for the purpose of subtly committing this State Federation of Labor to an inconsistent policy."

The Committee recommended non-concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 22—"Revival of A. F. of L. Political-League."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee is convinced that no possible good can come to the campaign that will be necessary to defeat the 'Hot Cargo Bill' by the adoption of the program outlined in this resolution, because it has been demonstrated that it can best be done through the already constituted machinery of this Federation and its Executive Council.

"We also call attention to the fact that the A. F. of L. Political League which was in effect for one year in 1938 did not bring any appreciable benefit to the Labor movement by way of solidifying it on a political program.

"The Committee believes that it is much more feasible for the Federation to act upon state-wide matters, through its present machinery, and for local affairs to be handled by the local Labor movements in the several localities in the state and all to be guided by the policy enunciated by the California State Federation of Labor.

"We therefore recommend non-concurrence in the resolution."

Delegate Murphy spoke in behalf of the Committee's recommendation and Delegates O'Rear, Wagner and Burke spoke against it.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 10—"Establishing Federation Headquarters in Sacramento."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee calls attention to the fact that the carrying out of the purpose of this resolution would accomplish no other purpose than to incur added expense to the Federation and to remove its business headquarters a long distance away from the center of Labor activities in the State of California."

The Committee recommended non-concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 108—"Pacific Coast Labor Bureau."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee feels that the statements contained in the resolution and the purpose thereof are entirely correct but in view of the fact that certain local unions of California are in controversy with their employers and have engaged the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, in this instance harm might be done by any definite action being taken at this Convention.

"Your Committee recommends that the effective date of the adoption of this resolution and the publicity provided for therein be held in abeyance in the hands of the Executive Council, to be released after the present controversy is over.

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegates O'Rear, Dreyer, Hardy, McCabe, Clancy, Kelly, Shelley and Snyder spoke against the recommendation and Delegates Peterson and Prevost spoke in its behalf.

The question being called for, the recommendation was defeated.

Resolution No. 158—"Sponsoring Improved Working Conditions for Firemen."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Invitation

The following telegram, inviting Brother Kidwell to address the Convention, was forwarded by the Secretary.

"George Kidwell,
"Industrial Accident Commission,
"San Francisco, Calif.

"I feel that the agenda of the largest convention ever held by the California State Federation of Labor will not be complete without a few remarks from you to the delegates, who, I am sure, would like to hear from you. Please advise me if you can put in an appearance.

"EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,
"Secretary of the California
State Federation of Labor."

Telegrams and Messages

The following telegrams and messages to officers of the Federation were read to the convention:

"San Francisco, Calif.

"C. J. Haggerty, President,
"State Federation of Labor.

"I extend to all officers and delegates fraternal greetings. Also to the newly elected officers, my congratulations and best wishes. May your deliberations be wise and your decisions productive of much good to the end that true democracy will prevail in America. I pledge myself to do all in my power to assist you in defeating the Hot Cargo Bill which I believe destroys the fundamental rights of Labor.

"ELLIS E. PATTERSON,
"Lieutenant Governor."

"Santa Cruz, Calif.

"Neil Haggerty, President,
"State Federation of Labor.

"Santa Cruz Labor Council has launched vigorous campaign to recall anti-Labor State Senator Ray Judah. We ask the State Federation endorsement of this movement and ask financial assistance if possible.

"REX STOFFER,
"Acting Secretary,
"Santa Cruz Labor Council."

"Palo Alto, Calif.

"My Dear Mr. Haggerty:

"First let me congratulate you upon your re-election as President of the California Federation of Labor. It was, as I think you know, my fortune to be counsel for Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor for over 26 years and all questions of Labor and allied subjects have a strong interest for me.

"I am glad to see that the Federation has taken up in earnest the matter of legislative reform, for we now in this State have no real democratic government. I assume, having not seen the text of any resolution on the subject

'that may have been passed, that the Federation has adopted some resolution for the appointment of a committee to make the necessary studies and report a measure for the initiative or submission as a constitutional amendment to the next legislature, in the latter event defeat being practically assured as far as that body is concerned.

"The main purpose of this letter is to say that I should be very glad, within the limits of strength which I may not exceed, to be of such advisory service as I can to the committee or to the Executive Board in this work.

"Very sincerely yours,
"JACKSON H. RALSTON."

"San Francisco.

"Edward Vandeleur, Secretary,
"State Federation of Labor.

"Please accept my congratulations and best wishes on your reelection. If I may be of any assistance at any time, do not hesitate to call on me.

"ELLIS E. PATTERSON,
"Lieutenant Governor."

"Washington, D. C.

"To you in Convention assembled in San Francisco I send sincere congratulations for the outstanding contribution Labor is so patriotically and loyally rendering national defense. Every good wish and kindest regards.

"TOM ROLPH."

"Washington, D. C.

"Kindly extend my best wishes to California Federation of Labor.

"RICHARD J. WELCH, M. C."

"Sacramento, Calif.

"Edward Vandeleur.

"My heartiest congratulations on your reelection.

"PAUL PEEK."

"San Francisco, Calif.

"Greetings from California Youth Legislature. We wish to take this opportunity to tell you that we have already pledged our support behind the campaign to rid our beloved State of a Nazi slave bill. During this coming period of time you may count on us to sufficiently educate the youth of the anti-democratic content of this measure and to rally them for its defeat. This is part of our campaign to defeat Hitlerism at home and abroad.

"We say this because organized youth recognizes Labor as its best friend and ally. It is youth who keeps wages up and hours short, leading to more employment for youth and others. And it is Labor that must lead in the defeat of Hitlerism in every form and everywhere.

"HELEN WHEELER,

"Los Angeles, Calif.

"Edward D. Vandeleur.

"Heartiest congratulations on your deserved reelection. All possible good luck.

"DAVID G. SHEARER,
"Executive Vice-President,
"The Trucking Industry, Inc."

"San Francisco, Calif.

"Edward Vandeleur.

"Congratulations on your decisive victory. The right guy on the right job.

"BILL CARLISLE."

At this point adjournment was taken until 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

FIFTH DAY**Saturday, September 27, 1941****MORNING SESSION**

The meeting was called to order by President Haggerty at 9:45 a. m.

**Report of Committee on Resolutions
(Resumed)**

Chairman Buzzell of the Committee submitted the following report:

Resolution No. 114—"Legalized Lottery."
The Committee's report:

"The objectives sought to be gained by this resolution are two-fold: One to provide revenue for the State to be used for several purposes in the advancement and enforcement of labor and liberal legislation. It, however, proposes to do it by placing this Federation on record in favor of legalized gambling.

"There are many things that might be said in favor of legalized gambling as against that which is productive of graft and corruption in our police departments but the Committee recommends that it is not a subject which properly comes before the Labor Movement and therefore recommends non-concurrence of this resolution."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 110—"Racial Discrimination."

The Committee recommended concurrence.
The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 149—"Labor Day at University of California."

The Committee recommended concurrence.
The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 155—"Slogan for American Federation of Labor."

The Committee recommended concurrence.
The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 150—"Duties of Federation Vice-Presidents."

The Committee recommended concurrence.
The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 154—"Entertainment at Federation Conventions."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee believes that this resolution is not definite enough and recommends that it be made mandatory for the President and the Secretary of this Federation to notify local Convention Committees in the Convention Cities elect that the Federation will not permit any entertainment of delegates in the daytime, from Monday morning of the Convention week until the business of the Convention has been finished.

"We believe that the purpose in the last Resolve, should be adhered to as nearly as possible, but we do not think that the Fed-

eration should positively bind itself not to hear invited speakers on any other days except Monday and Tuesday."

The Committee recommended concurrence.
The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 75—"To End Jurisdictional Disputes in Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers."

The Committee's report:

"This resolution deals entirely with jurisdictional matters over which this Federation has no jurisdiction and which can be settled only by the American Federation of Labor.

"We recommend that the resolution be not concurred in, but we suggest, that the local union sponsoring it call upon the officers of its International Union to settle this matter by conference with the other International Unions that are involved and the American Federation of Labor."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 125, 9, 8, 72 and 153—"Endorsing President Roosevelt's Labor Policies."
The Committee's report:

"There are several resolutions calling attention to the courageous stand on behalf of Labor by Governor Culbert L. Olson of the State of California during the last session of the Legislature.

"In the entire legislative history of the Labor movement of this state, there has never been as tough a Legislature as that of 1941, and all of the fight centered around the enforced passage of the so-called 'Hot Cargo' bill, S. B. 877.

"If the complete history of all the manipulations that were indulged in by the proponents of that bill were ever written, it would undoubtedly be one of the outstanding scandals in the annals of the California Legislature, of which there have been several of major proportions.

"After this bill was passed, Governor Olson, in spite of pressure and threats and promises, all made by the enemies of Labor, stood steadfast in his position that Labor should not be hamstrung by legislative act, and that it had certain fundamental rights that should be inalienable, some of which were attacked by this bill. In spite of everything, he courageously vetoed it, even knowing that there was every likelihood that it would be passed over his veto with the political repercussions that would come from such a circumstance, and that it might become a campaign issue that would present to him insurmountable obstacles.

"The State Federation of Labor has been critical of the Governor on some other subjects, but this, in the minds of your Commit-

tee, overshadows all other things, and the American Federation of Labor Unions would be ingrates indeed if they did not wipe the slate clean and say to Governor Olson that they would support him, come what may.

"Your Committee therefore recommends, not only the theme as expressed in one of these resolutions, that he be requested to run for re-election, but that we pledge our whole-hearted support of his campaign.

"We recommend the adoption of the above statement in lieu of the resolutions without attempting to take away anything from either of them."

Secretary Vandeleur took exception to the Committee's report and stated that the delegates of this Convention should take a definite stand on this subject and offered an amendment that the Federation unequivocally endorse the policies of President Roosevelt and that this Federation stand squarely behind Governor Culbert Olson's liberal policies.

Delegates Battaglini and Kyne also spoke on the subject.

On vote the amendment carried and the Committee's report as amended was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 74, 93, 107—"Campaign Fund to Fight S. B. 877."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee believes that Resolution No. 74 is the best resolution of the three and the Committee proposes to amend it. We are convinced that the Executive Campaign Committee be left free to use such steps as in its judgment seem to be necessary rather than to try to outline it to them in a definite instruction at this time.

"Therefore, we recommend that No. 74 be adopted with the following additional two resolves:

"Resolved, That the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor be constituted an Executive Campaign to conduct and generally direct this campaign; and, be further

"Resolved, That in the event it becomes necessary, this Executive Campaign Committee shall be given the power and authority to call for further funds from the unions not provided for in this resolution."

"We recommend that No. 93 and No. 107 be filed."

Delegate Stokel offered an amendment in the original resolution's second resolved, after the words assessment, to add, "based on a per capita tax paid last year." The amendment was accepted by the Committee.

Delegate Cooper moved an amendment to the effect that the Federation should coordinate their campaign activities with other organizations.

Delegates Burke, Tidwell, King, Kindell, Henderson and Battaglini entered into a general discussion of ways and means of conducting the campaign.

On a call of the previous question the amendment was defeated and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Resolution No. 156—"Assistance to Tom Mooney."

The Committee's report:

"This resolution should be very carefully scrutinized by this Convention.

"It will be noted that the resolution has three or four separate purposes.

"It is predicated upon the fact that Tom Mooney is ill and confined to a sanatorium and without funds. On this, your Committee believes, that the Labor Movement could well take care of the cost of his illness but that it could be done better without bringing in such a matter before this Federation.

"The resolution mentions that it is also the purpose of the sponsor to use the name of the California State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor to solicit funds throughout the United States for Tom Mooney, the same to be used to liquidate alleged indebtedness incurred by him during the years that he was in prison.

"Third, it proposes that the Unions be pledged to make monthly contributions to the 'Tom Mooney Assistance Committee.'

"Your Committee is convinced that the American Federation of Labor has fully discharged its obligation to Tom Mooney, and, judging from his utterances after his pardon by Governor Olson, he also considered his obligations to the American Federation of Labor at an end.

"Your Committee believes that the name of the California State Federation of Labor should not in any wise be permitted to be used any further in this connection, and again calls attention to the established policy of this Federation that any monies collected for matters of this kind and for the uses and aim of this Federation should only be handled by the Federation itself.

"We, therefore, recommend that the resolution be filed."

Delegates McKelvy, Bentson, and Tidwell discussed the subject.

On the call of the previous question the recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 31, 46 and 32—"Defeat Anti-Labor Legislators at Coming Elections."

The Committee's report:

"This resolution would commit the State Federation of Labor to the task of undertaking to raise funds to be used in the various localities of the State in the coming election campaigns, with special reference to the necessity of defeating members of the Legislature who voted for the 'Hot Cargo' bill in the last session.

"It also proposes that the State Federation of Labor supervise or take charge of such work.

"The Committee believes that it is not a proper function of the State Federation of Labor to engage in the raising of funds for local political campaigns, nor to interfere in the local communities in the manner in which the Labor Movement there may handle their work in this regard.

"We recommend that the Federation reiterate its determination to defeat all of those members of the Legislature who voted for the 'Hot Cargo' bill and urge a local movement in the various counties to carry out that program in their own way."

The Committee recommended non-concurrence.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 33, 37, 63 and 30—"Exercise of Voting Privilege."

The Committee's report:

"Resolution No. 63 proposes that any member who is eligible to vote and who refuses to register and vote should stand suspended from membership in the A. F. of L. The Committee calls attention to the fact that this Federation has no means of enforcing the suspension of members of its affiliated Unions for this or any other cause, that being entirely a matter for the Union itself to determine.

"Resolution No. 37 calls upon each local Union to secure proof, presumably to itself, that all members over 21 years of age who are citizens of this country are registered voters. This resolution also has a mandatory and compulsory instruction in the resolve which is beyond the power of this Federation to carry out.

"The Committee recommends, therefore, that these two resolutions be filed.

"Resolution Nos. 33 and 30 propose that the Federation inaugurate a campaign of education among its affiliated Unions, in turn, to be passed on to their membership by the local Unions. The Committee recommends concurrence in the suggestions contained in these resolutions and recommends that they be referred to the incoming Executive Council, with instructions to prepare such written material as may be necessary to convey this general subject in an organized way to the affiliated Unions of this Federation."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 113—"Preferred Priority."

The Committee recommended that the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Council.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 147—"Opposing County Employment Services."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 148—"Protesting Competition of Convict Labor."

The Committee's report:

"There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of State authorities to expand the use of convict labor.

"The Committee recommends concurrence in the resolution and also recommends that the incoming Executive Council make an inquiry to find out to what extent convict labor is being used in institutional and other productive work, and to take such action as may be warranted in the premises and in keeping

with the policy of the American Federation of Labor against the use of convict labor."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 94—"Low Rent Housing and Slum Clearance."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 97—"Appropriation of Funds for Housing Projects."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 98—"Defense Housing Projects."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 18—"Endorsing Campaign to Aid British Labor."

The Committee suggested the words, "This Convention hereby appropriates the sum of \$..... for this purpose" be eliminated, and recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 76—"Condemning Utterances of Lindbergh."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 73—"Ham and Eggs Support."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 91—"Endorsing Union Labor Benefit League."

The Committee's report:

"The Committee calls attention to the recent order of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California addressed to Labor Unions throughout the State, or in all those having death benefit funds, to incorporate those funds and file with the Insurance Commissioner reports on statements of business and other matters on the same basis as an insurance company.

"It was not intended by the Legislature that the act passed at the last session should apply to Labor Unions and your Committee calls attention to the fact that there is a hard and fixed policy in the A. F. of L. against incorporation.

"Your Committee, therefore, recommends not only the adoption of the resolution, but that the incoming Executive Council and the Executive Officers of this Federation be instructed to take every possible step to prevent the carrying out the orders of the Insurance Commissioner upon the said incorporation of benefit funds."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 126—"Qualifying Candidates for Office."

The Committee's report:

"This resolution seems to your Committee to be too vague in its nature, and your Committee believes that the qualifications of candidates whom Labor should support should

be based upon their attitude toward Organized Labor primarily.

"We therefore recommend non-concurrence in the resolution for the reasons given."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 140—"Proper Valuation of Free Living Quarters."

The Committee recommended that the third "whereas" be deleted and the resolution be adopted as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 144—"Automatic Sprinkling System for San Francisco Harbor Piers."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 143—"Unfair Labor Practices of Certain Clothing Stores in Southern California."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 137—"Use of Local Housing Authorities as Defense Housing Agencies."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 134—"Printing of School Books in State Printing Office."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 133—"Recommending Appointment of Another Member to State Board of Education."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 129—"Gold Miners Protection Under Wagner Act."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 103—"For Industrial Welfare Commission to Issue Wage Order for Household Employees."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 135—"For Uniform Apprenticeship Laws."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 105—"Opposing Vinson Bill."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 100—"Urging Adoption of Apprentice Definition."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 101—"Requesting Use of Minimum Plumbing Code by Governmental Agencies."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 53—"Appearance and Activities of Pickets."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 122—"Overtime Pay."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 116—"Salary Re-Classification."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 38—"National Defense."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee agrees entirely with the theme expressed in the whereas of this resolution, but would call attention to the first two resolves, which would pledge this Federation to consent to the possibility of the conscription of Labor into industry by the Army and the Navy or other government agencies and be forced to work against its will.

"We therefore recommend that the resolution be adopted with the first and second resolves deleted therefrom."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 117—"Liberalized Retirement Legislation."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolutions Nos. 45 and 20—"Requesting an International Union for Office Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence in Resolution No. 45 and the filing of Resolution No. 20.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 24—"State Competition With Private Industry."

The Committee's report:

"If the statements contained in the resolution are correct, then they warrant action by this Federation. Your Committee is not possessed of sufficient information upon which to base a conclusion that the statements are correct and we believe that this Federation should hold a sponsor of such a resolution accountable to the Federation itself; providing, of course, that the conditions complained do not exist.

"We, therefore, recommend that the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Council to make an exhaustive investigation and, if the circumstances set forth are true to take such steps as may be necessary to correct them and if they are not true to so report at the next Convention."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 123—"Regulating Priorities."

The Committee's report:

"This resolution deals with the subject of priorities in essential materials by the O. P. M., and proposes that priority orders be instituted only after consultation with representatives of Labor.

"The Committee believes that it would be incumbent upon the incoming Executive Council to treat this subject from time to time, and therefore recommends that the resolution

be referred to the incoming Executive Council."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 119—"Establishment of Airway Post Offices on Transport Air Mail Lines."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 118—"Elimination of Temporary Employees in the Post Office."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 88—"Endorsing Municipal Ownership By San Francisco of P. G. & E. Distributing System."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 40—"Establishing An American Federation of Labor Maritime Department."

The Committee's report:

"Your Committee does not believe that it is within the province of the State Federation of Labor to advise International Unions concerning their administrative affairs with one another, and suggests that if there be interest in the department, as described in the resolution, it should be initiated jointly by the International Unions that would be involved."

"The Committee recommends, therefore, that the resolution be filed."

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 48—"Endorsing American Legion-Labor Liaison."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 124—"Defense of Hod Carriers International."

The Committee recommended concurrence. Delegates Leonard and Black addressed the Convention outlining the background of this particular case.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Resolution No. 120—"Court of Appeals for Postal Employees."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 14—"Aid In Organization of Fire Fighters."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 28—"Establishing Research Bureau in Federation."

The Committee recommended that the matter be referred to the incoming Executive Council.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 57—"Permitting Business Agents to Visit Defense Jobs."

The Committee stated that the subject matter must be solved by local Unions and Building Trades Councils, and recommended the filing of the resolution.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 59—"Courses in Labor Problems for Junior and Senior High Schools."

The Committee recommended concurrence on the subject matter and called attention to the fact that certain teachers believe that the teaching of Communistic philosophy is the teaching of Labor problem, and that the subject matter should be considered carefully and the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Council.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 34—"Collective Bargaining in Publicly Owned Industries."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 29—"Union Label Emblems."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 19—"Embargo on Shipments to Japan."

The Committee's report:

"The Committee thoroughly agrees with the purpose of the resolution, but recommends that the first resolves be deleted and that the resolves be rewritten to properly address them to this Federation, and submits the following as a substitute for the resolves set forth:

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, at its Forty-Second Annual Convention, that it go on record as favoring an immediate, full and complete embargo on the shipments of all materials to Japan; and, be it further

"Resolved, That this Federation call upon the Legislature of the State of California to memorialize Congress to pass such laws as may be necessary in order to accomplish such purpose."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the resolution as amended.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 69—"Hospital Records, Medical Reports to be Accessible to Injured Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 111—"Increased Cost of Living."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 145—"Pardon For Jan Valtin."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Resolution No. 142—"Support of Fire Fighters by Organized Labor."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

Chairman Buzzell stated:

"In concluding the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the Chairman thereof desires to present his compliments to the members of the Committee and to have them inserted in the records of this Convention."

"There are eleven members of this Com-

mittee, and at every meeting of the Committee no one has been late and every member has attended, which is a unique as well as a splendid record. It is a pleasure to work with men who apply themselves in this manner.

"This completes the report of your Committee on Resolutions, and it is signed by all members of the Committee.

"J. W. BUZZELL, Chairman,
"EARL COOK,
"CHARLES KINDELL,
"GEORGE C. BENTSON,
"HARRY REYNOLDS,
"J. P. POTEET,
"ROBERT L. ENNIS,
"T. J. FOLEY,
"J. K. 'SPIKE' WALLACE,
"ANTHONY ZEIGLER,
"JOE LEWIS,
"Committee on Resolutions."

Motion was made to concur in the report of the Committee as a whole. The motion was adopted, and the Committee was discharged with thanks.

Introduction of Resolution By Unanimous Consent

Secretary Vandeleur requested the privilege of submitting to the delegates a request for a unanimous consent to introduce a resolution at this time. (For text, see Resolution No. 159, page 136.)

The resolution was unanimously received and adopted by the Convention with a thunderous burst of applause.

Report of Committee On Union Label Investigation

Chairman Rotell of the Committee, read the following:

"Whereas, It has been the procedure of the California State Federation of Labor in the past several Conventions to have the Union Label Investigating Committee pass upon the delegates as to their conformity with the regulations of the California State Federation of Labor regarding having five Union Labels on their wearing apparel or person. In this regard your Committee examined 1438 credentials that were submitted in this Forty-Second Annual Convention and we find that all credentials were properly filled out and certified to as to the amount of labels that the delegates had on their person.

"The Committee finds that its work could be facilitated by examining the credentials as the delegates register with the Credentials Committee. Examination of delegates, three, four or five days after the Convention is in session, is not effective, as a number of the delegates leave the Convention as soon as the election is over.

"In order to rectify this unfavorable condition, we would like to recommend to this Convention, that from now on, the Union Label Investigating Committee be appointed at the same time as the Credentials Committee is appointed.

"We do not feel it necessary to remind the delegates here assembled as to the importance of this duty, because it should be obvious to them all.

"We conclude by asking that this be concurred in to remedy a lasting defect, which will be accomplished by favorable action on our recommendation.

"Respectfully submitted,

"THOMAS A. ROTELL,
"Chairman,
"JOSEPH T. DE SILVA,
"NELLIE CASEY,
"JOHN MISTERLY,
"GRACE ARISMAN,
"DOUGLAS C. DREW,
"JOHN DUNN,
"Committee on Union Label Investigation."

The report was concurred in as a whole, and the Committee was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

Telegrams and Messages

The following telegrams and messages, addressed to the officers of the Federation, were read to the Convention:

"Santa Maria, Calif., Sept. 26, 1941.
"Neil Haggerty and Edward Vandeleur.

"Congratulations to you both on your reelection, Ed. Let me be among those who say I told you so. Give my best regards to my many friends at the Convention. May this Convention be the most constructive and progressive in the history of the Federation. Sorry I couldn't be there.

"C. R. VAN WINKLE."

Installation of Officers

Past President Daniel Haggerty administered the oath of office to the newly elected officers for the year 1941-1942:

President—C. J. Haggerty, Lathers Union, Local 42, Los Angeles.

Vice-Presidents:

District No. 1—Edward F. Pierce, Federated Trades Council, San Diego.

District No. 2—George C. Bentson, Carpenters No. 710, Long Beach.

District No. 3—C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles, and Thomas L. Pitts, Wholesale Drivers No. 848, Los Angeles.

District No. 4—Harold Waterbury, General Truck Drivers No. 692, Wilmington.

District No. 5—Al G. Speede, Electrical Workers No. 40, Hollywood.

District No. 6—Loleta Grande, Culinary Workers No. 498, Santa Barbara.

District No. 7—F. M. Engle, Painters No. 314, Bakersfield.

District No. 8—C. A. Green, Hod Carriers No. 1130, Modesto.

District No. 9—Thomas A. Small, Bartenders No. 340, San Mateo.

District No. 10—Anthony L. Noriega, Moving Picture Operators 162, San Francisco; Harry Lundeborg, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco; Captain Charles F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco, and George Kelly, Labor Council, San Francisco.

District No. 11—Charles W. Real, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland.

District No. 12—Paul E. Burg, General Truck Drivers No. 315, Martinez.

District No. 13—Frank Chesebro, Teamsters No. 490, Vallejo.

District No. 14—George W. Stokel, Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150, Sacramento.

District No. 15—Albin J. Gruhn, Central Labor Council, Eureka.

Secretary-Treasurer—Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen's Union No. 192, Oakland.

Delegate to American Federation of Labor Convention—C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters Local No. 25, Los Angeles.

Past President Daniel Haggerty stated that the Convention made a wise choice in the selection of the officers, particularly in these days of uncertainty, and expressed the opinion that the activities of this Federation would be administered in a most capable manner.

President C. J. Haggerty responded, stating he was quite confident that the Organ-

ized Labor Movement in California would maintain its steady progress and the democratic way of life would be maintained. He also expressed his personal thanks to the Convention for having honored him as their presiding officer for the ensuing year.

At this point in the proceedings President Haggerty introduced to the Convention four outstanding personalities in the entertainment field who were present as delegates. He requested that Delegates Lucille Gleason, Dorothy Tree, Noel Madison and Pat Somerset of the Screen Actors Guild of Hollywood, rise and be acknowledged. The Convention responded with enthusiasm, because of the contributions the delegates have been making toward the Organized Labor Movement in California.

Delegate Jack Shelley, State Senator from San Francisco, was also introduced to the Convention and his fellow delegates gave him a well deserved tribute.

Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney was presented to the Convention by President Haggerty. The Convention applauded the introduction of their guest, recognizing in him a true champion of the rights of Labor.

There being no further business before the Convention, President Haggerty declared the 1941 Convention adjourned sine die.

Fraternally submitted,

HAROLD MITCHELL,
Assistant Secretary.


Secretary.

CONVENTION CITIES



Following are the dates and places of meeting of past Conventions of the California State Federation of Labor:

1st—1901, San Francisco	22nd—1921, San Jose
2nd—1902, Vallejo	23rd—1922, Long Beach
3rd—1903, Los Angeles	24th—1923, Stockton
4th—1904, Fresno	25th—1924, Santa Barbara
5th—1905, Sacramento	26th—1925, San Diego
6th—1906, Oakland	27th—1926, Oakland
7th—1907, Stockton	28th—1927, San Bernardino
8th—1908, Vallejo	29th—1928, Sacramento
9th—1908, San Jose	30th—1929, Long Beach
10th—1909, San Rafael	31st—1930, Marysville
11th—1910, Los Angeles	32nd—1931, Santa Barbara
12th—1911, Bakersfield	33rd—1932, Modesto
13th—1912, San Diego	34th—1933, Monterey
14th—1913, Fresno	35th—1934, Pasadena
15th—1914, Stockton	36th—1935, San Diego
16th—1915, Santa Rosa	37th—1936, Sacramento
17th—1916, Eureka	38th—1937, Long Beach
18th—1917, Sacramento	39th—1938, Santa Barbara
19th—1918, San Diego	40th—1939, Oakland
20th—1919, Bakersfield	41st—1940, Santa Monica
21st—1920, Fresno	42nd—1941, San Francisco

TABULATION OF VOTE—ELECTION HELD

[illegible]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1941

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary — Treasurer —	A. F. of L. — Delegate —	Convention — City —					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bliger	George W Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
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55 55	55 55	55 55	55 55	55 55	55 55	55 55	55 55	55 55
....	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62
....	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
....	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
....	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186
....	60 59	60 59	60 59	60 59	60 59	60 59	60 59	60 59	60 59
578	578 578	578 578	578 578	578 578	578	578 578	578 578	578 578	578 578	578 578	578 578
....	287 287	287 287	287	287 287	287 287	287 287	287 287	287 287

			Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8			
EUREKA			K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
Carpenters No. 1040 (112)																
C. E. Richter			56	.....	.....	56	56	.....	.....	56	.....	56	.....	56	.....	.....
L. E. Elliott			56	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	56	.....	56	.....	.....
Central Labor Council Humboldt County (2)																
Albin J. Gruhn.....			1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
William McCormick.....			.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Cooks and Waiters No. 220 (188)																
Joe King			188	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	188	.....	188	188	.....	.....	188	.....
Firefighters No. 652 (33)																
Geo. Moffitt.....			.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....
Laborers No. 181 (111)																
Albin J. Gruhn.....			111	.....	.....	111	111	.....	.....	.....	111	111	.....	111	.....	.....
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2868 (66)																
Wesley Kelley			66	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	66	66	.....	.....
Musicians No. 333 (69)																
Walter A. Weber.....			69	.....	.....	69	69	.....	.....	.....	69	69	.....	69	.....	.....
Retail Clerks No. 541 (82)																
William McCormick.....			.....	82	.....	82	.....	82	.....	82	.....	.....	82	82	.....	.....
Stage Employees No. 430 (33)																
Dale E. Wagner.....			33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....

FRESNO

Bakers No. 43 (182)														
W. T. O'Rear.....	.....	182	.....	.....	.....	182	182	.....	182	.....	182	182	.....	.....
Bartenders No. 566 (129)														
H. E. Leedham.....	.....	.....	129	129	.....	.....	129	.....	129	.....	129	.....	.....	.....
California State Conference of Painters (2)														
Otto E. Sargent.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
W. D. Sutherland.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Central Labor Council (2)														
W. T. O'Rear.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Ted C. Wills.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Culinary Workers No. 62 (540)														
Geo. Rollis.....	.....	.....	540	540	.....	.....	540	.....	540	.....	540	540	.....	.....
Flax, Cottonseed and Grain Workers No. 22707 (8)														
Oliver L. Farr.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Fresno Packing House Employees No. 19653 (267)														
John J. Sweeney.....	.....	267	.....	267	.....	267	.....	267	.....	.....	267	267	.....	.....
General Teamsters No. 431 (1555)														
Sam Harris.....	.....	778	.....	778	.....	.....	.....	778	.....	778	.....	778	.....	.....
Fred Messenger.....	.....	777	.....	777	.....	777	.....	777	.....	777	.....	777	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 294 (260)														
E. M. Fitzpatrick.....	44	.....	.....	44	44	.....	.....	44	.....	44	.....	44	.....	.....
Perry Hill.....	44	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	44	.....	44	.....	44
Wm. S. McBee.....	43	.....	.....	43	43	.....	.....	43	.....	43	.....	43	.....	.....
Lawrence Little.....	43	.....	.....	43	43	.....	.....	43	.....	43	.....	43	.....	.....
Ed. Thomas.....	43	.....	.....	43	43	.....	.....	43	.....	43	.....	43	.....	.....
Pete Schwabenland.....	43	.....	.....	43	43	.....	.....	.....	43	43	.....	43	.....	.....
Laundry Drivers No. 419 (50)														
E. J. Nicodemus.....	.....	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....	.....
Laundry Workers No. 86 (192)														
W. K. Smith.....	.....	.....	192	192	192	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	192	192	.....	.....
Machinists No. 653 (136)														
N. A. Gruhler.....	.....	.....	136	136	136	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	136	136	.....	.....
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 599 (33)														
Willis B. Clarke.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	33	.....	.....
Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288 (171)														
C. H. McNutt.....	.....	171	.....	171	.....	171	.....	.....	171	.....	171	171	.....	.....
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 45(234)														
W. D. Henderson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	234	234	.....	234

GLENDALE

Carpenters No. 563 (330)														
Ralph R. Reichman.....	165	.....	.....	165	.....	.....	165	165	.....	165	.....	165	.....	165
C. E. Sunderland.....	165	.....	.....	165	.....	.....	165	165	.....	.....	.....	165	.....	165
Central Labor Council San Fernando Valley (2)														
Frank Johnston.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 324 (143)														
Beulah Johnston.....	.....	72	.....	.....	72	.....	72	72	.....	.....	72	.....	72	.....
Frank L. Johnston.....	.....	71	.....	.....	71	.....	71	71	.....	.....	71	.....	71	.....
Painters No. 713 (80)														
Lyle Shrader.....	80	.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	80	.....	.....

HAYWARD

Cannery Workers No. 20843 (1304)														
Hal Angus.....	.....	.....	326	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	.....
Vera Gonzales.....	.....	.....	326	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	.....
Manuel Miranda.....	.....	.....	326	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	.....
Harry Rizzo.....	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	326	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 1622 (44)														
Charles Roe.....	44	.....	.....	44	44	.....	.....	44	.....	44	.....	44	.....	.....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate	Convention City					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	56	....	56	....	56	....	56	56	....	56	....	....	56	56	....	56	56
....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
188	188	188	188	....	....	188	....	....	188	....	188	....	188	188	....
....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
....	111	111	111	111	....	111	....	111	....	....	111	111	....	111	....
....	66	66	....	66	....	....	66	66	....	....	66
....	69	69	69	69	....	69	....	69	....	....	69	69	....	....	69
....	82	82	82	....	....	82	....	82	....	82	....	82	82	....	82	....
....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
182	182	182	....	....	....	....	182	....	182	....	182	182	....	....	182	182	....
....	129	129	129	129	....	129	....	....	129	....	....	....	129	129	....
....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....
....	540	540	540	540	....	....	....	....	....	540	....	540	....	540	540	....
....	8	8	8	8	....	....	....	8	....	8	8	....	....	8	8	....
267	267	267	....	....	267	....	....	267	267	....	....	267	267	....	267	....
....	778	778	778	778	....	....	....	778	....	778	....	778	778	....	778	....
....	777	777	777	777	....	....	....	777	....	777	....	777	777	....	777	....
....	44	44	44	....	44	44	....	....	44	....	44	44	....	44	....
....	44	44	44	....	44	44	....	44	....	....	44	44	....	44	....
....	43	43	43	....	43	43	....	....	43	....	43	43	....	43	....
....	43	43	43	....	43	43	....	....	43	....	43	43	....	43	....
....	43	43	43	....	43	43	....	....	43	....	43	43	....	43	....
....	43	43	43	....	43	43	....	....	43	....	43	43	....	43	....
....	50	50	50	50	....	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	50	....	50	....
....	192	192	192	192	....	192	....	192	....	....	192	192	....	192	....
....	136	136	136	136	....	....	136	....	136	....	....	136	136	....	136	....
....	33	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
171	171	171	....	....	....	....	171	....	171	171	....	171	....	....	171	171	....
....	234	234	....	....	....	234	....	....	....	....	234	....	....	....	234	....
....	165	....	....	....	165	....	165	165	....	165	....	....	165	165	....	165	....
....	165	....	....	....	165	....	165	165	....	165	....	....	165	165	....	165	....
....	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1
....	72	72	72	....	72	72	....	....	72	....	72	....	72	72	....
....	71	71	71	....	71	71	....	....	71	....	71	....	71	....	71
....	80	80	80	80	....	80	....	80	....	....	80	80	....	80	....
....	326	326	326	326	....	....	....	326	326	....	....	326	326	....	326	....
....	326	326	326	326	....	....	....	326	326	....	....	326	326	....	326	....
....	326	326	326	326	....	....	....	326	326	....	....	326	326	....	326	....
....	326	326	326	326	....	....	....	326	326	....	....	326	326	....	326	....
....	44	....	44	....	44	....	44	....	....	44	....	....	44	44	....	....	44

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8					
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
HOLLYWOOD														
Affiliated Property Craftsmen No. 44 (233)														
Warren A. Dailey.....	78	.....	.....	78	78	.....	.....	.....	78	78	.....	78	.....	.....
Frank O'Connor.....	78	.....	.....	78	78	.....	.....	.....	78	78	.....	78	.....	.....
Emmett H. Zilles.....	77	.....	.....	77	77	.....	.....	.....	77	77	.....	77	.....	.....
American Guild of Variety Artists (107)														
Curtis J. Hyans.....	107	.....	.....	107	107	.....	.....	.....	107	107	.....	107	.....	.....
Film Technicians No. 683 (1203)														
Norval D. Crutcher.....	602	.....	.....	.....	602	.....	602	.....	602	.....	602	602	.....	602
Melvin G. Young.....	601	.....	.....	.....	601	.....	601	.....	601	.....	601	601	.....	601
Hollywood Painters No. 5 (299)														
John J. Huhn.....	.....	299	.....	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	299	299	.....	.....	.....	299
Machinists No. 1185 (457)														
D. T. Wayne.....	457	.....	.....	457	457	.....	.....	.....	457	457	.....	457	.....	.....
Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727 (183)														
Al Erickson.....	183	.....	.....	183	183	.....	.....	.....	183	183	.....	183	.....	.....
Motion Picture Studio Electrical Tech- nicians No. 728 (1000)														
Michael Ellison.....	1000	.....	.....	1000	1000	.....	.....	.....	1000	1000	.....	1000	.....	.....
Motion Picture Studio Projectionists No. 165 (200)														
Jack T. Payne.....	200	.....	.....	200	.....	200	.....	.....	200	200	.....	200	.....	.....
Motion Picture Painters No. 644 (814)														
E. C. Head.....	.....	407	.....	.....	.....	407	407	.....	407	.....	407	407	.....	.....
Howard H. Misner.....	.....	407	.....	.....	.....	407	407	.....	407	.....	407	407	.....	.....
Screen Actors Guild (3333)														
Noel Madison.....	3333	.....	.....	3333	3333	.....	.....	.....	3333	3333	.....	3333	.....	.....
Studio Carpenters No. 946 (2130)														
T. B. Conley.....	2130	.....	.....	2130	2130	.....	.....	2130	.....	2130	.....	2130	.....	.....
Studio Electricians No. 40 (500)														
Geo. A. Mulkey.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....	.....
Studio Grips No. 80 (150)														
Joseph F. Dixon.....	150	.....	.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	150	150	.....	150	.....	.....
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399 (800)														
Ralph H. Clare.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	800	.....	800	.....	800	.....	.....
HUNTINGTON PARK														
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 146 (163)														
Jim McDonald.....	.....	82	.....	82	.....	82	.....	82	.....	82	.....	82	.....	.....
Thomas Spencer.....	.....	81	.....	81	.....	81	.....	81	.....	81	.....	81	.....	.....
Meat Cutters No. 563 (642)														
R. S. Graham.....	642	.....	.....	.....	642	642	.....	642	.....	642	.....	642	.....	.....
IDRIA														
Quicksilver Workers No. 21966 (110)														
LeRoy A. Davis.....	.....	110	.....	110	.....	110	.....	110	.....	.....	110	110	.....	.....
INGLEWOOD														
Painters and Decorators No. 1346 (49)														
Cecil L. Seaman.....	49	.....	.....	49	49	.....	.....	.....	49	49	.....	49	.....	.....
KINGSBURG														
Cannery Workers No. 20889 (209)														
Theresa DeCosta.....	.....	209	.....	.....	209	209	.....	209	.....	209	.....	209	.....	.....
LA JOLLA														
Carpenters No. 1358 (150)														
K. G. Bitter.....	150	.....	.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	150	150	.....	150	.....	.....
LODI														
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 47 (109)														
N. B. Henderson.....	.....	.....	109	.....	109	.....	109	.....	109	.....	109	109	.....	109
LONG BEACH														
Auto Mechanics No. 1126 (97)														
Preston W. Hoover.....	.....	.....	97	97	97	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	97	97	.....	.....
Bartenders No. 686 (200)														
E. W. Weaver.....	.....	.....	200	.....	200	.....	200	.....	200	.....	200	.....	200	.....
Building and Construction Trades Council (2)														
E. L. Brown.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Bus Drivers No. 1254 (48)														
H. K. Ver Ploeg.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48	.....	48	.....	48	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 710 (541)														
George D. Hammond.....	541	.....	.....	541	541	.....	.....	541	.....	541	.....	541	.....	.....
Central Labor Council (2)														
S. M. Westheimer.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Chauffeurs Sales Drivers No. 572 (417)														
B. L. Culpepper.....	.....	417	.....	.....	.....	417	.....	417	.....	417	.....	417	.....	.....
City and County Employees No. 112 (35)														
Thomas W. Blodgett.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	.....	25	.....	25	.....	.....
Cleaners and Dyers No. 36 (44)														
Richard D. Myers.....	.....	44	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	44	44	.....	44	44	.....	.....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate		Convention City		
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Norlega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobet	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stoket	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	78	78	78	78	....	78	....	78	....	....	78	78	....	....	78
....	78	78	78	78	....	78	....	78	....	....	78	78	....	....	78
....	77	77	77	77	....	77	....	77	....	....	77	77	....	....	77
....	107	107	107	107	....	107	....	107	....	....	107	107	....	107	....
....	602	....	....	....	602	....	602	602	....	602	....	....	602	....	602	602	....
....	601	....	....	....	601	....	601	601	....	601	....	....	601	....	601	601	....
299	299	....	299	299	....	....	299	299	....	299	....
....	457	457	457	457	....	457	....	457	....	....	457	457	....	457	....
....	183	183	183	183	....	183	....	183	....	....	183	183	....	....	183
....	1000	1000	1000	1000	....	1000	....	1000	....	....	1000	1000	....	....	1000
....	200	200	200	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	....	....	200	200	....
407	407	....	....	407	....	407	....	407	....	407	407	....	....	407	407	....
407	407	....	....	407	....	407	....	407	....	407	407	....	....	407	407	....
....	3333	3333	3333	....	3333	3333	....	3333	....	....	3333	....	3333	....	3333
....	2130	....	2130	....	2130	....	2130	2130	....	2130	....	....	2130	2130	....	....	....
500	500	500	....	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	....	500	....	....	500	....
....	150	150	150	150	....	150	....	150	....	....	150	150	....	....	150
....	800	800	800	800	....	....	....	800	....	800	....	800	800	....	800	....
....	82	82	82	82	....	....	....	82	....	82	....	82	82	....	82	....
....	81	81	81	81	....	....	....	81	....	81	....	81	81	....	81	....
....	642	642	642	642	....	642	....	642	....	....	642	642	....	642	....
....	110	110	110	110	....	....	....	110	....	110	....	110	110	....	110	....
....	49	49	49	49	....	49	....	49	....	....	49	49	....	49	....
....	209	209	209	209	....	....	....	209	209	....	....	209	....	209	209	....
....	150	....	150	....	150	....	150	150	....	150	....	....	150	150	....	150	....
....	109	109	....	....	....	109	109	....	109	....	109	....	....	109	109	....
....	97	97	97	97	....	....	97	....	97	....	....	97	97	....	97	....
200	200	200	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	....	200	200	....
1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	48	48	48	48	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	48	....
....	541	....	541	....	541	....	541	541	....	541	....	....	541	541	....	541	....
....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	417	417	417	417	....	....	....	417	....	417	....	417	417	....	417	....
....	25	25	25	....	25	....	....	25	....	25	25	....	25	....	25	....
....	44	44	44	44	....	44	....	44	....	....	44	....	44	44	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8					
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
LONG BEACH (Cont'd)														
Culinary Alliance No. 681 (1058) Jack T. Arnold.....	.....	.....	1058	.....	1058	.....	1058	.....	1058	.....	1058	1058	.....	.....
Electrical Workers No. 711 (217) J. W. Dunn.....	217	.....	.....	217	.....	.....	217	217	.....	217	.....	217	.....	.....
Firefighters No. 372 (95) W. R. Mendenhall.....	.....	95	.....	95	95	.....	.....	.....	95	95	.....	95	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 507 (396) William A. McCaleb.....	396	.....	.....	396	.....	.....	.....	.....	396	396	.....	396	.....	.....
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 521 (33) Lon S. Bennett.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....
Painters No. 256 (262) Ray E. Gelston.....	262	.....	.....	262	262	.....	.....	.....	262	262	.....	262	.....	.....
United Garment Workers No. 56 (135) Madge Torrence..... Kathryn Whitfield.....	..... 67	68 .....	.....	68 67	68 67	.....	.....	.....	68 67	68 67	.....	68 67	.....	.....
LOS ANGELES														
Bakers No. 37 (1202) Archie E. Goodman.....	.....	1202	.....	.....	.....	1202	1202	.....	1202	1202	.....	1202	.....	.....
Bakers No. 453 (115) Chas. D. Shields.....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	115	115	.....	115	115	.....	115	.....	.....
Barbers No. 295 (125) S. R. Turner.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	125	.....	125	125	.....	.....
Bartenders No. 284 (786) Earl Hyatt.....	786	.....	.....	786	786	.....	.....	786	.....	786	.....	786	.....	.....
Bill Posters and Billers No. 32 (67) Geo. Phillips.....	67	.....	.....	67	67	.....	.....	.....	67	67	.....	67	.....	.....
Boilermakers No. 92 (350) E. V. Blackwell.....	.....	350	.....	350	350	.....	.....	350	.....	350	.....	350	.....	.....
Bricklayers No. 2 (111) John V. McGinnis.....	.....	.....	.....	111	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Building Material and Dump Truck Drivers No. 420 (1832) Fred Hunziker.....	.....	1832	.....	1832	.....	1832	.....	1832	.....	1832	.....	1832	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 25 (1327) C. G. Johnson.....	1327	.....	.....	1327	1327	.....	.....	1327	.....	1327	.....	1327	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 634 (642) Willis J. Hill.....	642	.....	.....	642	.....	642	.....	642	.....	642	.....	642	.....	.....
Cement Finishers No. 627 (186) R. J. Simmons.....	186	.....	.....	186	186	.....	.....	.....	186	186	.....	186	.....	.....
Central Labor Council (2) Harry Sherman.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cooks No. 468 (792) Joe Dodge.....	.....	792	.....	.....	792	.....	792	792	.....	.....	792	.....	792	.....
Electrical Workers No. B 18 (600) A. O. Kopplin.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600	600	.....	600	.....	600	.....	.....
Electrical Workers No. 83 (300) George E. Ellicott..... Benton H. Lackey..... James Lance..... Sherman Peabody.....	75 75 75 75	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... 251	75 75 75 75	75 75 75 75	75 75 75 75	..... ..... 75 75 75	75 75 75 75	..... ..... 75 75 75	75 75 75 75	..... ..... 75 75 75	..... ..... 75 75 75
Elevator Constructors No. 18 (130) Eugene D. Boyd.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	130	.....	130	.....	.....	130	130	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 300 (1503) J. T. Kehoe..... Otto Keeney..... Peter McConnell..... Bruce B. Sanger..... James Taughnan.....	251 251 250 250 250	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	251 251 250 250 250	..... 251	251 250 250 250	..... ..... ..... 250 250 250	..... ..... ..... 250 250 250	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	251 251 250 250	..... ..... 250 250 250	251 251 250 250 250	..... ..... 250 250 250	..... ..... 250 250 250
Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 12 (1000) W. C. Willis.....	.....	1000	.....	1000	.....	.....	1000	.....	1000	1000	.....	1000	.....	.....
Hotel Service Employees No. 765 (7) Margaret Cowan.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	7	7	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Jewelry Workers No. 23 (39) Frederic A. Kane.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Lathers No. 42 (90) C. J. Haggerty.....	90	.....	.....	90	90	.....	.....	.....	90	90	.....	90	.....	.....
Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council (2) John C. Lyons..... Ralph A. McMullen.....	1 .....	..... 1	..... .....	1	1 .....	..... 1	..... 1	..... 1	..... .....	..... 1	..... 1	1 .....	..... 1	.....
Los Angeles Editorial Association No. 21241 (140) Harvey E. Garman..... Ben Gordon.....	..... 70	70 .....	..... .....	..... 70	..... 70	70 .....	..... .....	70 .....	..... 70	70 .....	..... .....	70 70	..........	.....
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2288 (987) G. J. Gutierrez..... Harry N. Sweet.....	494 493	..... .....	..... .....	494 493	494 493	..... .....	..... .....	494 493	..... .....	494 493	..... .....	494 493	..........	.....
Machinists No. 311 (383) Harry Lea..... James Russell.....	..... .....	..... .....	192 191	192 191	192 191	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	192 191	..... .....	192 191	192 191	..........	.....
Meat Cutters No. 421 (1821) Thomas A. Patten..... Geo. M. Swan..... Stephen H. Horn.....	607 607 607	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	607 607 607	607 607 607	..... ..... .....	607 607 607	607 607 607	..... ..... .....	607 607 607	...............	.....
Meat and Provision Drivers No. 626 (102) L. Dayton.....	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	102	.....	102	.....	102	.....	102	.....	.....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate	Convention City					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Nortega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobat	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stokal	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
1058	....	1058	1058	....	1058	....	....	....	1058	1058	....	....	1058	....	1058	1058	....
217	217	217	....	....	....	....	217	....	217	....	217	....	217	217	....	217	....
....	....	....	95	95	95	95	....	95	....	95	....	....	95	95	....	95	....
....	....	....	396	396	396	....	396	396	....	396	....	....	396	396	....	396	....
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
....	....	....	262	262	262	262	....	262	....	262	....	....	262	262	....	262	....
....	....	68	68	....	68	68	....	....	68	68	....	....	68	....	68	68	....
....	....	67	67	67	67	....	....	....	67	67	....	....	67	....	67	67	....
1202	1202	1202	1202	....	....	....	....	....	1202	1202	....	....	1202	....	1202	1202	....
115	115	115	115	....	....	....	....	....	115	115	....	....	115	....	115	115	....
125	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	125	....	125	125	....	....	125	....	125
....	....	....	786	786	786	786	....	786	....	786	....	....	786	786	....	....	786
....	....	....	67	67	67	67	....	67	....	67	....	....	67	67	....	67	....
....	350	350	350	....	....	....	350	....	350	....	350	....	350	350	....	350	....
....	....	111	....	....	111	....	....	....	111	....	111	....	111	111	....	....	111
....	....	1832	1832	1832	1832	....	....	....	1832	....	1832	....	1832	1832	....	1832	....
....	1327	....	1327	....	1327	....	1327	1327	....	1327	....	....	1327	1327	....	....	....
....	642	....	642	....	642	....	642	642	....	....	642	642	....	642	....	....	642
....	....	....	186	186	186	186	....	186	....	186	....	....	186	186	....	....	186
....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
792	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	792	....	....	792	792	....	....	792	792	....
600	600	600	....	....	....	....	600	....	600	....	600	....	600	600	....	600	....
75	75	75	....	....	....	....	75	....	75	....	75	....	75	75	....	75	....
75	75	75	....	....	....	....	75	....	75	....	75	....	75	75	....	75	....
75	75	75	....	....	....	....	75	....	75	....	75	....	75	75	....	75	....
75	75	75	....	....	....	....	75	....	75	....	75	....	75	75	....	75	....
130	130	130	....	....	....	....	130	....	130	....	130	130	....	130	....	130	....
....	....	....	251	251	251	....	251	251	....	....	251	....	251	251	....	251	....
....	....	....	251	251	....	251	251	251	....	....	251	....	251	251	....	251	....
....	....	....	250	250	250	....	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	250	....	250	....
250	....	250	....	250	250	....	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	250	....	250	....
....	....	....	250	250	250	....	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	250	....	250	....
....	1000	1000	1000	....	....	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000
....	....	7	7	7	....	....	7	....	7	....	7	7	....	....	7	7	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	....	....	....	39	....	39	....	39
....	....	....	90	90	90	90	....	90	....	90	....	....	90	90	....	....	90
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	70	70	70	70	70	....	70	....	70	70	....	70	70	70	70	70
....	....	....	70	70	70	70	....	70	....	70	....	....	70	70	....	....	70
....	494	....	494	....	494	....	494	494	....	....	494	....	494	494	....	494	....
....	493	....	493	....	493	....	493	493	....	....	493	....	493	493	....	493	....
....	....	192	192	192	192	....	....	192	....	192	....	....	192	192	....	192	....
....	....	191	191	191	191	....	....	191	....	191	....	....	191	191	....	191	....
....	607	....	607	607	607	....	....	607	....	607	....	....	607	....	607	....	607
....	607	....	607	607	607	607	....	607	....	607	....	....	607	....	607	....	607
....	607	....	607	607	607	....	....	607	....	607	....	....	607	....	607	....	607
....	....	102	102	102	102	....	....	....	102	....	102	....	102	102	....	102	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8			
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meelan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
LOS ANGELES (Cont'd)														
Metal Polishers No. 67 (94) E. E. Lindsley..... Geo. W. LaDue.....	47 47	..... .....	..... .....	47 47	47 47	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	47 47	47 47	..... .....	47 47	..........	..........
Milk Drivers No. 93 (3383) Paul D. Jones.....	..... 3383	..... 3383	..... .....	..... .....	..... 3383	..... .....	..... 3383	..... 3383	..... 3383	..... 3383	..... 3383	..... 3383	..........	..........
Millinery Workers No. 41 (33) Meyer B. Gibbs..... Miscellaneous Employees No. 440 (826) Herbert Brons.....	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826	..... 33 826
Miscellaneous Foremen and Public Works Superintendents No. 17894 (97) L. A. Parker.....	97 .....	..... .....	..... .....	97 .....	..... .....	..... .....	97 .....	..... 97	97	97 .....	..... 97	97 .....	..... 97	..... 97
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150 (448) Magnus Nielsen..... M. J. Sands.....	224 224	..... .....	..... .....	224 224	224 224	..... .....	..... .....	..... 224	224 224	..... 224	..... 224	224 224	..... 224	..... 224
Musicians No. 47 (2000) J. K. Wallace.....	..... 2000	..... 2000	..... 2000	..... 2000	2000 .....	..... 2000	..... 2000	..... 2000	..... 2000	..... 2000	..... 2000	2000 .....	..... 2000	2000
Newspaper Pressmen No. 18 (183) Edward Balsz..... Fred Pfister.....	92 91	..... .....	..... .....	92 91	92 91	..... .....	..... 91	..... 91	92 91	92 91	..... 91	92 91	..... 91	..... 91
Pattern Makers Association (81) J. W. Buzzell.....	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81	..... 81
Plumbers No. 78 (250) W. A. Bertelsen.....	..... 250	..... 250	..... 250	..... 250	..... 250	..... 250	250 250	250 250	..... 250	..... 250	..... 250	250 250	..... 250	..... 250
Post Office Clerks No. 64 (400) Noe S. Perelman..... Pat Penny.....	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200	..... 200 200
Printing Pressmen No. 78 (242) C. R. Gittings..... Chas. S. Hall.....	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121	..... 121 121
Retail Food Clerks No. 770 (1475) Lee J. Quick.....	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475	..... 1475
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108 (434) Leonard Graham.....	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	434 .....	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434	..... 434
Stage Employees No. 33 (218) Edward Noerteman.....	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	218 .....	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218	..... 218
Stereotypers No. 58 (117) Hugh Maguire.....	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117	..... 117
Teamsters No. 208 (3898) Raymond F. Leheney.....	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898	..... 3898
United Garment Workers No. 94 (36) John Clauser..... John Misterly.....	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18	..... 18 18
United Garment Workers No. 125 (549) Bessie Bernheisel..... Bessie Todd.....	..... 275 274	..... 275 274	..... 275 274	..... 275 274	..... 274 274	..... ..... .....	..... ..... 275	..... ..... 274	..... 275 274	..... 275 274	..... ..... 275	..... 275 274	..... 275 274	..... ..... 274
Van, Storage and Transfer Drivers No. 389 (705) C. F. Naccarato.....	..... 705	..... 705	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... 705	..... .....	..... 705	..... 705	..... 705	..... 705	..... 705	..... 705	..........
Waiters No. 17 (1696) W. P. Finnigan..... J. W. Van Hook..... J. W. Oliver..... John Shackleford.....	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... ..... 339 339 339	..... ..... 339 339 339	..... ..... 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339	..... 339 339 339 339
Waitresses No. 639 (1188) Mae Stoneman.....	..... 1188	..... 1188	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... 1188	..... 1188	..... .....	..... .....	..... 1188	..... 1188	..... .....	..... 1188
Wholesale Delivery Drivers No. 848 (878) Thos. L. Pitts.....	..... 878	..... 878	..... .....	..... .....	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878	..... 878
Wholesale Grocery Warehousemen No. 595 (130) L. L. Sylvaine.....	..... 130	..... 130	..... .....	..... .....	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130	..... 130
Window Cleaners No. 101 (100) Paul Doyle.....	..... 100	..... 100	..... .....	..... 100	..... 100	..... 100	..... .....	..... 100	..... 100	..... 100	..... 100	..... 100	..... 100	..... 100
Women's Union Label League No. 36 (2) Grace M. Arisman..... Irene Burgoon.....	..... 1 1	..... 1 1	..... 1 1	..... 1 1	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... 1 1	..... 1 1	..... ..... .....	..... 1 .....	..... ..... 1	..... 1 1	..... 1 1	...............

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary — Treasurer —		A. F. of L. — Delegate —		Convention — City —	
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stoket	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	....	....	47	47	47	47	....	47	....	47	....	....	47	47	....	47	....
....	....	....	47	47	47	47	....	47	....	47	....	....	47	47	....	47	....
....	....	3383	3383	3383	3383	....	....	....	3383	....	3383	....	3383	3383	....	3383	....
33	33	....	....	....	....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	33	....
826	....	....	....	826	826	....	826	....	826	....	826	....	....	....	826	826	....
....	....	....	97	97	....	97	97	97	....	97	....	....	....	....	97	97	....
....	....	....	224	224	224	224	....	224	....	224	....	....	224	224	....	....	224
....	....	....	224	224	224	224	....	224	....	224	....	....	224	224	....	....	224
....	....	....	....	....	2000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2000	....	2000	2000	....
92	....	....	92	92	....	92	....	92	....	92	....	....	92	92	....	....	92
91	....	....	91	91	....	91	....	91	....	91	....	....	91	91	....	91	....
....	....	....	81	81	81	81	....	81	....	81	....	....	81	81	....	81	....
250	250	250	....	....	....	....	250	....	250	....	....	250	....	....	250	....	250
200	....	200	....	200	....	200	200	200	....	....	200	....	200	200	....	200	....
....	200	....	200	200	....	200	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	200	....	200	....
....	....	....	121	121	121	121	....	121	....	121	....	....	121	....	121	121	....
....	....	....	121	121	121	121	....	121	....	....	121	....	121	....	121	121	....
1475	....	1475	1475	1475	....	....	....	....	1475	....	1475	....	1475	1475	....	1475	....
....	....	....	434	434	434	434	....	434	....	434	....	....	434	434	....	434	....
....	....	....	218	218	218	218	....	218	....	218	....	....	218	218	....	218	....
....	....	....	117	117	....	117	....	117	....	117	....	....	117	117	....	117	....
....	....	3898	3898	3898	3898	....	....	....	3898	....	3898	....	3898	3898	....	3898	....
....	....	18	18	....	18	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18	....	18	18	....
....	....	18	18	....	18	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18	....	18	18	....
....	....	275	275	....	275	275	....	....	275	275	....	....	275	....	275	275	....
....	....	274	274	....	274	274	....	....	274	274	....	....	274	....	274	274	....
....	....	705	705	705	705	....	....	....	705	....	705	....	705	705	....	705	....
339	339	339	....	....	....	....	339	....	339	....	339	339	....	....	339	....	339
339	....	339	....	....	....	339	339	....	339	....	339	339	....	....	339	....	339
339	339	339	....	....	....	....	339	....	339	....	339	339	....	....	339	....	339
339	339	339	....	....	....	....	339	....	339	....	339	339	....	....	339	....	339
1188	....	....	....	....	1188	....	1188	....	1188	....	1188	1188	....	....	1188	1188	....
....	....	878	878	878	878	....	....	....	878	....	878	....	878	878	....	878	....
....	....	130	130	130	130	....	....	....	130	....	130	....	130	130	....	130	....
100	100	100	....	....	....	....	100	100	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....
1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
324	....	....	324	....	324	....	324	324	....	324	....	....	324	324	....	324	....
....	259	....	259	....	259	....	259	259	....	....	259	....	259	259	....	259	....
....	....	....	211	211	211	....	211	211	....	....	211	....	211	211	....	211	....
....	....	....	68	68	68	68	....	68	....	68	....	....	68	68	....	68	....
37	37	37	....	....	....	....	37	....	37	....	37	37	....	....	37	37	....
37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	37	37	....	....	37	37	....
....	....	910	910	....	910	....	910	....	910	....	910	....	910	910	....	910	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8					
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Eagle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
MARYSVILLE														
Barbers No. 720 (36)														
J. E. March.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	.....	18	.....	18
C. E. Rynearson.....	18	.....	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	18	18	.....	18	.....	.....
Central Labor Council (2)														
J. E. March.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Stage Employees No. 216 (44)														
O. C. Peters.....	44	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	44	.....	44	.....	.....
MERCED														
Central Labor Council Merced County (2)														
Albert Pucci.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Construction and General Laborers No. 995 (100)														
Albert Pucci.....	50	.....	.....	50	50	.....	.....	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....	.....
Guy Johnson.....	.....	.....	50	50	50	.....	.....	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....	.....
Culinary Alliance No. 184 (95)														
Harry E. Beck.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	48	48	48	.....	.....	48	48	.....	48
Audrey E. Smith.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	47	47	47	.....	.....	47	47	.....	47
MODESTO														
Cannery Workers No. 22382 (1187)														
I. B. Padway.....	.....	594	.....	.....	.....	594	.....	594	.....	.....	594	594	.....	.....
R. M. Tomson.....	.....	593	.....	593	.....	593	.....	593	.....	593	.....	593	.....	.....
Central Labor Council Stanislaus County (2)														
Earl N. Flint.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
R. G. O'Neel.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 542 (92)														
Joel J. Lemmond.....	.....	46	.....	46	46	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	46	46	.....	.....
Ruby Lemmond.....	.....	46	.....	46	.....	46	.....	46	.....	.....	46	46	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 1130 (108)														
C. A. Green.....	.....	.....	108	108	108	.....	.....	.....	108	108	.....	108	.....	.....
Stage Employees No. 564 (33)														
Paul Gaffney.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....
Teamsters No. 386 (874)														
Earl N. Flint.....	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	.....
Ralph Gargano.....	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	219	.....	.....
W. W. Katen.....	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	.....
R. G. O'Neel.....	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	218	.....	.....
MONTEREY														
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 483 (188)														
Fred Stager.....	.....	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	188	.....	.....	188	188	.....	188
Carpenters No. 1323 (441)														
Dale L. Ward.....	441	.....	.....	441	.....	.....	.....	441	.....	441	.....	441	.....	.....
Central Labor Council														
Ivan Sinner.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific (1660)														
William M. King.....	.....	1660	1660	1660	1660	.....	.....	1660	1660	.....	.....	1660	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 690 (398)														
G.H. Krug.....	.....	398	398	398	398	.....	.....	398	.....	398	.....	398	.....	.....
Seine and Line Fishermen (542)														
Vito B. Alioto.....	.....	542	542	542	.....	.....	.....	542	542	.....	.....	542	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN VIEW														
Carpenters No. 1280 (139)														
E. A. Anderson.....	47	.....	.....	47	47	.....	.....	47	.....	47	.....	47	.....	.....
Duane Bridgman.....	46	.....	.....	46	46	.....	.....	46	.....	46	.....	46	.....	.....
S.A. Mattingly.....	46	.....	.....	46	46	.....	.....	46	.....	46	.....	46	.....	.....
NAPA														
Carpenters No. 2114 (101)														
Geo. M. Bobst.....	101	.....	.....	101	101	.....	.....	.....	101	101	.....	101	.....	.....
Central Labor Council (2)														
Geo. M. Bobst.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Dora Walls.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 371 (189)														
William L. Turner.....	.....	189	189	189	189	.....	.....	189	.....	189	.....	189	.....	.....
United Garment Workers No. 137 (138)														
Dora Walls.....	.....	138	.....	138	138	.....	.....	138	.....	.....	138	138	.....	.....
United Garment Workers No. 197 (182)														
Russel Lomonaco.....	.....	182	.....	182	.....	182	.....	182	.....	182	.....	182	.....	.....
NEWARK														
Stove Mounters No. 61 (248)														
Joseph Lewis.....	.....	248	.....	248	248	.....	.....	.....	248	.....	248	248	.....	.....
OAKLAND														
Alameda County School Employees No. 257 (52)														
William Putnam.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	52	52	52	.....	52	.....	52	.....	.....
Auto Mechanics No. 1546 (417)														
A. J. Hayes.....	.....	417	417	417	417	.....	.....	.....	417	.....	417	417	.....	.....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate	Convention City					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobat	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stoket	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	18	18	18	....	....	....	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18	18	....
....	18	18	18	18	....	18	....	....	18	....	....	....	18	....	18
....	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	44	44	44	44	....	44	....	44	....	....	44	44	....	....	44
....	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	50	50	50	....	50	50	....	....	50	....	50	50	....	50	....
....	50	50	50	....	50	50	....	....	50	....	50	50	....	50	....
48	48	48	....	....	....	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	48	48	....
47	47	47	....	....	....	....	47	....	47	....	47	....	....	47	47	....
....	594	....	594	594	....	594	....	....	594	594	....	594	....	594	....	594	....
....	593	593	593	....	593	....	....	593	593	....	593	....	593	....	593	....
....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
46	46	46	....	....	....	46	46	....	46	....	....	46	....	46	46	....
46	46	46	....	....	....	46	46	....	46	....	....	46	....	46	46	....
....	108	108	108	....	108	108	....	....	108	....	108	108	....	....	108
....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33
....	219	219	219	219	....	....	....	219	....	219	....	219	219	....	219	....
....	219	219	219	219	....	....	....	219	....	219	....	219	219	....	219	....
....	218	218	218	218	....	....	....	218	....	218	....	218	218	....	218	....
....	218	218	218	218	....	....	....	218	....	218	....	218	218	....	218	....
188	188	188	....	....	....	....	....	....	188	....	188	188	....	....	188	188	....
....	441	....	441	....	441	....	441	441	....	441	....	....	441	441	....	....	441
....	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	1660	1660	1660	1660	....	....	1660	1660	....	....	1660	1660	....	1660	....
....	398	398	398	....	398	398	....	....	398	....	398	398	....	398	....
....	542	542	542	542	....	....	542	542	....	....	542	542	....	542	....
....	47	....	47	....	47	....	47	47	....	47	....	....	47	47	....	47	....
....	46	....	46	....	46	46	....	46	....	46	....	....	46	46	....	46	....
....	46	....	46	....	46	46	....	46	....	46	....	....	46	46	....	46	....
....	101	101	101	....	101	101	....	101	....	....	101	101	....	101	....
....	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1
....	189	189	189	....	189	189	....	....	189	....	189	189	....	189	....
....	138	138	....	138	....	138	....	138	....	138	....	138	....	138	....	138
....	182	182	182	182	....	....	....	182	....	182	...	182	182	....	182	....
....	248	248	248	248	....	....	248	....	248	....	....	248	248	....	248	....
52	52	....	52	....	52	....	....	52	....	....	52	....	52	....	52	52	....
....	417	417	417	417	....	....	417	....	417	....	....	417	417	....	417	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8					
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
OAKLAND (Cont'd)														
Automobile Salesmen No. 1095 (275) John P. Philpott.....	275			275		275			275		275	275		
Bakers No. 119 (250) Emil E. Stack.....	250					250	250		250	250		250		
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432 (400) Dan O'Leary.....	400			400		400		400		400		400		
Barbers No. 134 (400) S. J. Olsen.....	400			400		400		400			400	400		
Bartenders No. 52 (901) Frank B. Anderson.....	151					151	151	151			151	151		
John Cunningham.....	150			150		150		150	150		150	150		
Roy Stanford.....	150					150	150	150			150	150		
C. R. McIntosh.....	150			150			150	150		150		150		
John F. Quinn.....	150					150	150	150			150	150		
Tony Viscovich.....	150					150	150	150			150	150		
Building Service Employees No. 18 (445) Joseph A. Aronson.....	445			445	445				445	445		445		
Cannery Workers No. 20905 (2173) Robert E. Davis.....	725			725		725		725		725		725		
Lena Moore.....	724			724		724		724		724		724		
Frank Terra.....	724			724		724		724		724		724		
Carpenters No. 36 (1475) L. V. Frates.....	1475				1475	1475		1475			1475	1475		1475
Carpenters No. 1473 (276) Ed McGuire.....	138			138			138		138	138		138		
William Lovett.....	138			138	138			138		138		138		
Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers No. 1290 (42) G. A. McIntire.....	42			42	42			42		42		42		
Cement Finishers No. 594 (78) Otis Tout.....	78			78	78			78		78		78		
Cemetery Employees No. 20372 (100) Jim Symes.....	100			100					100		100	100		
Central Labor Council Alameda County (2) Jack Kopke.....	1			1	1			1		1		1		
Eddie Maney.....			1	1	1			1		1		1		
Construction and General Laborers No. 304 (1792) Eric Norberg.....	1792			1792	1792				1792	1792		1792		
Cooks No. 228 (633) H. J. Badger.....	317						317		317	317		317		317
Harry Goodrich.....	316						316		316	316		316		316
Corrugated Fibre Product Workers No. 382 (483) Harry C. Gilmore.....	403					403		403		403		403		
Harold W. Mitchell.....	80			80	80				80	80		80		
Culinary Alliance No. 31 (1556) James D'Arcy.....	1556						1556	1556			1556	1556		
Drydock Marine Waysmen No. 2116 (402) Leslie D. Birch.....	402				402		402	402		402		402		402
Electrical Workers No. 595 (500) A. Gerard.....	84					84	84	84		84		84		84
M. T. Hotchkiss.....	84					84	84	84		84		84		
J. R. Johnston.....		83				83	83	83		83		83		
X. G. Restos.....	83					83	83	83		83		83		
M. E. Roux.....	83					83	83	83		83		83		
J. D. Campbell.....	83					83	83	83		83		83		
Firefighters No. 55 (100) A. R. Copeland.....	100			100	100				100	100		100		
Garage Employees No. 78 (607) Robert S. Ash.....	607					607		607		607		607		
General Warehousemen No. 853 (233) Carl O. Dierman.....	78					78		78		78		78		
Frank M. Farro.....	78			78		78		78		78		78		
W. D. Nicholas.....	77			77		77		77		77		77		
Lathers No. 88 (61) George E. Niller.....	61					61	61	61			61	61		
Laundry Drivers No. 209 (355) Newton Shawl.....	178			178		178		178		178		178		
Brownlee Shirek.....	177			177		177		177		177		177		
Laundry Workers No. 2 (300) Laura Fontanella.....			150	150	150				150	150		150		
Eddie L. Maney.....			150	150	150				150	150		150		
Machinists No. 284 (200) Jack R. Ray.....			67	67	67				67		67	67		
Dave Wilson.....			67	67	67				67		67	67		
Walter Nash.....			66	66	66				66		66	66		
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 (600) Jeffery Cohelan.....		100				100	100	100		100		100		
W. Daniels.....		100				100	100		100	100		100		
O. E. Hansen.....		100				100	100		100	100		100		
T. E. Ross.....		100				100	100	100		100		100		
M. L. Silva.....		100				100	100	100		100		100		
R. K. Zellers.....		100				100	100	100		100		100		
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 169 (81) Irving S. Cohn.....	81			81	81				81	81		81		
Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 96 (93) Edwin A. Clancy.....		93		93		93		93		93		93		
Office Workers No. 20744 (306) Russel Mathiesen.....	306			306		306		306		306		306		

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate	Convention City					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harv Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Norrega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	....	275	275	275	275	....	....	....	275	....	275	....	275	....	275	275	....
250	250	250	250	....	....	....	....	....	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	250	....
....	....	400	400	400	400	....	....	....	400	....	400	....	400	400	....	400	....
400	....	400	400	....	....	....	400	....	400	....	400	....	400	400	....	400	....
151	....	151	151	....	....	....	151	....	151	....	151	....	151	....	151	151	....
150	150	150	150	....	....	....	....	....	150	....	150	....	150	....	150	150	....
150	150	150	150	....	....	....	....	....	150	....	150	150	....	....	150	150	....
150	....	150	150	....	....	....	150	....	150	....	150	....	150	....	150	150	....
150	....	150	150	....	....	....	150	....	150	....	150	150	....	....	150	150	....
....	....	....	445	445	445	445	....	445	....	445	....	....	445	445	....	....	445
....	....	725	725	725	725	....	....	....	725	725	....	....	725	725	....	725	....
....	....	724	724	724	724	....	....	....	724	724	....	....	724	724	....	724	....
....	....	724	724	724	724	....	....	....	724	724	....	....	724	724	....	724	....
....	....	1475	....	1475	....	....	1475	....	1475	....	1475	1475	....	....	1475	....	1475
....	138	....	138	138	138	....	....	138	....	....	138	....	138	138	....	138	....
....	138	....	138	....	138	....	138	138	....	138	....	....	138	138	....	138	....
....	42	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	42	42	....	42	....
....	78	....	78	....	....	78	78	78	....	78	....	....	78	78	....	....	78
....	....	100	100	100	....	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....
....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	....	....	1792	1792	1792	....	1792	1792	....	....	1792	....	1792	1792	....	1792	....
317	....	....	....	....	317	....	317	....	317	....	317	....	317	....	317	....	317
316	....	....	....	....	316	....	316	....	316	....	316	....	316	....	316	316	....
....	....	403	403	403	403	80	....	80	403	80	403	....	403	403	....	403	....
1556	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1556	....	1556	....	1556	....	1556	1556	....
....	402	....	....	....	402	....	402	402	....	402	....	402	....	....	402	402	....
84	84	....	....	....	....	....	84	....	84	....	84	84	....	....	84	84	....
84	84	84	....	....	....	....	84	....	84	....	84	....	84	84	....	84	....
83	83	83	....	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	83	83	....	....	83	83	....
83	83	83	....	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	83	....	83	83	....	83	....
83	83	83	....	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	83	....	83	83	....	83	....
83	83	83	....	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	83	....	83	83	....	83	....
....	....	....	100	100	100	100	....	100	....	100	....	....	100	100	....	100	....
....	....	607	607	607	607	....	....	....	607	....	607	....	607	607	....	607	....
....	....	78	78	78	78	....	....	....	78	....	78	....	78	78	....	78	....
....	....	78	78	78	78	....	....	....	78	....	78	....	78	78	....	78	....
....	....	77	77	77	77	....	....	....	77	....	77	....	77	77	....	77	....
....	61	....	61	....	61	....	61	....	61	61	....	....	61	....	61	....	61
....	....	178	....	178	178	....	178	....	178	....	178	....	178	178	....	178	....
....	....	177	....	177	177	....	177	....	177	....	177	....	177	177	....	177	....
....	....	....	150	150	150	150	....	150	....	150	....	....	150	150	....	150	....
....	....	....	150	150	150	150	....	150	....	150	....	....	150	150	....	150	....
....	....	67	67	67	67	....	....	67	....	67	....	....	67	67	....	67	....
....	....	67	67	67	67	....	....	67	....	67	....	....	67	67	....	67	....
....	....	66	66	66	66	....	....	66	....	....	66	....	66	66	....	66	....
100	....	100	....	100	....	....	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....
....	....	100	100	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....
100	....	100	....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....
100	....	100	....	100	....	....	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....
100	....	100	....	100	....	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....
100	....	100	....	100	....	....	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....
....	....	....	81	81	81	81	....	81	....	81	....	....	81	81	....	81	....
....	....	93	93	93	93	....	....	....	93	....	93	....	93	93	....	93	....
....	306	....	306	306	....	....	306	....	306	....	306	....	306	306	....	306	....

	Vice-President for —Dist. No. 1—			Vice-Presidents for —Dist. No. 3—			Vice-Pres. for —Dist. No. 5—	Vice-Pres. for —Dist. No. 7—	Vice-Pres. for —Dist. No. 8—					
OAKLAND (Cont'd)	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Mechan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedman	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
Operating Engineers No. 597 (200) Thomas J. Roberts.....	200			200			200		200	200		200		
Painters and Decorators No. 127 (253) Francis Dunn.....	253					253	253		253	253		253		253
Paint Makers No. 1101 (220) Jack Kopke.....	220			220	220			220		220		220		
Plumbers No. 444 (200) Samuel J. Donohue.....	200			200			200	200			200	200		
Post Office Clerks No. 78 (58) Jack B. Collins..... John T. Connolly.....	29 29			29 29			29 29	29 29		29		29 29		
Printing Pressmen No. 125 (185) Douglas C. Drew.....	185			185			185	185		185		185		185
Retail Delivery Drivers No. 588 (128) Joseph J. Betmon..... Fred V. Irvin..... Davis H. Kent.....	43 43 42			43 43 42		43 43 42		43 43 42		43 43 42		43 43 42		
Retail Food Clerks No. 870 (1500) James A. Suffridge.....	1500			1500		1500			1500		1500	1500		
Roofers No. 81 (61) V. J. Barton.....	61			61		61			61	61		61		
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216 (146) Wm. J. Connolly..... Earl Cook..... Louis Martin.....	49 49 48			49 49 48			49 49 48	49 49 48			49 49 48	49 49 48		
Special Officers and Guards No. 243 (8) W. M. McDonough.....			8	8		8		8		8		8		
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342 (65) George Madsen..... Earl L. Gibson.....	33 32					33 32	33 32	33 32			33 32	33 32		
Street Carmen No. 192 (667) C. G. Carlson.....	667			667	667				667		667	667		667
Teamsters No. 70 (3185) Charles W. Real.....	3185			3185		3185		3185		3185		3185		
Theatrical Employees No. B 82 (120) Joe Connelly.....	120			120	120				120	120		120		
Theatrical Janitors No. 121 (67) Charles D. Clark.....	67			67	67				67	67		67		
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 107 (25) Louis G. Schroeder.....	25			25	25				25	25				25
OROVILLE														
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654 (122) E. A. Doyle.....	122				122		122	122			122	122		
Cannery Workers No. 21634 (522) Robert Kinser..... Rollo R. Rannells..... Ethel Westfall..... Angeline Rannells.....	131 131 130 130					131 131 130 130	131 131 130 130	131 131 130 130			131 131 130 130	131 131 130 130		
Central Labor Council Butte County (2) A. S. Hale..... R. V. Westfall.....	1 1				1 1		1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1		
PALO ALTO														
Carpenters No. 668 (172) Roy W. Sturtevant.....	172			172	172			172		172		172		
PASADENA														
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 531 (250) A. J. Bee..... Lyma Bowers..... Chas. H. Pettis.....	84 83 83				84 83 83		84 83 83	84 83 83			84 83 83		84 83 83	
Electrical Workers No. 418 (190) E. E. Mecham.....	190					190	190	190		190		190		
Meat Cutters No. 439 (190) James A. Garrow.....	190					190	190							
PETALUMA														
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 271 (133) Earl P. Byars..... Sally Byard..... Jay Ferenz.....	45 44 44					45 44 44	45 44 44		45 44 44		45 44 44	45 44 44		
Carpenters No. 981 (78) Elmo Allan Brown.....	78			78	78			78		78		78		78
Central Labor Council (2) Richard Taylor..... Earl P. Byars.....	1 1			1 1	1			1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1
PITTSBURG														
Chemical Workers No. 2280 (247) Melvin E. Hoar..... Bert Verege..... Chas. Savage.....	83 82 82			83 82 82		83 82 82		83 82 82		83 82 82		83 82 82		
Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific (136) Lillian Nacataro.....			136		136	136			136	136		136		

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary Treasurer		A. F. of L Delegate		Convention City	
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Fosha	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Nortega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobat	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	200	200	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	....	200	....	200	200	....
253	253	....	....	....	....	....	253	253	....	....	253	....	253	....	253	253	....
....	220	....	220	....	....	220	220	220	....	220	....	....	220	220	....	220	....
....	200	....	200	....	200	200	....	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	....
29	....	29	29	29	....	....	....	....	29	....	29	....	29	29	....	....	29
....	29	....	29	....	29	29	....	29	....	....	29	....	29	29	....	29	....
185	185	....	185	....	....	....	....	185	....	....	185	....	185	185	....	185	....
....	....	43	43	43	43	....	....	....	43	....	43	....	43	43	....	43	....
....	....	43	43	43	43	....	....	....	43	....	43	....	43	43	....	43	....
....	....	42	42	42	42	....	....	....	42	....	42	....	42	42	....	42	....
....	....	1500	1500	1500	1500	....	....	....	1500	....	1500	....	1500	....	1500	1500	....
....	61	61	61	....	....	....	61	....	61	....	61	....	61	61	....	....	61
....	49	....	49	....	49	....	49	....	49	49	....	....	49	49	....	49	....
....	49	....	....	49	49	....	49	49	....	....	49	....	49	49	....	49	....
....	48	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	48	48	....	....	48	48	....	48	....
....	....	8	8	8	....	....	8	8	....	8	....	....	8	8	....	8	....
33	33	33	....	....	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....
32	32	32	....	....	....	....	32	....	32	....	32	32	....	....	32	32	....
667	....	....	667	....	667	....	....	667	....	....	667	....	667	667	....	667	....
....	....	3185	3185	3185	3185	....	....	....	3185	....	3185	....	3185	3185	....	3185	....
....	....	....	120	120	120	120	....	120	....	120	....	....	120	120	....	....	120
....	....	....	67	67	67	67	....	67	....	67	....	....	67	67	....	67	....
....	....	....	25	25	25	25	....	25	....	25	....	....	25	25	....	25	....
122	....	....	122	....	122	....	122	....	122	....	122	122	....	....	122	....	122
131	131	131	....	....	....	....	131	....	131	131	....	131	....	....	131	131	....
131	....	131	131	131	....	....	....	....	131	131	....	....	131	....	131	....	131
130	....	130	130	....	130	....	....	....	130	130	....	....	130	....	130	....	130
130	....	130	130	130	....	....	....	....	130	130	....	....	130	....	130	....	130
1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1
....	172	....	172	....	172	....	172	172	....	172	....	....	172	172	....	172	....
84	....	....	84	84	84	....	....	84	....	84	....	....	84	....	84	....	84
83	....	....	83	83	83	....	....	83	....	83	....	....	83	....	83	....	83
83	....	....	83	83	83	....	....	83	....	83	....	....	83	....	83	....	83
190	190	190	....	....	....	....	190	....	190	....	190	....	190	190	....	....	190
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	190	....
45	....	....	45	45	....	....	45	....	....	....	45	45	....	....	45	45	....
44	....	....	44	....	44	....	44	....	....	....	44	....	44	....	44	44	....
....	....	....	44	44	44	....	44	44	....	44	....	44	....	....	44	44	....
....	78	....	....	....	78	....	78	78	....	78	....	....	78	78	....	....	78
....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....
....	....	83	83	83	83	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	83	83	....	83	....
....	....	82	82	82	82	....	....	....	82	....	82	....	82	82	....	82	....
....	....	82	82	82	82	....	....	....	82	....	82	....	82	82	....	82	....
....	....	....	136	136	136	136	....	....	136	136	....	....	136	136	....	136	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3				Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8			
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke	
POMONA															
Central Labor Council (2) James A. Garrow.....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....
United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616 (259) John O. Grissom.....	259	....	....	259	....	259	....	....	259	259	....	259	....	....
REDDING															
Culinary Workers No. 470 (412) George White..... Chas. R. McDermott.....	....	206 206	....	....	206 206	....	206	206	....	....	206	206	....	....
RICHMOND															
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 595 (487) Bernice A. Andrade..... Lou A. Korth.....	163 162	....	....	....	163 162	....	163 162	163 162	....	....	163 162	163 162	....	....
Carpenters No. 642 (416) Vernon R. Doss..... J. W. McCune.....	208 208	....	....	208 208	208 208	....	....	208 208	....	208	....	208 208	....	....
Central Labor Council Contra Costa County (2) Charles W. Savage..... Freda Roberts.....	.... 1	1 ....	....	1 1	.... 1	1 ....	....	1 ....	.... 1	1 1	....	1 1	....	....
Electrical Workers No. 302 (138) Harry D. Gates.....	138	....	....	138	....	....	138	138	....	138	....	138	....	....
Firefighters No. 188 (33) W. C. Kates.....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....
Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific (157) Tom Allen.....	....	....	157	157	157	....	....	....	157	157	....	157	....	....
Moving Picture Projectionists No 560 (33) William S. Kollar.....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....	....
Retail Clerks No. 1179 (474) Clarence Dixon.....	....	237	....	....	....	237	237	237	....	....	237	237	....	....
RIVERSIDE															
Building and Construction Trades Council Riverside and San Bernardino Coun- ties (2) Ernest Hood.....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....
Carpenters No. 235 (501) L. A. Bigler..... C. W. Mitchell.....	251 250	....	....	251 250	251 250	....	....	251 250	....	251 250	....	251 250	....	....
Central Labor Council (2) C. W. Mitchell..... Jasper C. Bailey.....	1 ....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1 ....	.... 1	1 1	....	1 1	....	....
United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers No. 48 (314) Rhoma H. Cox..... Arthur Rendell..... Oscar G. Wear.....	.... .... ....	105 105 104	....	105 105 104	105 105 104	....	....	105 105 104	....	105 105 104	....	105 105 104	....	....
SACRAMENTO															
Bakers No. 85 (480) Elmer F. Anderson..... Albert W. Barton.....	.... ....	240 240	....	....	....	240 240	240 240	....	240 240	240 240	....	240 240	....	....
Bartenders No. 600 (311) N. R. Patterson..... W. G. Victor..... Ralph V. Williams.....	.... .... ....	104 104 103	....	....	....	104 104 103	104 104 103	104 104 103	....	....	104 104 103	104 104 103	....	....
Blacksmiths No. 174 (33) Frank H. Weibel.....	33	....	....	....	33	....	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....
Bookbinders No. 35 (80) Robert L. Ennis.....	80	....	....	80	80	....	....	....	80	80	....	80	....	....
Cannery Workers No. 20324 (2577) Albert E. Bilger..... Jack H. Dugger..... Mike Elorduy..... Russel C. Meredith..... John Medina..... Frank Stevens.....	430 .... .... .... .... .... ....	.... 430 430 429 429	....	430 430 429 429 429	430 430 430 429 429 429	....	....	.... 430 430 429 429 429	....	430 430 430 429 429 429	....	430 430 430 429 429 429	....	....
Chauffeurs, Teamsters No. 150 (2101) Geo. W. Stokel.....	....	2101	....	....	....	2101	2101	2101	....	2101	....	2101	....	....
Construction and General Laborers No. 185 (500) Percy F. Ball.....	500	....	....	500	500	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	....	....
Cooks No. 683 (255) Jack L. Anderson.....	....	255	....	....	....	255	255	255	....	....	255	255	....	....
Electrical Workers No. 36 (37) Bert M. Miller.....	....	37	....	....	....	....	37	37	....	....	37	37	....	....
Federated Trades Council (2) T. F. Dougherty..... J. L. R. Marsh.....	.... ....	1 ....	....	1	....	1	....	1 1	....	1	....	1	....	....
Firefighters No. 522 (33) Geo. D. Peterson.....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....
Machinists No. 33 (600) Harry Foster..... L. E. Lewis.....	.... ....	....	300 300	300 300	300 300	....	....	....	300 300	....	300 300	300 300	....	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary — Treasurer —		A. F. of L. — Delegate —		Convention — City —	
Arthur Doughtery	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stoket	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
....	....	....	259	259	259	259	....	259	....	259	....	....	259	259	....	259	....
206 206	....	....	206 206	....	206 206	....	206 206	....	206 206	....	206 206	206 206	....	....	206 206	206 206	....
163 162	....	163 162	163 162	....	163 162	....	....	163 162	....	....	163 162	163 162	....	....	163 162	....	163 162
....	208	....	208 208	....	208 208	....	208	208 208	....	208 208	....	....	208 208	208 208	....	208	....
....	....	208	208	208	208	....	....	208	....	208	....	....	208	208	....	208	208
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
138	138	....	138	....	138	....	....	....	138	....	138	....	138	138	....	138	....
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
....	....	....	157	157	157	157	....	....	157	157	....	....	157	157	....	157	....
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
237	237	237	....	....	....	....	237	....	237	237	....	....	....	....	237	....	237
1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....
....	251 250	....	251 250	....	251 250	....	251 250	251 250	....	251 250	....	....	251 250	251 250	....	251 250	....
....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	105 105 104	105 105 104	105 105 104	105 105 104	....	....	....	105 105	....	105 105 104	....	105 105 104	105 105 104	....	105 105 104	....
240	240	240 240	240 240	.... 240	.... 240	....	....	....	240	240	....	....	240 240	....	240 240	240 240	....
104 104 103	104 104 103	104 104 103	....	....	....	....	....	....	104 104 103	....	104 104 103	104 104 103	....	....	104 104 103	....	104 104 103
....	....	....	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
80	....	....	80	80	....	80	....	80	....	....	80	....	80	80	....	80	....
....	....	....	430	430	430	430	....	430	....	430	....	....	430	430	....	430	....
....	430	....	430	430	430	....	....	....	430	430	....	....	430	....	430	430	....
....	....	429	429	429	429	....	....	....	429	429	....	....	429	....	429	429	....
....	....	429	429	429	429	....	....	....	429	429	....	....	429	429	....	429	....
....	....	429	429	429	429	....	....	....	429	429	....	....	429	....	429	429	....
....	....	2101	2101	2101	....	2101	....	....	2101	....	2101	2101	....	....	2101	2101	....
....	....	....	500	500	500	....	500	500	....	....	500	....	500	500	....	500	....
255	255	255	....	....	....	....	255	....	255	....	255	255	....	....	255	....	255
....	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	37	37	....	....	37	37	....
....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
....	....	300	300	300	300	....	....	300	....	....	300	....	300	300	....	300	....
....	....	300	300	300	300	....	....	300	....	300	....	....	300	300	....	300	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8			
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Salmer	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
SACRAMENTO (Cont'd)														
Miscellaneous Employees No. 393 (283) Ralph P. Gross.....	....	283	....	....	....	283	283	283	....	283	....	....	283	....
Painters No. 487 (379) J. L. R. Marsh.....	....	....	....	....	....	283	379	....	379	....	379	....	....	....
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447 (108) R. L. Hateley..... Arthur F. Folck.....	....	54 54	....	....	....	....	54 54	54 54	....	....	54 54	54	....	....
Printing Pressmen No. 60 (88) Art Maehl.....	88	....	....	88	88	....	....	....	88	88	....	88	....	....
Stage Employees No. 50 (33) F. G. Manley.....	33	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....
Waiters and Waitresses No. 561 (464) J. E. Wellington.....	....	464	....	464	....	....	464	464	....	464	....	....	464	....
SALINAS														
Bartenders No. 545 (69) Wm. F. Raymond.....	69	....	....	69	69	....	....	....	69	....	69	69	....	....
Central Labor Council (2) Dorothy Johns.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
Culinary Alliance No. 467 (169) Dorothy Johns.....	169	....	....	....	169	....	169	....	169	169	....	169	....	....
SAN BERNARDINO														
Carpenters No. 944 (200) Ernest Hood.....	200	....	....	200	200	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	....	....
Chauffeurs, Teamsters No. 467 (887) A. O. May.....	....	887	....	....	....	887	....	887	....	887	....	887	....	....
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 535 (117) Harry E. Griffin..... Alice Griffin.....	....	....	59 58	....	....	....	59 58	....	59 58	....	59 58	59 58	....	....
Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 577 (44) Basil H. Davis..... Carl R. Douglass.....	22 22	....	....	22 22	22 22	....	....	....	22 22	22 22	....	22 22	....	....
SAN DIEGO														
Bridgemen No. 229 (126) V. Wayne Kenaston.....	....	126	....	....	....	126	126	....	126	....	126	126	....	....
Butchers No. 229 (149) Max J. Osslo.....	149	....	....	149	149	....	....	149	....	149	....	149	....	....
Carpenters No. 1296 (1368) Henry Smith..... Carl M. Barnes.....	684 684	....	....	684 684	684 684	....	....	684 684	....	684 684	....	684 684	....	....
Electrical Workers No. 465 (596) Robert E. Noonan.....	596	....	....	....	....	596	596	596	....	596	....	596	....	....
Electrical Workers No. B 569 (271) K. B. Kennedy.....	271	....	....	....	....	271	271	271	....	271	....	271	....	....
Federated Trades Council (2) Edward F. Pierce.....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....
Firefighters No. 145 (130) S. H. Shawver.....	....	130	....	130	130	....	....	....	130	130	....	130	....	....
Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific (700) Joe Howard.....	....	....	700	700	700	....	....	....	700	700	....	700	....	....
Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen (458) J. B. Skinner.....	....	....	458	458	458	....	....	....	458	458	....	458	....	....
Machinists No. 389 (210) H. G. Vorhauer.....	....	....	210	210	210	....	....	....	210	....	210	210	....	....
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 297 (22) Edward H. Dowell.....	....	....	....	22	22	....	....	....	22	22	....	22	....	....
Teamsters, Chauffeurs No. 542 (458) J. P. Poteet.....	....	458	....	458	....	458	....	458	....	458	....	458	....	....
Waiters and Bartenders No. 500 (104) Peter N. George.....	....	104	....	104	104	....	....	104	....	....	104	....	....	....
SAN FRANCISCO														
American Guild of Variety Artists (188) Vince Silk.....	188	....	....	188	188	....	....	....	188	188	....	188	....	....
Apartment House Employees No. 14 (587) Dan E. Brown..... Joe Carver..... Tom Conroy..... Russell R. Dreyer..... Charles P. Soules..... James Sturgeon.....	.... 98 98 98 98 98 97	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	98 98 98 98 98 97	98 98 98 98 98 97	98 98 98 98 98 97	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	98 98 98 98 98 97	98 98 98 98 98 97	........................	........................
Auto and Car Finishers No. 1073 (203) Edward M. Sullivan.....	203	....	....	203	....	....	203	....	203	203	....	203	....	....
Auto Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960 (200) Gerry A. Rhodes.....	....	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	....	200	....	....
Auto Mechanics No. 1305 (700) Frank O. Hopp..... Carl Hoppe..... Wm. I. Madigan..... Frita Mey..... John MacFarlane..... Harry Ritchie.....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	117 117 117 117 116 116	117 117 117 117 116 116	117 117 117 117 116 116	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	117 117 117 117 116 116	.... .... .... .... .... ....	117 117 117 117 116 116	117 117 117 117 116 116	........................	........................

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary Treasurer		A. F. of L. Delegate		Convention City	
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundeborg	Carl Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noraga	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobet	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
283	....	283	283	....	....	....	283	....	283	....	283	283	....	....	283	....	283
379	....	....	379	379	379	....	....	....	379	....	379	....	379	379	....	379	....
54 54	54	54 54	.... 54	.... ....	.... 54	.... ....	54	54 54	.... ....	.... ....	54 54	54 54	.... ....	.... ....	54 54	54 54	....
....	....	....	88	88	88	88	....	88	....	....	88	....	88	88	....	....	88
....	....	....	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
464	....	....	464	464	464	....	....	....	464	....	464	464	....	....	464	....	464
....	....	....	69	69	69	69	....	....	69	....	69	....	69	....	69	....	69
....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	....	....	169	169	169	169	169	....	169	....	....	169	....	169	169	....
200	....	....	200	....	200	200	....	200	....	....	200	200	....	200	....	200	....
....	....	887	887	887	887	....	....	....	887	....	887	....	887	887	....	887	....
59 58	....	....	59 ....	....	59	59 ....	....	....	59 58	59 ....	.... 58	....	59 58	....	59 58	59 58	....
....	....	22	....	22	22	22	....	22	....	22	....	....	22	22	....	22	....
....	....	22	....	22	22	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....
126	....	126	....	....	....	126	126	....	126	....	126	126	....	....	126	....	126
....	....	....	149	149	149	149	....	149	....	149	....	....	149	149	....	....	149
....	684	....	684	....	684	....	684	684	....	684	....	....	684	684	....	684	....
....	684	....	684	....	684	....	684	684	....	684	....	....	684	684	....	684	....
596	596	596	....	....	....	....	596	....	596	....	596	....	596	596	....	596	....
271	271	271	....	....	....	....	271	....	271	....	271	271	....	271	....	271	....
1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1
....	....	....	130	130	130	130	....	130	....	130	....	....	130	130	....	130	....
....	....	....	700	700	700	700	....	....	700	700	....	....	700	700	....	700	....
....	....	....	458	458	458	458	....	....	458	458	....	....	458	458	....	458	....
....	....	210	210	210	210	....	....	210	....	210	....	....	210	210	....	210	....
....	....	....	22	22	22	22	....	22	....	22	....	....	22	22	....	....	....
....	....	458	458	458	458	....	....	....	458	....	458	....	458	458	....	458	....
104	....	104	....	....	104	....	104	....	104	104	....	....	104	....	104	104	....
188	....	188	....	....	188	188	....	188	....	188	....	....	188	188	....	188	....
98	98	98	....	....	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98	98	....
98	98	98	....	....	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98	98	....
98	98	98	....	....	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98	98	....
98	98	98	....	....	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98	98	....
98	98	98	....	....	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98	98	....
97	97	97	....	....	....	....	97	....	97	....	97	97	....	....	97	97	....
203	....	203	203	....	203	....	....	....	203	203	....	....	203	203	....	203	....
....	....	200	200	200	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	200	200	....	200	....
....	....	117	117	117	117	....	....	117	....	117	....	....	117	117	....	117	....
....	....	117	117	117	117	....	....	117	....	117	....	....	117	117	....	117	....
....	....	117	117	117	117	....	....	117	....	117	....	....	117	117	....	117	....
....	....	117	117	117	117	....	....	117	....	117	....	....	117	117	....	117	....
....	....	116	116	116	116	....	....	116	....	116	....	....	116	116	....	116	....
....	....	116	116	116	116	....	....	116	....	116	....	....	116	116	....	116	....

SAN FRANCISCO (Cont'd)	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3				Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8				
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meelan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
Bakers No. 24 (1500)														
Clarence Boslaw.....		500				500	500		500	500		500		
Francis Fink.....	500					500	500		500	500		500		500
Mary McKay.....		500				500	500		500	500		500		
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 (789)														
Clarence J. Walsh.....		789				789	789	789			789		789	
Barbers No. 148 (542)														
David Dinsmore.....		542				542	542	542			542	542		542
Bartenders No. 41 (2186)														
James Burke.....		365					365	365			365	365		
Arthur Dougherty.....		365					365	365			365	365		
Walter R. Eastman.....		364					364	364			364	364		
Bruno Mannori.....					364		364				364			
William McCabe.....		364				364	364	364			364			364
William Walsh.....		364				364	364	364			364	364		
Beauticians No. 12 (400)														
Amelia Lainfiesta.....		200				200	200		200			200		
Pegge Trumbo.....		200		200					200	200		200		
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44 (34)														
Harold Dane.....	17			17	17				17	17		17		
Harry Finks.....	17			17	17				17	17		17		
Blacksmiths No. 168 (108)														
Richard Bouska.....	108					108	108	108		108		108		
Boilermakers No. 6 (181)														
O. Becker.....		181			181	181		181		181		181		
Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125 (450)														
Bette Bell.....	150			150		150			150	150		150		150
Fred Dettmering.....		150		150		150			150	150		150		150
Wm. S. Hogan.....		150		150		150			150	150		150		150
Bottlers No. 293 (700)														
William H. Ahern.....		350		350	350				350		350	350		
Anton J. Zeigler.....		350		350	350				350		350	350		
Brewery Workmen No. 7 (700)														
Henry Jenichen.....		350		350	350				350		350	350		
Anton Reichmuth.....		350		350	350				350		350	350		
Brewery Drivers No. 227 (600)														
Martin Christen.....		300		300	300				300		300	300		
John S. Horn.....		300		300			300		300		300	300		
Building Material Teamsters No. 216 (125)														
James F. Ward.....		125		125		125		125		125		125		
Butchers No. 115 (900)														
Milton S. Maxwell.....	900			900					900	900		900		
Butchers No. 508 (1425)														
Wm. McLennan.....	1425			1425	1425				1425	1425		1425		
Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158 (758)														
David Dunham.....		379				379	379		379	379		379		
Helen Farmer.....	379					379	379		379	379		379		379
Cannery Workers No. 21106 (160)														
Victor Cortesi.....			80	80	80				80	80		80		
P. C. Randall.....			80	80	80				80	80		80		
Carpenters No. 22 (1576)														
Joseph C. Stuart.....	1576			1576	1576			1576		1576		1576		
Carpenters No. 483 (960)														
Lewis F. Stone.....	960			960	960			960		960		960		
Carpenters No. 2164 (300)														
John L. Hogg.....	300			300			300	300		300		300		
Chauffeurs No. 265 (1108)														
J. P. Crowe.....		1108		1108		1108		1108		1108		1108		
Circular Distributors No. BB 11 (150)														
Loyal H. Gilmour.....	150			150	150				150	150		150		
Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7 (518)														
Henry Romiguere.....	518			518	518				518	518		518		518
Commission Market Drivers No. 280 (300)														
Silvio Giannini.....		300				300		300		300		300		
Construction and General Laborers No. 261 (2000)														
John T. Dougherty.....			334	334	334			334		334		334		
William Edminster.....			333	333		333		333		333		333		333
Paul Hoffman.....			333	333		333		333		333		333		
John O. Donnell.....				333	333			333				333		333
Ernie Schweida.....	333			333	333			333		333		333		
Cooks No. 44 (2652)														
Rene Battaglini.....	442						442		442		442	442		442
John Hagel.....	442						442		442	442		442		442
George Patran.....	442						442		442	442		442		442
E. Lavino.....	442						442		442		442	442		442
C. T. McDonough.....		442					442	442			442	442		
H. D. McDowell.....		442					442	442		442		442		
Cracker Bakers No. 125 (507)														
Henry Simpson.....		507				507	507		507	507		507		
Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304 (500)														
Carl Reichmuth.....		500				500		500		500		500		
Dental Technicians No. 99 (30)														
Percy Holmes.....									30					30
Draftsmen No. 11 (80)														
John J. Casey.....		80		80			80	80		80		80		

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary Treasurer		A. F. of L. Delegate		Convention City	
Arthur Doughtery	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobet	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
500 500 500	500 500 500	500 500 500	500 500 500	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	500	500 500 500	500 500 500	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	500 500 500	.... .... ....	500 500 500	500 500 500	............
789	789	789	....	....	....	....	789	....	789	....	789	789	....	....	789	....	....
542	....	542	....	....	....	....	542	....	542	....	542	542	....	....	542	542	....
365 365 364 364 364	.... 365 364 364 ....	.... 365 364 364 ....	.... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... 364 ....	.... .... .... .... ....	.... 365 364 364 ....	.... .... .... .... ....	365 365 364 364	.... .... .... .... ....	365 365 364 364	365 365 364 364	.... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... ....	365 365 364 364 364	.... .... 364 364 364	365 365 364 364 364
200 200	200 200	.... 200	.... ....	.... ....	200 ....	.... ....	200 200	.... ....	200 200	.... ....	200 200	200 200	.... ....	.... ....	200 200	200 200	........
....	....	....	17 17	17 17	17 17	17 17	....	17 17	....	17 17	....	....	17 17	17 17	....	17 17	....
108	....	108	....	108	....	....	108	108	....	108	....	....	108	....	108	108	....
....	181	181	181	....	....	....	181	....	181	....	181	....	181	181	....	181	....
....	150 150 150	150 150 150	150 150 150	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	.... .... ....	150 150 150	.... .... ....	150 150 150	.... .... ....	150 150 150	150 150 150	.... .... ....	150 150 150	............
350 350	.... ....	350 350	350 350	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	350 350	350 350	.... ....	350 350	.... ....	.... ....	350 350	350 350	.... ....	350 350	........
350 350	.... 350	350 350	350 ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	350 350	350 350	.... ....	350 350	.... ....	.... ....	350 350	350 350	.... ....	.... 350	350
300 300	.... ....	300 300	300 300	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	300 300	300 300	.... ....	300 300	.... ....	.... ....	300 300	300 300	.... ....	300	300 300
....	125	125	125	....	....	....	125	....	125	....	125	....	125	125	....	125	....
....	....	900	900	900	900	....	....	900	....	900	....	....	900	900	....	....	900
....	....	....	1425	1425	1425	1425	....	....	....	1425	....	....	1425	1425	....	1425	....
379 379	379 379	379 379	379 ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... 379	379	379 379	.... ....	.... ....	379 379	.... ....	379 379	379 379	........
....	....	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	.... ....	.... ....	80 80	.... ....	80 80	.... ....	.... ....	80 80	80 80	.... ....	.... ....	80 80
....	1576	....	1576	....	1576	....	1576	1576	....	1576	....	1576	....	1576	....	1576	....
....	960	....	960	....	960	....	960	960	....	960	....	....	960	960	....	960	....
....	300	....	300	....	300	....	300	300	....	300	....	....	300	300	....	....	300
....	....	1108	1108	1108	1108	....	....	....	1108	....	1108	....	1108	1108	....	1108	....
....	....	....	150	150	150	150	....	150	....	150	....	....	150	150	....	150	....
....	....	518	518	....	....	518	....	518	....	518	....	....	518	518	....	518	....
....	....	300	300	300	300	....	....	....	300	....	300	....	300	300	....	300	....
....	....	....	334	334	334	....	334	....	334	....	334	....	....	334	....	334	....
....	....	....	333	333	333	....	333	333	....	333	....	....	....	333	....	333	....
....	....	....	333	333	333	....	333	333	....	333	....	333	....	333	....	333	....
....	....	....	333	333	333	....	333	333	....	....	333	....	333	333	....	333	....
442	....	442	....	....	....	....	442	....	....	....	442	....	442	....	442	442	....
442	....	....	....	....	....	....	442	....	442	....	442	....	442	....	442	442	....
442	....	442	....	....	....	....	442	....	....	....	442	....	442	....	442	442	....
442	....	442	....	....	442	....	....	442	....	....	442	442	442	....	442	442	....
442	442	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	442	....	442	442	....	....	442	442	....
507	507	507	507	....	....	....	....	....	507	507	....	....	507	....	507	507	....
....	....	500	500	500	500	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	500	....	500	....
30	30	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	30	....	30	....	....
80	....	80	80	....	80	....	....	....	80	....	....	....	80	80	....	80	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8			
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Median	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
SAN FRANCISCO (Cont'd)														
Electrical Workers No. 6 (400) Walter Gimmel.....	400					400	400	400		400		400		
Electrical Workers No. B202 (800) G. L. Pickle.....	800					800	800	800		800		800		
Elevator Constructors No. 8 (150) Harry A. Milton..... Paul Cooney.....		75 75		75 75			75 75	75 75		75 75		75 75		
Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117 (562) Philip J. Deredi.....		562		562			562		562		562	562		
Firefighters No. 541 (33) Emil Parodi.....		33		33	33				33	33		33		
Film Exchange Employees No. B 17 (39) Frances Hendricks.....	39			39			39		39	39		39		
Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific (153) Agnes S. Tuoto.....			153	153	153				153	153		153		
Garage Employees No. 665 (1333) Leon Vorhes.....		1333				1333		1333		1333		1333		
General Garment Workers No. 352 (275) Ted Goldstein.....	275			275	275				275	275		275		
General Warehousemen No. 860 (650) Ray H. Johnson.....		650		650		650		650		650		650		
Glaziers and Glass Workers No. 718 (108) D. F. Del Carlo.....		108				108	108	108			108	108		
Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3 (542) P. E. Vandewark.....		542		542			542		542	542		542		
Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250 (136) Arthur Hare..... Barney Magnuson.....		68 68				68 68	68 68	68 68			68 68	68 68		
Hotel Service Workers No. 283 (1685) Frank Fitzgerald..... T. A. Fortner..... Arthur G. Gunner..... Aline Henderson..... Bertha Metro..... Forest Seitzinger.....		281 281 281 281 281 280			281		281 281 281 281 281 280				281 281 281 281 281 280	281 281 281 281 281 280		
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519 (102) Joe E. Davis..... John Mullen, Jr.....		51 51		51 51		51 51		51 51		51 51		51 51		
Jewelry Workers No. 36 (200) Henry Free..... George F. Allen.....		100 100		100 100		100 100		100 100		100 100		100 100		
Labor Council (2) George W. Johns..... George Kelly.....		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1			1 1	1 1		
Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256 (250) John Regan.....		250			250	250		250		250		250		
Laundry Workers No. 26 (2100) Laurence Palacios.....			2100	2100	2100				2100	2100		2100		
Lithographers No. 17 (600) Morris B. Dulberg..... Oscar Withoft.....	300 300			300 300		300	300		300 300	300 300		300 300		
Macaroni Workers No. 493 (100) Filippo Lapi.....		100				100	100		100	100		100		
Marble Shopmen No. 95 (60) J. S. Nessman.....		60					60	60			60	60		60
Masters Mates and Pilots No. 90 (1083) C. F. May.....			1083	1083	1083				1083	1083		1083		
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 (1148) James Higgins.....		1148		1148		1148		1148		1148		1148		
Millinery Workers No. 40 (192) Edward Burkhardt..... Sylvia Kravitz..... Frank Williams.....		64 64 64			64 64 64		64 64 64		64 64 64	64 64 64		64 64 64		
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 (2509) A. T. Gabriel.....		2509		2509			2509		2509		2509		2509	2509
Molders No. 164 (325) A. T. Wynn.....		325		325	325			325		325		325		
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162 (176) F. M. Billingsley.....	176			176			176		176	176		176		
Musicians No. 6 (1458) Clarence H. King.....	1458			1458	1458				1458	1458		1458		
Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921 (260) Al Verges.....		260				260	260	260			260	260		
Operating Engineers No. 64 (891) Laud C. Fitch.....		891		891			891		891	891		891		
Pacific Greyhound Drivers No. 1114 (121) Charles W. Riley.....			121	121	121				121	121		121		
Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989 (100) L. T. Bregante.....	100			100	100				100	100		100		
Painters No. 19 (1000) Wm. Carney..... Frank Cahill..... Emil Haag.....	334 333 333			334 333 333	334	333		334 333 333		334 333 333		334 333 333		333
Pattern Makers Association (150) P. R. Schendel.....	75			75					75		75	75		75

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary Treasurer		A. F. of L. Delegate		Convention City	
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foslin	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bolat	Frank Chesbire	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stotel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
400	400	400	....	....	....	....	400	....	400	....	400	400	....	....	400	400	....
800	800	800	....	....	....	....	800	....	800	....	800	....	800	800	....	800	....
75 75	75 75	....	....	....	75 75	....	75 75	....	75 75	....	75 75	75 75	....	....	75 75	....	75 75
....	562	562	....	....	562	....	562	....	562	....	562	562	....	562	....	562	....
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
....	....	....	39	39	39	39	....	39	....	....	39	....	39	39	....	....	39
....	....	....	153	153	153	153	....	....	153	153	....	....	153	153	....	153	....
....	....	1333	....	....	....	....	....	....	1333	....	1333	....	1333	1333	....	1333	....
....	....	....	275	275	275	275	....	275	....	275	....	....	275	275	....	275	....
....	....	650	650	650	650	....	....	....	650	....	650	650	....	650	....	650	....
108	108	108	....	....	....	....	108	....	108	....	108	108	....	....	108	....	108
....	542	542	542	....	....	....	542	....	542	....	542	....	542	....	542	....	542
68 68	68 68	68 68	....	....	....	....	68 68	....	68 68	....	68 68	68 68	....	....	68 68	68 68	....
281 281 281 281 281 280	.... 281 281 280	281 281 281 281 280	281 281 ....	.... .... .... .... ....	281 281 ....	.... .... .... .... ....	.... 281 281 280	.... 281 280	281 281 281 ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	281 281 281 281 281 280	281 281 281 281 281 280	.... .... .... .... .... 280	.... .... .... .... .... ....	281 281 281 281 281 280	281 281 281 281 281 280	........................
....	....	51	51	51	51	....	....	....	51	....	51	....	51	51	....	51	....
....	....	100	100	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....
....	....	100	100	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....
1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....
250	....	250	....	....	250	250	....	250	....	....	....	250	....	250	....	250	....
....	....	....	2100	2100	2100	2100	....	2100	....	2100	....	....	2100	2100	....	2100	....
....	....	300	300	300	300	....	....	300	....	300	....	....	300	300	....	....	300
....	....	....	300	300	300	300	....	300	....	300	....	....	300	....	300	....	300
100	100	100	100	....	....	....	....	....	100	100	....	....	100	....	100	100	....
....	60	60	....	....	....	....	60	....	60	....	60	60	....	....	60	....	60
....	....	....	1083	1083	1083	1083	....	....	1083	1083	....	....	1083	1083	....	....	1083
....	....	1148	1148	1148	1148	....	....	1148	....	....	1148	....	1148	1148	....	1148	....
64	64	64	....	....	....	....	64	....	64	....	64	....	64	....	64	....	64
....	64	64	....	....	....	....	64	64	....	64	....	64	....	64	....	64	....
64	64	64	....	....	....	....	64	....	64	64	....	64	....	64	....	64	....
2509	2509	....	....	....	....	....	2509	2509	....	....	2509	....	2509	....	2509	....	2509
....	325	325	325	....	....	....	325	325	....	....	325	....	325	325	....	325	....
....	....	....	176	176	176	176	....	176	....	176	....	....	176	176	....	....	176
1458	....	....	....	1458	1458	1458	....	1458	....	1458	....	....	1458	1458	....	1458	....
260	260	260	....	....	....	....	260	....	260	....	260	260	....	....	260	....	260
....	891	891	891	....	....	....	891	....	891	....	891	....	891	....	891	....	891
....	....	121	121	121	121	....	....	....	121	....	121	....	121	121	....	121	....
100	....	100	100	....	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	....	100	100	....	100	....
....	....	....	334	334	334	334	....	....	334	....	334	334	....	....	334	334	....
333	....	....	333	333	333	....	....	....	333	333	....	333	....	333	....	333	....
333	....	333	....	....	....	....	....	333	....	....	333	....	333	....	333	....	....
75	75	....	....	75	....	....	....	....	75	....	75	....	75	75	....	75	....

SAN FRANCISCO (Cont'd)

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8					
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
SAN FRANCISCO (Cont'd)														
Pharmacists No. 838 (172)														
J. H. Kane.....		172				172	172	172			172	172		
Photo Engravers No. 8 (100)														
Geo. C. Krantz.....		100				100	100		100		100	100		100
Pile Drivers No. 34 (500)														
Bruce Anderson.....	84			84	84				84	84		84		84
Don Cameron.....	84			84	84			84		84		84		
Charles A. Clancy.....	83			83	83			83		83		83		83
Frank Mason.....			83	83			83	83				83		
J. D. Neall.....	83			83	83			83		83		83		83
J. T. Wagner.....	83			83	83				83	83		83		83
Plasterers No. 66 (235)														
Thomas J. Walsh.....		118					118	118			118	118		
John H. Smith.....		117					117	117			117	117		
Plumbers No. 442 (554)														
George W. Kyne.....		554				554	554	554			554	554		
Post Office Clerks No. 2 (750)														
W. J. Shaughnessy.....		750		750			750	750			750	750		
Printing Pressmen No. 24 (697)														
J. H. de la Rosa.....		697			697		697		697	697		697		
Production Machine Operators No. 1327 (1000)														
Anthony Ballerini.....			250	250	250				250		250	250		
John E. Byrnes.....			250	250	250				250		250	250		
Emmett Campion.....			250	250	250				250		250	250		
Martin Miller.....			250	250	250				250		250	250		
Professional Embalmers No. 9049 (98)														
Phil A. Murphy.....		98		98		98		98		98		98		
Railway Mail Association (183)														
Will E. Hansen.....		183		183			183	183			183	183		
Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089 (300)														
Sidney Keiles.....		300				300	300	300			300	300		
Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278 (574)														
Joseph J. Lynch.....		574		574		574		574		574		574		
Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100 (1253)														
George Deck.....		3				1253	1253	1253			1253	1253		
Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017 (400)														
Henry Savin.....		400		400		400			400		400	400		
Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285 (255)														
John D. McKown.....		255				255	255	255			255	255		
Retail Grocery Clerks No. 648 (917)														
A. B. Crossler.....		917				917	917	917			917	917		
Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 (283)														
F. F. Fitzsimons.....		283		283		283			283	283		283		
Roofers No. 40 (53)														
Thos. Tarpey.....		53				53	53	53			53	53		
Sailors Union of the Pacific (5000)														
Harry Prevost.....			5000	5000	5000				5000	5000		5000		
Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350 (203)														
Henry Raffo.....		203				203		203		203		203		
Sausage Makers No. 203 (448)														
Richard Arthur.....	224				224	224		224		224		224		224
Carl Bischoff.....	224				224	224		224		224		224		224
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104 (100)														
Frank Burk.....	100			100			100	100			100	100		
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510 (286)														
Harry H. England.....		286				286	286	286		286		286		
Sprinkler Fitters Auxiliary No. 669 (39)														
John Allen.....		39				39	39	39			39	39		
Steamfitters No. 509 (200)														
J. K. Field.....		100					100	100			100	100		
C. F. Voss.....		100					100	100			100	100		
Stove Mounters No. 65 (39)														
Elmer Glasser.....		39		39	39				39		39	39		
Street Carmen No. 1004 (1083)														
Sherman W. Douglas.....		1083		1083		1083			1083	1083		1083		
Teachers No. 61 (33)														
Grace E. King.....							33			33				
Teamsters No. 85 (2500)														
Osborn Cleary.....		500		500		500		500		500		500		
Al Devencenzi.....		500		500		500		500		500		500		
Harold Doyle.....		501		501		501		501		501		501		
Edward Foy.....		500		500		500		500		500		500		
Edward Williams.....		499		499		499		499		499		499		
Theatrical Employees No. B 18 (160)														
Alvin F. Maass.....	160			160	160				160	160		160		
Theatrical Janitors No. 9 (83)														
Chas. Hardy.....		83				83	83		83		83	83		
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16 (116)														
F. B. Williams.....	116			116	116				116	116		116		
Tobacco Workers No. 21 (228)														
Stanley Aitken.....		114				114	114	114			114	114		
John Fred Bollard.....	114			114		114			114		114		114	114

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for — Dist. No. 13 —	Vice-Pres. for — Dist. No. 14 —	Secretary — Treasurer —	A. F. of L. — Delegate —	Convention — City —					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Fehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
....	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
83	83	84	84	83	83	83	83	83	83
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83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
....	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
554	554	554	....	....	....	....	554	....	554	....	554	554	....	....	554	554	....
....	750	....	750	....	750	750	....	....	750	....	750	....	750	750	....	750	....
697	....	697	697	697	....	....	....	697	....	....	697	697	....	....	697	697	....
....	....	250	250	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	....	....	250	250	....	250	....
....	....	250	250	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	....	....	250	250	....	250	....
....	....	250	250	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	....	....	250	250	....	250	....
....	....	250	250	250	250	....	....	250	....	250	....	....	250	250	....	250	....
....	....	98	98	98	98	....	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98
....	183	....	183	183	....	183	....	....	183	....	183	....	183	183	....	183	....
300	300	300	....	....	....	....	300	....	300	....	300	300	....	....	300	....	300
....	....	574	574	574	574	....	....	....	574	....	574	....	574	574	....	574	....
1253	1253	1253	....	....	....	....	1253	....	1253	....	1253	1253	....	....	1253	....	1253
400	....	400	400	400	....	....	....	....	400	....	400	....	400	400	....	400	....
255	255	255	....	....	....	....	255	....	255	....	255	255	....	....	255	....	255
917	917	917	....	....	....	....	917	....	917	....	917	917	....	....	917	....	917
283	....	283	283	....	283	....	....	283	....	283	....	....	283	283	....	283	....
53	53	53	....	....	....	....	53	....	53	....	53	53	....	....	53	....	53
....	....	....	5000	5000	5000	5000	....	....	5000	5000	....	....	5000	5000	....	5000	....
....	....	203	203	203	203	....	....	....	203	....	203	....	203	203	....	203	....
....	224	....	....	224	224	....	....	....	224	....	224	224	....	....	224	224	....
....	224	....	....	224	224	....	....	....	224	....	224	224	....	....	224	224	....
....	100	....	100	100	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
286	286	....	286	....	....	....	286	....	286	....	286	286	....	....	286	....	286
39	39	....	39	....	....	....	39	....	39	39	....	39	....	39	....	39	....
100	100	....	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....
100	100	....	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....
....	....	39	39	39	39	....	....	39	....	39	....	....	39	39	....	39	....
1083	....	1083	1083	....	1083	....	....	1083	....	1083	....	....	1083	1083	....	1083	....
....	....	33	....	33	33	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	33	....	....	....
....	500	500	500	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	500	....	500	....	500	....
....	500	500	500	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	....	500	500	....	....	500
....	501	501	501	....	....	....	501	....	501	....	501	....	501	501	....	501	....
500	....	500	500	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	....	500	500	....	500	....
....	....	499	499	499	....	....	499	....	499	....	499	....	499	499	....	499	....
....	....	....	160	160	160	160	....	160	....	160	....	....	160	160	....	....	160
83	83	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	83	....	83	83	....	....	83	83	....
....	....	....	116	116	116	116	....	116	....	116	....	....	116	116	....	....	116
114	114	114	....	....	....	....	114	....	114	....	114	114	....	....	114	114	....
....	....	114	....	....	....	114	114	114	....	....	114	114	....	....	114	114	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate	Convention City					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Fohn	George Kelly	Harry Lundeborg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobat	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	....	167	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	....	167	....	167	....	167	167	....
....	....	167	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	....	167	....	167	....	167	167	....
....	....	166	166	....	166	166	....	....	166	....	166	....	166	....	166	166	....
580	580	580	....	....	....	....	....	....	580	....	580	580	....	....	580	580	....
580	....	580	....	....	580	580	....	580	....	580	....	....	580	....	580	....	580
579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
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481	481	481	481	481	481	481
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480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
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....	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
200	200	200	200	200	200
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
28	28	28	....	....	....	....	28	....	28	....	28	....	28	....	28	....	28
29	29	....	29	....	....	....	29	....	29	29	....	....	29	....	29	....	29
....	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818
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818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818
818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818
817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817
817	817	817	....	....	....	....	817	....	817	817	....	817	....	817	....	817	....
....	182	....	182	....	182	....	182	182	....	182	....	....	182	182	....	182	....
....	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
....	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
....	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
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....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
....	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
....	....	....	50	50	50	50	....	50	....	50	....	....	50	50	....	50	....
....	....	141	141	....	....	141	141	....	141	....	141	....	141	141	....	141	....
....	....	419	419	419	419	....	....	419	....	419	....	....	419	419	....	419	....
....	....	....	17	17	17	17	....	17	....	17	....	....	17	17	....	....	17
....	....	....	16	16	16	16	....	16	....	16	....	....	16	16	....	....	16
....	....	....	67	67	67	67	....	67	....	67	....	....	67	....	67	67	....
....	....	....	66	66	66	66	....	66	....	66	....	....	66	....	66	66	....
53	....	53	53	53	....	....	....	53	....	....	53	53	....	....	53	53	....
53	....	53	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	....	53	53	....	....	53	53	....
....	53	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	....	53	53	....	....	53	53	....
52	52	52	....	....	....	....	52	....	52	....	52	52	....	....	52	52	....
....	....	1700	1700	1700	1700	....	....	....	1700	....	1700	....	1700	1700	....	1700	....
....	....	....	237	237	237	237	....	237	....	237	....	....	237	237	....	....	237
....	....	....	254	254	254	254	....	254	....	254	....	....	254	254	....	254	....
....	488	....	488	....	488	....	488	488	....	488	....	....	488	488	....	488	....
....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....
33	33	33	33	....	....	....	....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8					
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
SAN MATEO (Cont'd)														
Hotel and Restaurant Employees No. 267 (203)														
Louise Halverson.....	68	.....	.....	68	68	.....	.....	.....	68	68	.....	68	.....	.....
Dolly Purdy.....	68	.....	.....	68	68	.....	.....	.....	68	68	.....	68	.....	.....
Adrian Schuymer.....	67	.....	.....	67	67	.....	.....	.....	67	67	.....	67	.....	.....
Laundry Workers No. 143 (100)														
Ruth M. Bradley.....	100	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	100	100	.....	100	.....	.....
Printing Pressmen No. 315 (36)														
R. T. McAllister.....	36	.....	.....	36	36	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	36
Stage Employees No. 409 (33)														
Pat Kennedy.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....

SAN PEDRO

Auto Mechanics No. 1484 (150)														
Stanley Stearns.....			150	150	150	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	150	150	.....	.....
Bartenders No. 591 (177)														
Marshall Petrie.....	177	.....	.....	177	177	.....	.....	.....	177	177	.....	177	.....	.....
Butchers No. 551 (136)														
Frank Krasnesky.....	136	.....	.....	136	136	.....	.....	.....	136	136	.....	136	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 1140 (256)														
Patrick Morris.....	256	.....	.....	256	256	.....	.....	256	.....	256	.....	256	.....	.....
Culinary Alliance No. 754 (350)														
George March.....	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	.....	.....	70	70	.....	70	.....	.....
Marvin Robbins.....	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	.....	.....	70	70	.....	70	.....	.....
James Rockas.....	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	.....	.....	70	70	.....	70	.....	.....
Kitty Stewart.....	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	.....	.....	70	70	.....	70	.....	.....
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607 (975)														
L. O. Milford.....	488	.....	.....	488	488	.....	.....	488	.....	488	.....	488	.....	.....
S. R. Templeton.....	487	.....	.....	487	487	.....	.....	487	.....	487	.....	487	.....	.....
Painters No. 949 (74)														
H. R. McIntyre.....	74	.....	.....	74	74	.....	.....	.....	74	74	.....	74	.....	.....
Pile Drivers No. 2375 (400)														
T. F. Murphy.....	400	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	400	400	.....	400	.....	400	.....	.....
Port Watchmen No. 137 (157)														
S. J. Ward.....	.....	.....	157	157	.....	157	.....	157	.....	157	.....	157	.....	.....
Retail Clerks No. 905 (300)														
Edna E. Johnsen.....	300	.....	.....	300	.....	300	.....	.....	300	300	.....	300	.....	.....
Shipyard Laborers No. 802 (713)														
R. Peacock.....	.....	.....	713	713	.....	.....	713	713	.....	713	.....	713	.....	.....
Waitresses No. 512 (384)														
Peggy Katzer.....	384	.....	.....	384	384	.....	.....	.....	384	384	.....	384	.....	.....
Women's International Label League (2)														
Mayme A. Bebo.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....

SAN RAFAEL

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 126 (267)														
Chas G. Austin.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67	67	.....	67	.....	67	67	.....	.....
F. O. Byerly.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67	67	.....	67	.....	67	67	.....	.....
Grace Patterson.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67	67	.....	67	.....	67	67	.....	.....
Kay Russell.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	66	66	.....	66	.....	66	66	.....	.....
California State Council of Lathers (2)														
H. S. Hyberger.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Rex B. Pritchard.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Central Labor Council Marin County (2)														
Chas G. Austin.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Ernest R. White.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Golden Gate District Council of Lathers (2)														
J. C. Reynolds.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lathers No. 268 (36)														
J. O. Dahl.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	18	.....	18	.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....
A. M. Fowler.....	.....	18	.....	18	18	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	18	.....	.....
Machinists No. 238 (69)														
O. E. McNally.....	.....	.....	35	35	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	35	.....	.....
E. R. White.....	.....	.....	34	34	34	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	34	34	.....	.....

SANTA ANA

Beet Sugar Workers No. 20748 (251)														
W. B. Casey.....	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	126	.....	126	.....	126	.....	.....
L. A. Young.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	125	.....	125	.....	125	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 1815 (61)														
O. W. Benner.....	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	61	.....	61	.....	61	.....	.....
Central Labor Council Orange County (2)														
George D. Bell.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
W. B. Casey.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Firefighters No. 509 (33)														
C. N. Turner.....	.....	33	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 652 (155)														
Jesse Ballard.....	155	.....	.....	155	155	.....	.....	155	.....	155	.....	155	.....	.....
Stage Employees No. 504 (17)														
Ralph F. Adams.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	9	9	.....	9	.....	.....
A. V. Narath.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8	.....	.....

SANTA BARBARA

Carpenters No. 1062 (257)														
Arthur F. Blofield.....	257	.....	.....	257	257	.....	.....	257	.....	257	.....	257	.....	.....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14		Secretary — Treasurer —	A. F. of L. — Delegate —		Convention — City —		
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundeborg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
68	68	68	68	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	68
68	68	68	68	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	68
.....	67	67	67	67	.....	67	.....	67	.....	.....	67	67	.....	.....	67
.....	100	100	100	100	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	100	100	.....	100	.....
36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....	36	.....	.....	36	.....	36	36	.....
.....	33	33	33	33	.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	33
.....
.....	150	150	150	150	.....	.....	150	.....	150	.....	.....	150	150	.....	150	.....
.....	177	177	177	177	.....	177	.....	177	.....	.....	177	177	.....	177	.....
.....	136	136	136	136	.....	136	.....	136	.....	.....	136	136	.....	136	.....
.....	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
.....	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
.....	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
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.....	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487
.....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
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.....	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384
.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
.....
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
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18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
.....	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
.....
.....	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
.....	125	125	125	125	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	125	.....	125	125	.....	125	.....
.....	61	.....	61	.....	61	.....	61	61	.....	61	.....	.....	61	.....	61	61	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
.....	33	33	33	33	.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....
.....	155	155	155	.....	155	155	.....	.....	155	.....	155	155	.....	155	.....
.....	9	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....
.....	8	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....
.....
.....	257	.....	257	.....	257	.....	257	257	.....	257	.....	.....	257	257	.....	.....	257

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3				Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8				
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Ledham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
SANTA BARBARA (Cont'd)														
Central Labor Council (2)														
Fred E. Draper	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....
Loleta Grande	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
Chauffeurs Teamsters No. 914 (345)														
Manuel Grande .....	....	345	....	....	....	345	....	345	....	345	....	345	....	....
Construction and General Laborers No. 591 (219)														
Fred E. Draper	219	....	....	219	219	....	....	219	....	219	....	219	....	....
Culinary Alliance No. 498 (318)														
Loleta Grande	318	....	....	318	318	....	....	....	318	318	....	318	....	....
Firefighters No. 525 (33)														
E. A. McNamara .....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....
Stage Employees No. 442 (33)														
Lisle C. Smith	33	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....
SANTA CRUZ														
Butchers No. 266 (107)														
Kaspar Bauer .....	....	107	....	....	....	107	107	....	107	107	....	107	....	107
Central Labor Council (2)														
Kaspar Bauer .....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1
Construction and General Laborers No. 283 (100)														
Wm. W. Pringle	100	....	....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	100
Electrical Workers No. B 609 (33)														
Mahlon V. Fales	33	....	....	....	....	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....
SANTA MARIA														
Culinary and Bartenders No. 703 (443)														
Mildred Beeson	443	....	....	443	....	....	443	....	443	....	443	....	443	443
ANTA MONICA														
Central Labor Council (2)														
C. G. O'Brien	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 814 (333)														
Al Mason .....	....	167	....	....	....	167	167	....	....	....	167	....	167	....
Fay Mason .....	....	166	....	....	....	166	166	....	....	....	166	....	166	....
Plumbers No. 545 (46)														
James A. Loudon .....	....	23	....	....	....	23	23	23	....	....	23	23	....	....
E. J. Powell .....	....	23	....	....	....	23	23	23	....	....	23	23	....	....
Retail Clerks No. 1442 (83)														
Paul W. Hansen	83	....	....	....	83	83	....	....	83	83	....	83	....	....
SANTA ROSA														
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 770 (233)														
Al Finan	233	....	....	....	....	....	233	....	233	....	233	....	233	....
Central Labor Council (2)														
Al Finan .....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 420 (44)														
Guido S. Girolo	44	....	....	44	44	....	....	....	44	44	....	44	....	....
SONORA														
Laborers No. 1436 (31)														
Jack Leonard	31	....	....	31	31	....	....	31	....	31	....	31	....	....
STOCKTON														
Barbers No. 312 (55)														
Victor Paladino	55	....	....	55	....	55	....	....	55	55	....	55	....	....
Bartenders No. 47 (270)														
Ernest J. Honda .....	....	135	....	135	....	135	....	....	135	135	....	135	....	....
Frank T. Quirk	135	....	....	....	....	135	135	135	....	135	....	135	....	....
Building Service Employees No. 24 (100)														
Marion Clark .....	....	100	....	....	....	100	100	100	....	....	100	100	....	....
Cannery Workers No. 20676 (917)														
R. E. Davis .....	....	459	....	459	....	459	....	459	....	....	459	459	....	....
Victor Mayer .....	....	458	....	....	....	458	458	458	....	....	458	458	....	....
Central Labor Council San Joaquin County (2)														
J. I. Chase .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Robert S. Mathers .....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....
Chauffeurs, Teamsters No. 439 (1366)														
Wm. J. Conboy .....	....	1366	....	....	....	1366	....	1366	....	1366	....	1366	....	....
Culinary Alliance No. 572 (546)														
A. G. Dixon .....	....	273	....	273	....	273	....	....	273	273	....	273	....	....
W. P. Burtz .....	....	273	....	273	....	....	273	....	273	273	....	273	....	....
Electricians No. 591 (58)														
Amos H. Feely	58	....	....	....	....	58	58	58	....	58	....	58	....	....
Firefighters No. 456 (33)														
W. G. Gray .....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....
Laundry Workers No. 177 (117)														
R. S. Mathers .....	....	....	117	117	117	....	....	....	117	....	117	117	....	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate		Convention City				
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesbro	Albert E. Bilger	George W. Stotal	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	....	....	1 1	1 1	1 1	.... 1	1	1 1	.... ....	.... 1	1 ....	....	1 1	1 ....	.... 1	.... ....	1 1
....	....	345	345	345	345	....	....	....	345	....	345	....	345	345	....	....	345
....	....	....	219	219	219	....	219	219	....	....	219	....	219	219	....	....	219
....	....	....	318	318	318	318	....	318	....	318	....	....	318	....	318	....	318
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33
....	107	107	....	....	....	....	107	107	....	....	107	....	107	....	107	107	....
1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	100	....	100	....	....	100	100	....	....	100
33	33	33	....	....	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....	33	33	....	33	....
443	....	....	443	443	....	....	....	443	....	443	....	....	443	....	443	....	443
....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....
167 166	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	167 166	167 166	....	....	167 166	167 166	....
23 23	23 23	23 23	....	....	....	....	23 23	....	23 23	....	23 23	23 23	....	....	23 23	23 23	....
....	....	....	83	83	83	83	....	83	....	83	....	....	83	....	83	83	....
....	233	....	233	233	....	....	233	....	....	....	233	....	233	....	233	233	....
....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
....	....	....	44	44	44	44	....	44	....	44	....	....	44	44	....	44	....
....	....	....	31	31	31	....	31	31	....	....	31	....	31	31	....	31	....
55	....	55	....	....	55	....	55	....	55	....	55	55	....	55	....	55	....
.... 135	....	135	135	....	135	....	135	....	135 135	....	135 135	.... 135	135	....	135 135	....	135 135
100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	....	100	100	....
459 458	.... 458	459 458	459	459	....	....	.... 458	....	459 458	459 458	....	459 458	....	459	.... 458	459 458	....
....	....	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	.... 1	....	1 1	....	1	.... 1	.... 1	1	1 1	....	1 1	....
....	....	1366	1366	1366	1366	....	....	....	1366	....	1366	....	1366	1366	....	1366	....
....	....	273 273	273 273	....	273 273	....	273 273	....	273 273	....	273 273	....	273 273	....	273 273	....	273 273
58	58	58	....	....	....	....	58	....	58	....	58	....	58	....	58	58	....
....	....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....
....	....	....	117	117	117	117	....	117	....	....	117	117	....	117	....	117	....

	Vice-President for Dist. No. 1			Vice-Presidents for Dist. No. 3				Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 8				
	K. G. Bitter	Edward F. Pierce	J. B. Skinner	C. T. Lehmann	Thomas H. Meehan	Thos. L. Pitts	Mae Stoneman	Al Speede	D. T. Wayne	F. M. Engle	H. E. Leedham	C. A. Green	Frank T. Quirk	J. Vernon Burke
STOCKTON (Cont'd)														
Machinists No. 364 (300) H. A. Felton.....	...	...	300	300	300	...	...	...	300	...	300	300	...	...
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428 (33) Charles Sanches.....	33	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	33	33	...	33	...	...
SUSANVILLE														
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 767 (26) Leta A. Roberts.....	...	26	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	26	...	26	26
TERMINAL ISLAND														
Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific (2681) Andrea U. Gomez.....	...	...	2681	2681	2681	...	...	...	2681	2681	...	2681	...	...
Seine and Line Fishermen (426) V. Fiorentino.....	...	...	426	426	426	...	...	...	426	426	...	426	...	...
VALLEJO														
Beauticians No. 335-A (46) Rita Slaven.....	...	46	...	46	46	...	...	...	46	...	46	46	...	...
Boilermakers No. 148 (305) Charles F. Daley.....	...	...	305	...	...	305	305	305	...	305	...	305	...	...
Carpenters No. 180 (448) W. H. Mott.....	448	...	...	448	448	...	...	448	...	448	...	448	...	...
Culinary Workers No. 560 (371) A. E. Damon.....	...	...	62	...	...	...	62	62	...	...	62	...	62	...
Frank Hampton.....	...	62	...	...	...	62	...	62	...	62	...	62	62	...
Joseph Killian.....	62	...	...	...	62	...	62	...	62	...	62	...	62	...
Dora M. Mendonsa.....	...	61	...	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...
Electrical Workers No. 180 (154) Andrew Low.....	154	...	...	...	...	154	154	154	...	154	...	154	...	...
Firefighters No. 683 (33) Al Camp.....	...	33	...	33	33	...	...	...	33	33	...	33	...	...
Hod Carriers No. 326 (507) Geo. Crawford.....	...	...	507	507	...	...	...	507	...	507	...	507	...	...
Painters No. 376 (79) Carl Forsberg.....	...	40	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	40	...	40	40
Chas. B. Rawlings.....	...	39	...	...	...	39	39	...	39	...	39	39	...	39
Sheet Metal Workers No. 221 (221) Paul R. Everson.....	221	...	...	221	...	...	...	221	...	221	...	221	...	...
Teamsters No. 490 (311) J. D. Richardson.....	...	311	...	311	...	311	...	311	...	311	...	311	...	...
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 241 (42) Truman Enlow.....	42	...	...	42	42	...	...	...	42	42	...	42	...	...
VAN NUYS														
Carpenters No. 1913 (419) J. C. Van Dine.....	419	...	...	419	...	419	...	419	...	419	...	419	...	...
VISALIA														
Central Labor Council Tulare County (2) C. C. Fuller.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 605 (33) Albert M. Cox.....	33	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	33	...	33	33	...	...
WATSONVILLE														
Carpenters No. 771 (88) Jas. T. Mann.....	88	...	...	88	88	...	...	88	...	88	...	88	...	...
Central Labor Council (2) Jas. T. Mann.....	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 611 (33) Wilton Hill.....	17	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	17	17	...	17	...	...
James Wilson.....	16	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	16	16	...	16	...	...
WESTWOOD														
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 768 (41) Faye A. Minshall.....	...	41	...	...	...	...	41	...	41	...	41	...	41	...
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836 (877) William C. Corbett.....	438	...	...	438	438	...	...	438	...	438	...	438	...	...
Joe Knoll.....	439	...	...	439	439	...	...	439	...	439	...	439	...	...
WILMINGTON														
Operating Engineers No. 235 (183) M. F. Jacobsen.....	...	183	...	183	...	...	183	...	183	183	...	183	...	...
Truck Drivers No. 692 (2083) L. M. Ravenscroft.....	...	2083	...	...	2083	...	...	2083	...	2083	...	2083	...	...

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10								Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 14	Secretary Treasurer	A. F. of L. Delegate	Convention City					
Arthur Dougherty	Charles J. Foehn	George Kelly	Harry Lundberg	Capt. Chas. F. May	Anthony J. Noriega	Laurence Palacios	Victor S. Swanson	George M. Bobst	Frank Chesebro	Albert E. Bliger	George W. Stokel	John L. Spalding	Edward D. Vandeleur	C. T. Lehmann	J. W. Van Hook	Long Beach	Santa Barbara
....	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
....	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
....	2681	2681	2681	2681	2681	2681	2681	2681	2681
....	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426
....	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
....	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
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....	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
....	2083	2083	2083	2083	2083	2083	2083	2083	2083

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Addresses—		Reaffiliations	45
Clark, Mrs. Margaret	78	Report on	43
Haggerty, President C. J.	62	Nominations—	
MacDonald, Frank C.	137	For Convention City	85
Olson, Hon. Culbert L.	60	For Delegate to American Federation	
Rossi, Hon. Angelo J.	62	of Labor Convention	85
Wagenet, R. G.	77	For Officers	83- 85
Wilson, James A.	77	Officers' Annual Reports—	
Appointment of Committees	75	President	3- 4
Chronology of the State Federation of		Vice-Presidents—	
Labor	59	District No. 1.....	5
Committee Reports—		District No. 2.....	6- 7
Constitution	75, 139-142, 150	District No. 3.....	7-10
Credentials	65-74, 78, 151	District No. 4.....	10
Grievance	150	District No. 5.....	11
Labels and Boycotts	151	District No. 6.....	11-12
Legislation	148-150	District No. 7.....	13
Officers' Reports	79- 83	District No. 8.....	14
Resolutions..143-148, 150, 151-152, 154-159		District No. 9.....	15
Rules and Order of Business	76	District No. 10.....	16-20
Union Label Investigation	159	District No. 11.....	20-21
Committees—Appointment of	75, 137	District No. 12.....	21-23
Convention—Proceedings of Forty-		District No. 13.....	23-24
Second Annual	60-160	District No. 14.....	24-25
Convention Cities—Year and Place of		District No. 15.....	25-27
Past Sessions	161	Secretary-Treasurer	29-45
Delegates to the American Federation of		Opening Ceremonies of 1941 Convention..	60
Labor Conventions	59	Organization—	
Election—		Recall Movement	143
Appointment of Committee	137	Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag	60
Of Federation Officers	138	Presidents—Names and Dates of Service	59
Report of Committee	142-143	Receipts—	
Tabulated Vote of	162-195	By Districts	57-58
Executive Council—		In Detail	48-57
Names and Addresses of Members.....		Reports—	
.....Inside Front Cover		Of Auditors	46
Financial Statement	46- 47	Of Committees (See "Committee Re-	
Gavel, Presentation of	76	ports")	
Green, President William—Message to		Of Delegate to American Federation	
1941 Convention	2	of Labor Convention	27
Installation of Officers	159-160	Of President	3- 4
Introduction of Guests	62	Of Secretary-Treasurer	29-45
Introduction of Resolutions for Conven-		Of Vice-Presidents	5-27
tion Consideration	86-136, 159	On Legislation	35
Invocation—		Resolutions Introduced by Unanimous	
By Chaplain Martin C. Keating	60	Consent	159
By Rev. Lynn T. White	76	Resolutions Presented to the Convention	
Legislature—Report by State Federation		—Text and Action Upon (See Sepa-	
Legislative Representative on 1941		rate Index on Following Pages)	
Session	35	Seal—Replica of	Back Cover
Membership—		Secretaries and Dates of Service	59
Affiliations	44	Telegrams, Letters and Messages	
Central Labor Councils	45	..... 64, 86, 138, 152-153, 159	
Mergers	45	Vote for State Federation Officers—	
		Tabulation of	162-195
		"We Don't Patronize" List	42
		Withdrawal of Candidates	138

INDEX TO RESOLUTIONS


	PAGE		PAGE
A. F. of L. Political League—Revival of (Res. No. 22)	92, 151	Cost of Living—Increased (Res. No. 111)	122, 158
Aid to All Countries at War With Germany (Res. No. 41)	99, 146	County Employment Services—Opposing (Res. No. 147)	133, 156
Aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China—Endorsing Administration's Policy of (Res. No. 106)	120, 146	Courses in Labor Problems for Junior and Senior High Schools (Res. No. 59)	105, 158
Airway Post Offices on Transport Air-mail Lines—Establishment of (Res. No. 119)	124, 158	Cross Filing for Political Candidates (Res. No. 157)	135, 150
American Legion-Labor Liaison Program—Endorsing (Res. No. 48)	101, 158	Defense Housing Projects (Res. No. 98)	118, 156
Anti-Injunction Law—Proposing State (Res. No. 66)	107, 148	Disability Awards in Addition to Temporary Disability Benefits—Payment of (Res. No. 71)	109, 148
Anti-Labor Legislation—Preventing Enactment of (Res. No. 32)	96, 155	Disability Rating in Industrial Dermatitis—Recommending (Res. No. 92) ..	115, 149
Anti-Labor Legislators—Defeat at Coming Elections (Res. No. 31)	96, 155	District—Forming A New (Res. No. 127)	126, 150
Anti-Labor Politicians—Against Reëlection of (Res. No. 46)	101, 155	Duties of Federation Vice-Presidents (Res. No. 150)	133, 154
Apprentice Definition—Urging Adoption of (Res. No. 100)	118, 157	Embargo on Shipments to Japan (Res. No. 19)	91, 158
Apprenticeship Laws—For Uniform (Res. No. 135)	128, 157	Endorsement of the Administration's Policies—Unconditional (Res. No. 64)	107, 146
Attorney's Fees in Addition to Injury Compensation—Payment of (Res. No. 68)	108, 148	Entertainment at Federation Conventions (Res. No. 154)	134, 154
Automatic Sprinkling System for San Francisco Harbor Piers (Res. No. 144)	131, 157	Federation Headquarters—Establishing in Sacramento (Res. No. 10)	89, 152
British Labor—Resolution Endorsing the Campaign to Aid (Res. No. 18)	91, 156	Fire Fighters—Aid in Organization of (Res. No. 14)	90, 158
Business Agents to Visit Defense Jobs—Permitting (Res. No. 57)	104, 158	Fireman—Sponsoring Improved Working Conditions for (Res. No. 158)	135, 152
Calbart Press in Los Angeles—Investigation of (Res. No. 86)	113, 151	Fire Marshal—State (Res. No. 13)	90, 148
Campaign Fund to Fight S. B. 877 (Res. No. 74)	110, 155	Fire Prevention Employees—Blanket Civil Service for (Res. No. 44)	100, 148
Cannery and Process Workers' Council—Establishing Autonomous (Res. No. 51)	105, 151	Gold Miners' Protection Under Wagner Act. (Res. No. 129)	127, 157
Cannery Workers—Duplicate Time Cards for (Res. No. 39)	98, 148	Governor Olson for Reëlection—Supporting (Res. No. 153)	134, 154
Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers—To End Jurisdictional Disputes in (Res. No. 75)	110, 154	Governor Olson's Support of Organized Labor—Appreciation of (Res. No. 72)	109, 154
Civil Service Employees—Salary Increases for (Res. No. 17)	91, 148	"Ham and Eggs" Support (Res. No. 73)	110, 156
Collective Bargaining in Publicly Owned Industries (Res. No. 34)	97, 158	Hod Carriers' International—Defense of (Res. No. 124)	125, 158
Compensation Cases—Policy of Payment in (Res. No. 49)	102, 148	Hospital Records, Medical Reports, Etc., To Be Accessible to Injured Workers (Res. No. 69)	108, 158
Compensation Payment—Change System of (Res. No. 99)	118, 149	"Hot Cargo Bill"—Against Special Election on (Res. No. 159)	136, 159
Convict Labor—Protesting Competition of (Res. No. 148)	133, 156	"Hot Cargo Bill"—Campaign Plan Against (Res. No. 93)	115, 155
		Hours of Work—Reduction in (Res. No. 15)	90, 148

INDEX TO RESOLUTIONS

	PAGE		PAGE
Household Employees—For Industrial Welfare Commission to Issue Wage Order for (Res. No. 103)	120, 157	Office Workers—Requesting a Functioning National Council of (Res. No. 20)	92, 157
Housing Projects—Appropriation of Funds for (Res. No. 97)	117, 156	Office Workers—Requesting an International Union for (Res. No. 45).....	100, 157
I. L. O.—Endorsing (Res. No. 115)..	123, 150	"Our America Radio Council" (Res. No. 6)	87, 151
Inclusive Policy for Organized Labor—An (Res. No. 23)	93, 146	"Our America Radio Council" Program—Extending (Res. No. 80)	112, 151
Industrial Accident Commission—Legislation on (Res. No. 42)	99, 148	Overtime Pay (Res. No. 122)	125, 157
Industrial Accident Commission—To Enlarge Medical Staff of (Res. No. 70)	109, 148	Owl Drug Company Unfair—Declaring the (Res. No. 43)	100, 150
Injury Compensation—Basing on Regular Weekly Earnings (Res. No. 27) ..	95, 148	Pacific Coast Labor Bureau (Res. No. 108)	121, 152
Injury Compensation—Eliminating 7-Day Waiting Period for (Res. No. 26)..	94, 148	Permanent Disability Rating Schedule—to Revise (Res. No. 78)	111, 149
Jan Valtin—Pardon for (Res. No. 145)	132, 158	P. G. & E. Distributing System—Endorsing Municipal Ownership by San Francisco of (Res. No. 88)	111, 158
King, Ramsay and Conner—Imprisonment of (Res. No. 58)	104, 143	Pickets—Appearance and Activities of (Res. No. 53)	103, 157
King, Ramsay and Conner—Support for (Res. No. 25)	94, 143	Postal Employees—Court of Appeals For (Res. No. 120)	124, 158
Labor Day at University of California (Res. No. 149)	133, 154	Postal Employees—Liberalized Retirement Legislation For (Res. No. 2) ..	86, 148
Labor Relations Board—Proposing California (Res. No. 67)	108, 148	Postal Employees—Salary ReClassification for (Res. No. 5)	87, 148
Lindbergh—Condemning Utterances of (Res. No. 76)	111, 156	Postal Employees—Seniority Rights For (Res. No. 121)	124, 149
Local Housing Authorities as Defense House Agencies—Use of (Res. No. 137)	129, 157	Postal Employees—Time and One-Half for Overtime for (Res. No. 3)	87, 148
Lottery—Legalized (Res. No. 114)....	123, 154	Postal Employees—Widows and Dependents Annuity of (Res. No. 1)	86, 148
Low Rent Housing and Slum Clearance (Res. No. 94)	116, 156	Post Office Service—Improving the Pay of Substitute Employees in the (Res. No. 4)	87, 148
Maritime Academy—Opposing Enlargement of (Res. No. 11)	89, 148	Post-War Economic Adjustment (Res. No. 109)	121, 144
Maritime Department—Establishing an A. F. of L. (Res. No. 40)	99, 158	Post-War Economic Stability—Committee on (Res. No. 16)	91, 144
Minimum Plumbing Code by Governmental Agencies—Requesting Use of (Res. No. 101)	119, 157	President Roosevelt's Labor Policies—Endorsing (Res. No. 125)	126, 154
National Defense (Res. No. 38)	98, 157	Prevailing Wage Law—Amending (Res. No. 83)	113, 149
National Defense Program Affecting Soviet Russia and Labor's Rights (Res. No. 12)	89, 146	Prevailing Wage Law—Amending (Res. No. 112)	122, 149
National Defense Program—Supporting the, and Pledging Aid to Soviet Russia (Res. No. 47)	101, 146	Printed Matter—Favoring Use of Union Label on (Res. No. 51)	102, 151
Neon Sign Workers—To Aid Organization of (Res. No. 56)	104, 151	Printing of School Books in State Printing Office (Res. No. 134)	128, 157
Non-Registered Voters—Penalizing (Res. No. 63)	107, 156	Priority—Preferred (Res. No. 113)....	122, 156
Non-Union Made Furnaces (Res. No. 130)	127, 151	Priorities—Regulating (Res. No. 123)	125, 157
		Projection Rooms—Requesting Legislation for Ventilation of (Res. No. 36)	98, 148

INDEX TO RESOLUTIONS

	PAGE		PAGE
Public Employees—Granting Protection of Provisions of State Labor Code (Res. No. 21)	92, 148	State Competition With Private Industry (Res. No. 24)	94, 157
Public Printing in Los Angeles Non-Union Shop (Res. No. 52)	102, 148	State Contractors' License Law—Enforcement of (Res. No. 136)	129, 149
Qualifying Candidates for Office (Res. No. 126)	126, 156	State Plumbing and Heating Code (Res. No. 96)	117, 149
Racial Discrimination (Res. No. 110)	121, 154	State Senators—Reapportionment of (Res. No. 55)	103, 148
Ratings by Industrial Accident Commission—To Eliminate Informal (Res. No. 79)	112, 149	Support of Fire Fighters by Organized Labor (Res. No. 142)	130, 158
Reelection—Urging Governor Olson to Seek (Res. No. 8)	88, 154	Temporary Employees in the Post Office—Elimination of (Res. No. 118)....	124, 158
Reelection—Urging Governor Olson to Seek (Res. No. 9)	88, 154	"This Is Our America" Broadcast—Endorsing (Res. No. 7)	88, 151
Registered Voters—Requiring All Union Members Be (Res. No. 30)	96, 156	Tom Mooney—Assistance to (Res. No. 156)	135, 155
Registered Voters—Requiring All Union Members Be (Res. No. 37)	98, 156	Union Label Emblems (Res. No. 29)..	95, 158
Research Federation—Establishing in Federation (Res. No. 28)	95, 158	Union Labor Benefit League—Endorsing (Res. No. 91)	115, 156
Retirement Allowance for School Employees With Less than Fifteen Years' Service (Res. No. 85)	113, 149	United Service Organizations for Service Men—Endorsing (Res. No. 104)..	120, 146
Retirement Fund for Benefit of Employees of Los Angeles Board of Education—To Enforce Application of (Res. No. 89)	114, 149	Unemployment Act as Applicable to Dredgemen—Clarifying (Res. No. 81)	112, 149
Retirement Legislation—Liberalized (Res. No. 117)	124, 157	Unemployment Benefits to All Workers (Res. No. 141)	130, 150
Roosevelt-Churchill Eight-Point Program and Aid to All Countries at War With Germany—Supporting (Res. No. 146)	132, 146	Unemployment Committee—To Appoint an (Res. No. 95)	117, 150
Safety Devices in Small Factories (Res. No. 87)	114, 149	Unemployment Insurance — Increasing Benefits Under (Res. No. 128).....	127, 149
Safety Inspectors (Res. No. 152).....	134, 150	Unemployment Insurance—To Reduce Minimum Earnings Requirement for (Res. No. 82)	112, 149
Safety Measures for Scaffolding Work (Res. No. 139)	130, 149	Unfair Labor Practices of Certain Clothing Stores in Southern California (Res. No. 143)	131, 157
Salary Reclassification (Res. No. 116)	123, 157	U. S. Senate Sub-Committee Actions—Condemning (Res. No. 35)	97, 150
S. B. 877—Campaign Against (Res. No. 107)	121, 155	Valuation of Free Living Quarters—Proper (Res. No. 140)	130, 157
S. B. 877—Joint Action Against (Res. No. 138)	129, 151	Variety Artists Eligible for Unemployment Benefits—To Make (Res. No. 131)	127, 149
Slogan for American Federation of Labor (Res. No. 155)	134, 154	Vinson Bill—Opposing (Res. No. 105)	120, 157
Small Claims Court (Res. No. 151).....	133, 150	Voting Privilege—Exercise of (Res. No. 33)	97, 156
Social Security Act—To Extend Provisions of (Res. No. 132)	128, 149	Watchmakers—Request to Patronize Union (Res. No. 62)	106, 151
Social Security, Etc., for Public Employees (Res. No. 84)	113, 149	War Relief Agencies—Coöperation With All (Res. No. 60)	105, 146
Southern Pacific Railway Company—Directed Against the (Res. No. 50)..	102, 151	"We Do Not Patronize" and Union Label (Res. No. 54)	103, 151
State Board of Education—Recommending Appointment of Another Member to (Res. No. 133)	128, 157	Wilson Packing Company Products Unfair—To Declare (Res. No. 90)	114, 151
State Compensation Insurance Fund—Condemning the Unfair and Unjust Tactics of the (Res. No. 77)	111, 148	Women Bartenders—To Prevent Employment of (Res. No. 102)	119, 149
		Workmen's Compensation Act—To Check Abuses of (Res. No. 65)....	107, 148



THE UNION LABEL

THE UNION SHOP CARD

THE UNION BUTTON

- These emblems are the guarantee to union members and to their numerous friends among the buying public that they are patronizing firms which maintain standard working conditions, hours and wages.

- Business concerns which recognize the right of their employees to collective bargaining, and which then enter into contracts arrived at through this method, rightfully are entitled to protection from unfair competition. Union members in particular should recognize this right when spending union-earned wages.

- Those who are not union members should recognize that they are indirect beneficiaries of standards maintained by Union Labor, though without cost or sacrifice to themselves. Ask them to spend their earnings to the advantage of those who provide such benefits.

- The Union Label, the Union Shop Card, and the Union Button act as a continual boycott against UNFAIR conditions. A continual demand for these emblems costs you nothing—and its practical results cannot be measured.

