



CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL

PROCEEDINGS of THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION

Legend

- Clothing, ACWA
- Lithography, ALA
- Newspaper, ANG
- Communications, CWA
- State Capitol
- Shipping, IUMSWA and NMU
- Wood, IWA
- Oil, OIUW
- Radio, ARA
- Textiles, TWUA
- Transport, TWU and UTSE
- Automobile, UAW
- Furniture, UPWA

- Meat Packing, UPWA
- Rubber, URW
- Steel, USA
- Utilities, UMWUA
- Agriculture, UFFVW-LIU

Sept. 25-28, 1952
CARRILLO AUDITORIUM
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

Foreword

"The struggle for human freedom is a continuous one. The task of those who would bring security and greater understanding to mankind throughout the world is endless. It is in this all-consuming struggle that men and organizations make their contributions to a better life. Therefore, we in the CIO glory in our heritage and in the hope of our future.

"Racial persecutions, intolerance, selfishness and greed have no place in the human family. We will not be satisfied until ours is a world of free men and women and of happy children.

"It is to these ends that the Constitution of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council is dedicated. It is the charter of our lives; through it we seek to maintain and extend liberty and opportunity here and throughout the world."

- Constitution, CIO-California Industrial Union Council

"The Third Annual Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council affords the means by which California CIO can determine what road to follow in attempting to resolve these challenging issues along lines that are democratic, progressive and hold out a ray of hope for peace. The policies adopted will offer a mandatory guide to the State Council in its work for the months ahead."

- CALL to Third Annual Convention, CIO-California
Industrial Union Council, September 25, 26, 27, 28,
1952

CIO-CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL
117 West 9th Street, Los Angeles 15, California
TUcker 3187

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CALIFORNIA CIO STATE CONVENTION
Santa Barbara, September 25 - 28, 1952

OFFICERS & MEMBERS
of the
CIO-CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL EXECUTIVE BOARD

President – Manuel Dias (UAW)

Secretary-Treasurer – John A. Despol (USA)

UAW – DeWitt Stone*	OWIU – Charles Armin*
Noah Tauscher	James Morgan
ACWA – Leonard Levy	UPWA – Joe Miccio
Jerome Posner*	ARA – Philip O'Rourke
CWA – Ralph D. Horn*	URW – S. M. Pratt
UFW – Anthony Scardaci	Herbert H. Wilson
GCEOC – Frank White*	USA – Joseph Angelo
ALA – Ted Brandt	Robert Clark*
IUMSWA – David H. Ryan	TWUA – James McKenna*
NMU – Charles Abar	UTSEA – William Daniels
ANG – Lola Downs	UWUA – E. A. Scott
	IWA – John B. Laird
	LIU's – Jim Smith

*Vice Presidents, elected by the Executive Board.

NOTE: At the time of the Convention, James Thornbury, OWIU; E. A. Jarrett, IWA; and Jack Frost, LIU's were members of the Executive Board.

COUNCIL HEADQUARTERS: 117 West Ninth Street
Los Angeles 15, California
Tucker 3187

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

September 25, 1952

The opening session of the Third Annual Convention of the C.I.O. California Industrial Union Council, held at the Carrillo Auditorium, Santa Barbara, California, September 25 - 28, 1952, convened at ten-thirty o'clock, Brother Irwin DeShetler, Southern California C.I.O. Regional Director, presiding.

Delegates sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and saluted the flag. The invocation was then delivered by Father Conan Lee.

Mayor Norris Montgomery of Santa Barbara welcomed delegates to the city.

CHAIRMAN DeSHETLER
(brief summary of his address):
"I am very happy to have been selected to welcome the delegates to this convention, this Third Constitutional Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council." . . .

Chairman DeShetler reviewed some of the great accomplishments of the CIO in the past few years, particularly in organizing the unorganized.

He then discussed aspects of the critical election facing labor on Nov. 4th, including the Nixon "slush fund".

"We have learned at least one thing in this political campaign, that we have a Senator from Formosa and we have a Senator representing the special interests in California, and that we have no representation in Washington from California for the common people of California. . . .

"I say to you that we are facing a critical time in America, probably one of the most critical times that you will ever face in your life time. We've got to get out and work,



Philip A. O'Rourke, ARA, leads delegates in singing "Star Spangled Banner."



Irwin DeShetler presents Guest of Honor Badge to Mayor Norris Montgomery of Santa Barbara.



IRWIN L. DeSHETLER

and work, and work, and work, and work some more to see that people are elected to the high office in this country and to other offices who will represent you and me and the working people in this country.

"... And as we did the job of organizing the unorganized, we will take on the responsibility and do that type of a job in this coming political campaign."

It gives me a great deal of pleasure at this time to present to you the permanent chairman of your convention, Brother Manuel Dias, President of the CIO Council.

PRESIDENT MANUEL DIAS
(brief summary of his address):
"... I would like to touch on some of the highlights of Council activities and on problems that confront us. ...

"CIO Industrial Union Councils are not a luxury but actually a necessity. There are vital matters that affect us all that are not and cannot be taken care of in contracts with the employers. ...

"Ours is a social movement, dedicated to the betterment of the people at large in every phase of life. It must present a compact front, not only on the shop level, or on the industry level, but on a community level."

President Dias discussed the public relations work done by the Council during the year as "ranking in importance with our educational and lobbying activity."

One aspect of Council work, now being improved, is "a closer contact with our own affiliates."

In political action "we have the potential strength in money and manpower. What we lack is the proper appreciation of the over-all importance to our daily life, to our bread and butter, of politics in this day and age. ... Our political problem is in reality not one of money, nor of manpower, but fundamentally lack of appreciation of its importance."

"I want all of you to realize that this is not the officers' Convention, but it is your Convention. You are the ones who are going to decide its policies and the rules which are going to govern you, not the officers. With that in mind, I thank you. Now I will ask Brother Despol to read the Call to the Convention. Brother Despol. (Applause) Secretary-Treasurer Despol read the Call to the Convention after which it was adopted by the delegates.

The Secretary-Treasurer then read greetings from the Textile Workers Union-



Council President Manuel Dias

CIO; Local 18-86, Woodworkers Union-CIO; Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft Drink and Distillery Workers Union-CIO; Victor Reuther, CIO Representative in Western Europe; the United Automobile Workers-CIO; the Amalgamated Clothing Workers-CIO; Oil Workers International Union-CIO; Ohio CIO Council; Local 2018, Steelworkers-CIO; Amalgamated Lithographers-CIO; Communication Workers of America-CIO; International Woodworkers of America-CIO; the Illinois CIO Council; the Georgia State Industrial Union Council; and from Philip Murray, CIO President.

President Dias announced the members of the Convention Committees. The Committees were approved as follows:

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE



Anthony Scardaci, UFW - Chairman
 Claude Cox, ACWA - Vice Chairman
 James Thornbury, OWIU - Secretary
 Lewis J. Carrasca, USA
 G. J. Conway, USA
 Ralph E. Corbett, OWIU
 Thomas C. Evans, UAW
 Pete Grijalva, IUMSWA
 William E. Hughes, GCEOC
 William T. Kilfeather, UAW
 James Murray, CWA

RULES COMMITTEE



James McKenna, TWUA - Chairman
 Jim W. Smith, UFFVW - Secretary
 Kenneth Anger, UAW
 Theodore Brandt, ALA
 Julia Brilliant, ACWA
 Ralph Dean, UWUA
 Edith Jenkins, URW
 James M. Nelson, OWIU
 David Ryan, IUMSWA
 DeWitt Stone, UAW
 Michael Yavanditti, USA
 P. A. Yerian, CWA
 L. W. Prairie, CWA

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE



Albert T. Lunceford, LA Council -
 Chairman

OFFICERS REPORT COMMITTEE



Leonard Levy, ACWA - Chairman
 Virgil Coragliatti, OWIU - Secy.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Claude Clift, UWUA - Vice Chrm.
June M. Dale, CWA - Secretary
John Allard, UAW
Bob Applegate, CWA
Jack Bruhl, OWIU
Hoyt S. Chambliss, LIU
Keith E. Geisert, USA
Fred Hart, UAW
Thomas Henn, CWA
Betty Hamilton, TWUA
Allen Haywood, UAW
R. H. Lloyd, IUMSWA
Rex Mainord, UAW
Jerome Posner, ACWA
Edna Prenk, USA
Renie Reed, TWUA
Perry Sarten, UAW
Porter E. Thomason, CWA
Rose Valentine, TWUA
Herbert Wilson, URW

PUBLICITY & EDUCATION COMM.



Dick Cartwright, UAW - Chairman
E. A. Scott, UWUA - Vice Chairman
Lola Downs, ANG - Secretary
George E. Crawford, URW
Emmett Davis, IUMSWA
Lester C. Furst, OWIU
Donald F. McDonnell, USA
W. McMahan, CWA
Hazel Newton, ACWA
Betty C. Smith, CWA
Charles A. Spinosa, UAW
Shannon Wall, NMU

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS

Kenneth Avery, UAW - Chairman
Edwin Q. Baker, UAW
William Benton, UAW
Albert A. Biagini, USA
Jim Drury, NMU

OFFICERS REPORT COMMITTEE

Raymond Blackwell, UAW
Rita Cleveland, TWUA
T. H. Eckels, IUMSWA
Irene Feight, UTSEA
Stephen Matweyou, URW
Walter McLogan, UAW
Ben Perry, LIU
Sam D. Roman, USA
Everett A. Scott, UWUA
James Carbray, USA
Leslie L. Moore, OWIU

LEG. & POL. ACTION COMM.



Joe Angelo, USA - Chairman
Ralph G. Whipple, UAW - Vice Chrm.
George Kelty, Contra Costa Council - Secy.

Sonia Baltrun, TWUA
James E. Brown, UAW
Arthur Hellender, S.F. Council
Oscar G. Lompe, UAW
Lou Mitchener, UAW
Ed Myers, UAW - Temporary Chairman
John Nizick, IUMSWA
Philip O'Rourke, ARA
Walter Petrovich, USA
Sam Pratt, URW
Robert Spears, UAW
Fred Stefan, UFW
George Sylvia, UAW
Frank White, S.F. Council

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

Robert Clark, USA - Chairman
Paul Schrade, UAW - Vice Chairman
Lou Laurent, Contra Costa Council - Secy.

Carl E. Allen, OWIU
Romildo Caruso, UAW
Homer Coffman, OWIU
Martha J. Cole, CWA

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS
(Cont.)

Ken Gillie, LIU
John R. Glenn, CWA
Harry Heller, ANG
Gabriel Herrera, UPWA
Allan Lynch, OWIU
Sydney Rose, LIU

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE
(Cont.)

L. F. Curry, USA
Paul Olsen, IUMSWA
Arthur Morrison, UPWA
Louis G. Patterson, URW
Anthony Ramuglia, TWUA
James Spangler, UFFVW
Sam B. Eubanks, ANG

The Chairman of the Credentials Committee, Anthony Scardaci, reported that the Committee had examined the credentials of 284 delegates representing 89 Locals, 4 Local Industrial Unions, and 6 City and County Industrial Union Councils. The Committee's recommendation that these delegates be seated was adopted.

The Chairman of the Rules Committee, James McKenna, read the rules suggested by the Committee to govern conduct of the Convention. Each rule was read and voted upon seriatim. After discussion and some amendments, the following rules were adopted:

1. Decorum shall be maintained at all times.
2. No delegate shall be permitted to speak more than once on any motion or subject matter until all other delegates who desire to speak have been recognized by the chair and spoken.
3. No delegate shall be permitted to speak longer than five minutes on any motion or subject matter.
4. The chair shall accept a motion for the previous question, provided a majority of those present at the time support such a motion. The motion for the previous question shall be adopted by majority vote.
5. At the request of 20% of the delegates present and voting, any motion to amend the constitution shall be voted on by an oral roll call per capita vote of the delegates.
6. In a roll call vote, delegations have the right to vote by the unit system, if they so desire.
7. Any delegation may be individually polled upon the request of a member of that delegation, but the polling of a delegation can not be made except upon the request of a member of the delegation.
8. Every assembly has the inherent right to protect itself from being imposed upon by members using parliamentary form to prevent it from doing the very thing for which it is in session and which these forms were designed to assist, namely, to transact business. Therefore, whenever the chair is satisfied that delegates are using parliamentary forms merely to obstruct business, he has the right either not to recognize them or else rule them out of order. If the chair has been once sustained by an appeal, he has the right not to entertain another appeal on the particular business at hand from anyone trying by that means to obstruct business.
9. No resolutions shall be presented from the floor. (Amendment added:) Resolutions that are presented by noon tomorrow, Friday, September 26th, shall be accepted by the



James McKenna, TWUA, presents Rules Committee report.

Resolutions Committee for action.

10. The Rules Committee recommends to the Constitution Committee that the Constitution Committee report out the key questions to be discussed first.

11. Each delegate upon being recognized shall state his name and local union number.

12. Whenever there is a majority and minority division on a committee, both the majority and minority shall be entitled to report to the convention. Thereafter, the Chair shall entertain debate on both reports at the same time, recognizing alternate debate on minority and majority reports, and anyone wishing to speak against both reports shall be in order. The vote of concurrence or non-concurrence shall be put first on the minority report and secondly on the majority report. All committee reports shall be restricted to a minority and majority report.

13. Convention will convene at 9:30 a.m. each day after the opening session, will recess from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m. each day, and will recess at 5:30 each afternoon, unless delegates agree to extend sessions or to call special night sessions.

The Committee was then dismissed with thanks.

PRESIDENT DIAS: The Convention now stands recessed.

... The meeting recessed at twelve-thirty o'clock ...

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 25, 1952

The meeting convened at two-twenty o'clock, President Dias presiding.

Secretary-Treasurer Despol read greetings from the Transport Workers Union of America-CIO; the United Gas, Coke, and Chemical Workers of America-CIO; the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council; the United Furniture Workers-CIO; the United Rubber Workers-CIO; the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers-CIO; the United Paperworkers of America-CIO; the Nebraska CIO Council; the Convention of the Colorado CIO Council; the United Packinghouse Workers-CIO; the Connecticut Industrial Union Council; the Government and Civic Employees Organizing Committee; the Kentucky CIO Council; the Kansas State Council; the Missouri State Council; and the Tennessee Industrial Union Council.



*Council Secretary-Treasurer
John A. Despol*

The Chairman of the Convention's Political Action Committee, Ed Myers, presented resolutions approved by the Committee. After discussion the following resolutions (reprinted at the end of this volume) were adopted by the delegates: resolutions on Proposition No. 6 Concerning Loyalty Oaths (resolution No. 4); on Proposition No. 14 Repealing Constitutional Limitations on Chinese (resolution No. 5); on Proposition No. 5 Concerning Subversives (resolution No. 6); on the California Unemployment Insurance Act (resolutions No. 8 and No. 22); on Continuation of Veterans' Home and Farm Purchase Loans (resolution No. 12), and on Workmen's Compensation (resolution No. 13).

PRESIDENT DIAS: I have a request for a point of special privilege. Brother Allen Haywood.

DELEGATE ALLAN HAYWOOD (UAW No. 148): Local 148, U.A.W.-C.I.O. would like the Chairman of this Convention to ask Philip



*Political Action Committee
Chairman Ed Myers*

Connelly to please leave the premises due to the fact that he is now on bail under indictment as a Communist with intent in mind to overthrow the government by force.

As a delegate to this Convention, I personally do not wish to have people of his questionable character in our midst or even in the gallery. Submitted by Allen Haywood, Local 148.

. . . The motion was regularly seconded by a number of delegates . . .

PRESIDENT DIAS: What is the pleasure of the delegates?

. . . Cries of "Throw him out" . . .

PRESIDENT DIAS: Moved and seconded. On the question. All those in favor, signify by saying, "aye". Those opposed? The "ayes" have it, and so ordered. So on behalf of the delegates in this Convention, I will ask Connelly to leave the hall.

PRESIDENT DIAS: Will the Chairman of the Credentials Committee please come forward? They want to make a partial report at this particular time.

The Credentials Committee recommended seating four delegates from Local 1010, United Furniture Workers. Seating of these delegates was approved by the Convention.

The Chairman of the Convention P.A.C. Committee presented Resolution No. 19 concerning the Division of Industrial Safety. The Resolution was approved as amended.

Delegate Philip A. O'Rourke (A.R.A.) spoke on the importance of P.A.C. funds and took up a collection from the Convention delegates.

Delegate George Kelty, Contra Costa Council, presented Resolution No. 14 on Political Action, as approved by the Convention P.A.C. Committee. After considerable discussion and suggested amendments which were not approved, it was moved, seconded, and carried to refer the resolution back to Committee for further work on strengthening the resolution.

President Dias introduced Mr. Lloyd Mashburn, Labor Commissioner, Division of Labor Law Enforcement, Department of Industrial Relations, formerly Executive Secretary of the Southern California Building Trades Council for many years.

LLOYD MASHBURN (brief summary of his address): Mr. Mashburn explained the rights of workers under the law allowing two hours off to vote on election day. He outlined the organization and functions of the Division of Labor Law Enforcement



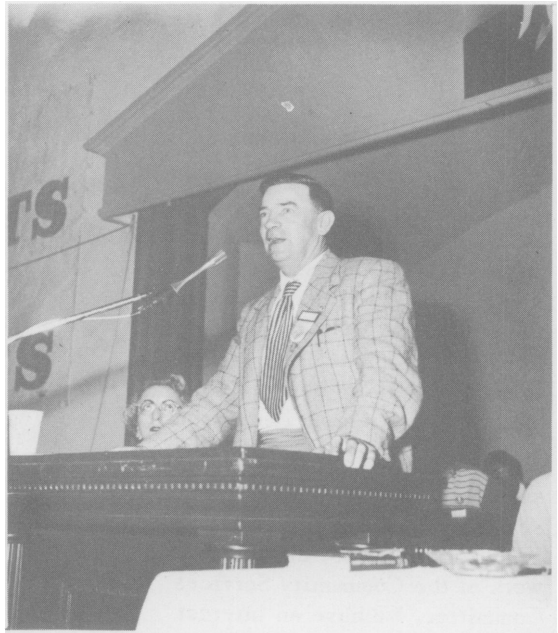
Labor Commissioner, Lloyd Mashburn

to 1) enforce claims for wages and other remuneration for employees, 2) to license, bond and regulate employment agencies, and 3) to license, bond and regulate primary contractors. His experience shows that 93% of the Division's activities are on behalf of unorganized labor, only 7% on behalf of union labor. While California "has the best labor laws in the U.S." there are still weaknesses in the law. There are too many laws that are meaningless or can't be enforced. The Division can accept the responsibility of pointing out these weaknesses to the legislature. "The law should be written so the average man can understand it." Now many parts of the law are ambiguous, unclear, confusing.

A Division office is needed to service the workers in the 400 mile stretch north from San Francisco to the state line. More Division personnel is needed to accomplish the work it is assigned by the law.

Other weaknesses - such as the absence of a law providing an eight-hour day for men workers with overtime beyond eight hours -- is the type of law "labor must legislate."

President Dias introduced the next speaker, Mr. Albert Baden Thompson, Secretary of the Australian Branch of the Australasian Society of Engineers, a craft union; member of the Interstate Executive of the Australian Council of Trade Unions; a trustee of the Workers Education Association; member of the Board of the State Savings Bank of South Australia, which determines rural credit policy; one of the two Labor members of the Board of Industry of South Australia; labor representative on the Apprenticeship Board of South Australia; and regular radio commentator on industrial affairs in Adelaide and occasionally on a national network. Mr. Thompson has served as the Executive officer of the South Australian Trades and Labor Council and periodical-ly as President of the Council. He is visiting the United States under the State Department's Exchange of Persons Program for 90 days.



ALBERT BADEN THOMPSON

MR. ALBERT BADEN THOMPSON (brief summary of his address): Mr. Thompson extended appreciation for the hospitality he has received in this country from the trade union movement and conveyed greetings to the Convention from the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

Members of the Australian trade union movement trace their ancestry back to people who were deported from England years ago as convicts because they attempted to form themselves into trade unions.

Australian labor has its own Labor Party, formed in 1870. "The trade union

movement down there is like a bird with two wings, an industrial wing on the right, and a political wing on the left. What we can't get by industrial action and through the arbitration system, industrially, then we achieve by political action. And no trade union movement in my humble opinion can hold itself aloof from politics."

In Australia, under a compulsory voting system, 96% to 98% of the people eligible to vote do vote.

In Australia every shop is a union shop. There are no open shops. To find a non-unionist "would be like looking for a needle in a haystack." This makes picketing unnecessary.

Workers are organized on a craft and on an industrial basis, and are welded into the Federal Australian Council of Trade Unions.

They are organized into six state Trades and Labor Councils in the six states of Australia and into local councils in the cities. Parallel to this structure is the Labor Party Conference with its federal, state and local divisions.

"You have these two wings of the labor movement functioning in unison and restoring to the workers of the country something that we are proud to point to."

President Dias introduced a guest, Mr. Adolph Germer from National C.I.O.

The President then presented Mr. Charles F. Ferguson, Assist. Director of National CIO Community Services Committee, former Secretary-Treasurer of the Delaware County Industrial Union Council and former President of Local 2323, United Steelworkers of America, Chester, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES F. FERGUSON (brief summary of his address): "We see our job as one of service." Fund raising is not the principal work of the Community Services Committee. We have an interest in seeing that members of our unions get proper services from organizations conducting fund-raising campaigns which are supported by CIO.

We do not believe in charity. If our members receive service from a public, tax-supported agency, you have paid for it. You have paid for a service from a private agency such as those supported by the Community Chest by your voluntary contribution. We pay for everything we get.

The Community Services Committee is concerned with child care, housing, rent control, hospital and health facilities, and discrimination.



CHARLES F. FERGUSON

We are concerned about that type of discrimination which asks for labor support for many causes and gives us no voice, no vote, no representation in those causes.

"I feel it is very important the California Industrial Union Council develops an active Community Services Committee.

The Committee's two full-time staff representatives in California, Art Hellender and Charlie Harding, can help develop programs for your local union or your Council.

"President Murray was kind enough to say in the 1949 strike that our Committee saved the United Steelworkers of America a million and a half dollars."

"No, brothers and sisters, ours is not a Committee that is devoted only, as too many of you think, to the purpose of raising funds. Ours is a Committee of Service and we want you to have that service."

PRESIDENT DIAS: We will ask the Political Action Committee to continue.

Delegate George Kelty (Contra Costa Council) read Resolution No. 35 on Proposition 3 concerning Taxation of Non-Profit Educational Institutions. It was moved, seconded, and carried to approve Resolution No. 35.

Delegate Kelty presented Resolution No. 37 on Legislative Program for State and Nation for 1953. Discussion raised the question whether the portions of this resolution concerning National Legislative Proposals did not unnecessarily duplicate National CIO proposals, infringe on the functions of National CIO as the proper body to formulate policy on National Legislation, and open the way to possibility of conflict with National CIO policies.

In answer it was pointed out that it is important for State CIO Councils to be informed about the legislative program of National CIO and to exert pressure on California congressmen to see the National program is carried out.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Resolution be amended to read "and be it further resolved that this State Convention support and work toward the fulfillment of the National CIO program as enunciated below."

Secretary-Treasurer Despol announced that delegates had contributed \$225.43 to the political action collection just completed. He suggested that if there were no objection, half of the money be evenly split among the five County Councils and half go to the State Council.

Secretary-Treasurer Despol moved that the following wire be sent to Drew Pearson, American Broadcasting Company, Washington, D.C.:

"YOUR SUGGESTION STEVENSON AND EISENHOWER DEBATE PUBLICLY EXCELLENT. IS IT POSSIBLE TO GIVE ONE OF YOUR FIFTEEN MINUTE PROGRAMS FOR THIS DEBATE. WOULD INDEED BE A GREAT PUBLIC SERVICE."

Signed by the delegates of this Convention.

It was seconded and carried that the wire be sent.

PRESIDENT DIAS: The Convention will stand recessed until tomorrow morning at 9:30. . . . The meeting recessed at five-thirty o'clock. . .

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION

September 26, 1952

The meeting convened at nine-fifty o'clock, President Dias presiding.

The invocation was delivered by Dr. George J. Hall.

Secretary-Treasurer Despol read greetings to the Convention from the Delaware Industrial Union Council and the Indiana Industrial Union Council. A wire from Robert T. Creasy, Assistant Secretary of Labor, expressed regrets he would not be able to attend the Convention and extended greetings to the delegates. The Secretary-Treasurer made several announcements.

President Dias introduced Richard T. Leonard, as "the one who took it on the chin in reorganizing this Council and some two years ago at Long Beach was responsible for setting up the Council as we have it today."

RICHARD T. LEONARD (brief summary of his address): "The complete reorganization of the State Council in California was accomplished because the right-wing membership in CIO felt that if an effective job in legislative and political matters was to be completed, achieved for the workers in California, then the leadership, the erstwhile leadership of the Council had to go."

"If this Council was effective as a propaganda weapon for the Communist party, then it should be all the more reason why we should expend every effort in the complete participation in the activities of the Council which contemplates the betterment of the workers whom we are privileged to represent."



RICHARD T. LEONARD

Brother Leonard read a letter written in answer to a teen-ager who complained about the demands that labor and the under-privileged of this nation are making today.

The letter recalled the terrible plight people of the United States experienced in the 1930's. Leonard pointed out, "I think it does us good at times to take inventory of the past situation in order that we might remember the kind of job we must do so that we do not go back to the old order of things."

"CIO has dedicated itself to the proposition of bettering the plight of the people who toil for a living in America. Because it must be remembered that you either stand for something or you stand for nothing."

President Dias introduced Allan Haywood, Executive Vice-President of the CIO.

ALLAN HAYWOOD (brief summary of his address): "The day I was leaving to come out here, I stopped down in Mr. Murray's office and his secretary handed me this news clipping from California." The clipping was about Harry Bridges and his claim that Murray, in 1948, threatened him with deportation proceedings if he, Bridges, did not support Truman for reelection.

Brother Haywood, at some length, gave the facts proving this claim by Bridges to be a lie. "He is not only lying about Haywood and Philip Murray, he is lying about a workers' movement."

Haywood also told of Bridges' dishonesty and duplicity during the 1949 Longshore strike when Bridges had asked and received help from the CIO.

He reviewed the fight which was made and won to take the CIO in California out of the hands of people like Bridges and put it back in the hands of the workers.

"Has progress been made? . . . Why friends, there has been a revolution performed in the last twenty years. And you have been a part of it. The youngest of you here, look back in your life-time and you will see the progress this movement of ours has made. It hasn't accomplished all its objectives. It never will. Because our life must be a dynamic life. As new powers come in there are new problems. That is our objective, never satisfied, always reaching for more, a more secure life."

Discussing political action Haywood gave his reasons for rejecting Nixon as a worthy candidate for the vice-presidency of the United States and pointed out Eisenhower's weaknesses. He reviewed the struggles of the people of America during the last 30 years against poverty and for some measure of security and decent living. He pointed out the record of the Republican and the Democratic presidents and parties during these years.



*CIO Vice President Allan Haywood
"You never lose making a good fight."*



*CIO Vice President Allan Haywood receives
Guest of Honor Badge*

"I want you to leave this Convention more united, more determined to crusade, no matter where it takes us to. You never lose making a good fight.

"When I see President Murray can I say to him, on behalf of all of you, you're going to fight between now and when the ballot box closes, until we win this fight for human decency. Can I tell Philip Murray that?

. . . The audience spontaneously arose, crying Yes, applauding and cheering . . .

The Chairman of the P.A.C. and Legislative Committee presented the following resolutions which were thereupon approved by the Convention: Resolution No. 39 on Propositions 2 and 24 Concerning Funds for Education; Resolution No. 44 on Public Funds, Certain Expenditures Prohibited; Resolution No. 45 on Proposition No. 11 concerning Payments to Aged Persons; Resolution No. 46 on National CIO Legislative Program; and Resolution No. 47 on Inflation, the Enemy of the People.

Resolution No. 14 on Political Action, previously sent back to the Committee for re-working, was read to the delegates as it had been revised.

There was discussion of the second "resolved" opposing representatives of one political party pushing the interests and program of a different political party. It was pointed out that this should not be directed against "Morse or men who support labor whether they be in the Republican party or not."

After discussion of point number 4 in the resolution, the following amendment was moved, seconded and carried: On number 4 after the last word "available", there should be added "These people should be assigned to work with and through the proper local industrial union councils where feasible."

Resolution No. 14, as amended, was thereupon adopted by the Convention.

The Credentials Committee reported it had examined the credentials of 15 more delegates representing ten local unions. It was moved, seconded and carried to seat these delegates.

PRESIDENT DIAS: The Convention will stand recessed until 2 o'clock.

. . . The meeting recessed at twelve-twenty-five o'clock . . .

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 26, 1952

The meeting convened at two-ten o'clock, President Dias presiding.

PRESIDENT DIAS: Will the delegates please take their seats. At this time I'd like to introduce to you Mr. Harry Read, Executive Assistant to Jim Carey, Director of the National CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination, and a veteran member of the American Newspaper Guild. At this time I give to you Mr. Harry Read.

MR. HARRY READ (brief summary of his address): Mr. Read expressed Jim Carey's regrets at being unable to attend the Convention, because of negotiations with General Electric.. "Now had Jim been here today, he intended to make a political speech. . . . Whether we like it or not, the big issue to all of us of the CIO is what occurs in this country on November 4 when we go to the polls."

Read told of the experience of CIO in presenting CIO's program to the Republican and Democratic platform committees. The Democrats adopted substantially the civil rights program which had been requested. The Republicans adopted a program which would have encouraged such groups as California's "America Plus", denounced by the CIO.



HARRY READ

Similar contrast between Democrats and Republicans was demonstrated in their platforms on foreign policy, inflation, Taft-Hartley, and the filibuster and in the caliber of their candidates.

"We have two candidates, Stevenson and Sparkman, who agree with the concepts as outlined in the Democratic platform. Therefore, I urge you to lend every possible effort to get people registered and get them out to vote on November 4th. . . . We can't leave it to the other fellow to do it. We've got to do it because every single solitary vote counts.

Following applause for Mr. Read's address, Henry Santiestevan, American Newspaper Guild, introduced the next speaker, "the man who wrote the first story that exposed the \$19,000 fund for Senator Nixon. This man is a member of the American Newspaper Guild, a charter member in Philadelphia, who helped negotiate one of the first contracts for the Philadelphia Record. I am very proud to present to you my fellow guildsman, a good CIO guy, and correspondent of the New York Post, Leo Katcher."

MR. LEO KATCHER (brief summary of his address): After Mr. Katcher told how he and two other reporters got the Nixon fund story, he quoted from a letter written by Mr. Dana Smith, who handled the fund. He emphasized this sentence from the letter: "We have only included in our group people who have supported Dick from the start, so that it does not provide any way for people who are second guessers to make any claim on the Senator's particular interest."

Katcher pointed out "The basic issue was a simple one. It was whether or not Richard Nixon, as Senator from the State of California, had represented the people of California or his 76 millionaires."

"It seems a sorry thing that the party of Abraham Lincoln should have as one of its standard bearers a man who believes in government of the millionaires, by the millionaires, and for the millionaires. Unless we get out and do something to retain the government in the hands of all the people, we are likely to have no longer democracy as we know it, but "millionairocracy" as Dick Nixon believes it.

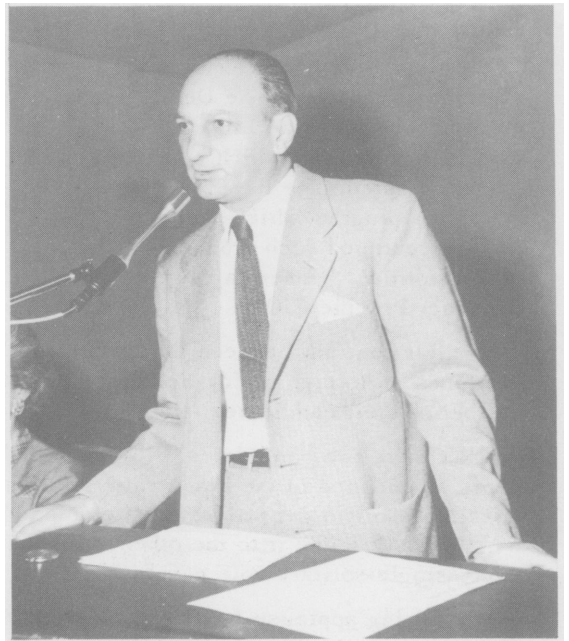
President Dias then introduced Mr. Robert A. Schultz, a Federal Credit Examiner from the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

MR. ROBERT A. SCHULTZ (brief summary of his address): "Credit unions are simply employees' banks organized by any seven people who have a potential membership behind them of at least one hundred persons."

Mr. Schultz gave a brief history of credit unions and discussed the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions which, since its founding under the Federal Credit Union



LEO KATCHER and HENRY SANTIESTEVEAN



LEO KATCHER

Act of 1934, has chartered over 8,000 credit unions.

Mr. Schultz gave examples of successful credit unions organized by members of CIO unions.

He pointed out the helpful role credit unions play during strikes and how they help the striking worker.

He closed with a quotation: "To me, Credit Union is a way of life. It is a step in the direction in which all mankind is groping, however blindly and slowly. The spirit of cooperation which prevails throughout the Credit Union movement is precisely the sort of thing that is needed."

President Dias then introduced Anthony Ramuglia, the State Council's Research Director, to report on the activities of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Insurance of which he is a member.

Delegate Anthony Ramuglia (TWUA No. 99, Council Research Director) (brief summary of his report): "Last October Governor Warren appointed a Commission to make a comprehensive study of the Unemployment Insurance Law of California and recommend to him and to the Legislature changes in that law."

Delegate Ramuglia explained the composition of the Commission and other background material regarding the Commission.

"What this study amounts to really is a tough long negotiating session between labor and management in the difficult field of unemployment compensation. . . . There have already been two occasions when it looked as though the conference would break up. . . . What will crop up between now and the final meeting no one knows."

"There is a great deal involved in this matter. . . . An increase of one percent in the employers' unemployment insurance tax rate may amount to one hundred million dollars per year. . . . A bad regulation in the law may deprive thousands of workers of help just when they need help most."

"We of Labor made four principal proposals:

1. Extension of coverage.
2. Raising of benefits.
3. Abolition of the Merit or Experience Rating System of Taxation.
4. A tri-partite Commission to run the Department of Employment."

"I want to emphasize that, as far as I am concerned, there will come out of this Commission a report and recommendations for a better, improved, progressive Unemployment Insurance Law in California, or there will be NO REPORT AT ALL."

Delegate Ramuglia told of points of view of the management block toward unemployment insurance.

He gave no account of agreements reached because "it is the policy of the Commission not to give out piecemeal reports, and also because what has been agreed upon thus far is tentative, subject to agreement on the whole."

"I think a good report will come out of the Commission. It will then be up to the A.F. of L. and ourselves to try to get that report enacted into law. . . .

"I do not promise you, of course, that we will get our ideas across. But I do

say that we will make a fight for it."

President Dias called on Lou Laurent (CWA), secretary of the Constitution Committee to report for that Committee.

Brother Laurent announced the first resolution from the Committee was resolution number 61.

DELEGATE EDWARD R. MARR (CWA 9430): Brother Chairman, I would like to make a motion that we table resolutions 34, 43 and 61 until the start of the next session.

The motion was seconded and then amended, by vote of delegates, to read that these 3 resolutions would be heard as the first order of business the following morning at 9:30.

DELEGATE LAURENT: On the vote of the floor to table those three, the next resolution to come up is number 17. Delegate Laurent read the resolution empowering the Executive Board to increase the salary of the Secretary-Treasurer.

During discussion a change in wording was suggested and accepted: "The Council Executive Board is empowered to grant an increase in the salary of salaried officers in amount consistent with federal wage and salary stabilization policies."

It was moved and seconded to add the words: "The Council Executive Board, by a two-thirds majority."

A further amendment was then proposed: "Upon expiration of Federal wage stabilization regulations, salary to be determined by State Convention action."

After discussion the vote was taken. The amendment to allow the Executive Board this authority only while the Wage Stabilization Board was in effect was defeated.

A division of the house was called for on the amendment requiring a two-thirds vote by the Board. This amendment was also defeated.

It was moved, seconded and carried to refer the resolution back to the Committee, and it was suggested that the Committee determine from the Executive Board a proper increase and submit this figure to the Convention.

DELEGATE LAURENT: Next resolution to come before the Convention is No. 42. Delegate Laurent read the resolution, which is printed in the resolutions section of this volume.

After discussion the resolution was adopted.

Delegate Laurent read the next resolution, No. 48, which would provide for biannual instead of annual conventions.

It was moved, seconded and carried to refer this resolution to the next convention.

Resolution 53 which would have reduced the quorum for Executive Board meetings to ten members was defeated, after considerable debate.

DELEGATE LAURENT: Next resolution to come before the Convention is No. 54. "Constitutional Amendment Regarding the Naming of alternates to the

Political Action Committee."

The resolution was adopted.

Delegate Laurent then presented resolution 55 "On Constitutional Amendment Re. Responsibility of Political Action Committee and the Executive Board on Political Matters." The resolution was adopted.

The Convention voted to hold a night session starting at 8:30 p.m.

The final resolution from the Constitution Committee was No. 38. "Resolution on Establishing a Workman's Compensation Advisory Service."

The Convention voted non-concurrence with this resolution.

The Convention then adopted the following statement concerning the ejection from the Convention of Philip M. Connelly.

"The CIO-California Industrial Union Council ejected Philip M. (Slim) Connelly, writer for the Communist propaganda vehicle, the Peoples World, from its convention in Santa Barbara, September 25.

"Connelly was ousted when convention delegates unanimously adopted a motion indicating he 'is now on bail under indictment as a Communist with intent to overthrow the Government by force.'

"In their motion, delegates stated they did not 'wish to have people of his questionable character in our midst, even in the gallery.' Connelly had entered the auditorium shortly before the action, and was seated in the balcony.

"This convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council would like to make it clear that Connelly was thrown out because the ideology he represents is completely abhorrent to the CIO, and because Connelly, himself, whose activities are well known to the CIO, is personally obnoxious to all of us.

"Further, the State CIO Council Executive Board already adopted a policy in regard to the Peoples World.

"The CIO-California Industrial Union Council does not believe that freedom of the press is involved.

"No principle of freedom can in any sense be expected to include license to destroy freedom.

"Finally, this Council has on previous occasions described the Peoples World 'as not a newspaper' but a propaganda vehicle for the Kremlin's underground organization in America."

Delegate Albert T. Luncford (Greater L.A. CIO Council), Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, read the following resolutions which were voted upon and adopted by the Convention:

Resolution No. 1. "Philip Murray"

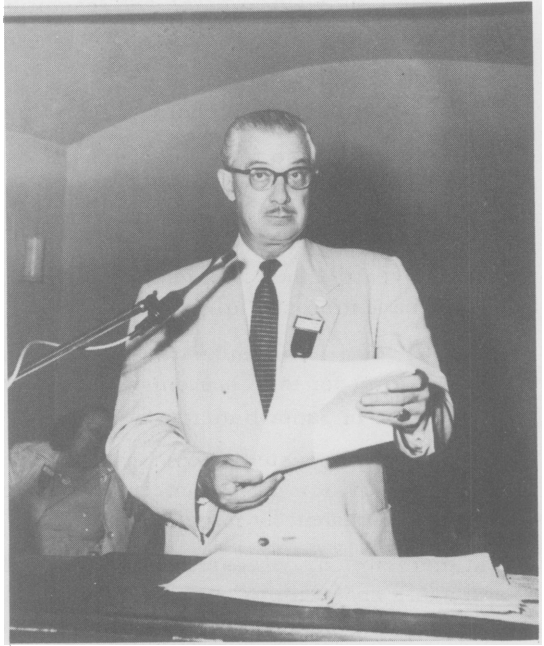
Resolution No. 9. "Commending National CIO on Democratic Ticket Endorsement."

Resolution No. 10. "Health and Safety in Industry."

Resolution Nos. 11 and 41. "City of Hope"

Resolution No. 15. "Cooperatives, Credit Unions and Consumer Action"
Resolution No. 16. "Jury Duty"

**The Convention was recessed at
five-thirty o'clock until 8:30 p.m.**



***Albert T. Lunceford presents Resolutions
Committee Report***



***Anthony Ramuglia, Council Re-
search and Education Director,
presents report on Unemployment
Insurance Commission. (See page
17 for text of report.)***

FRIDAY EVENING SESSION

September 26, 1952

The meeting convened at eight-thirty o'clock, President Dias presiding.

PRESIDENT DIAS: Will the delegates please take their seats. The Convention will come to order. Vice-Chairman Brother Clift of the Resolutions Committee will report. Brother Clift.

Delegate Claude Clift (UWUA No. 132) read the following resolutions which were voted upon and adopted by the Convention:

Resolution No. 32. "National CIO Community Service"
(incorporates wording from Res. No. 18 on same subject)

Resolution No. 20. "Resolution Demanding Union Label in Gloves and in Men's and Boys' Wear"

Resolution No. 21. "Israel"

Resolution No. 23. "Jewish Labor Committee"

Resolution No. 3. "Mobilization"

Resolution No. 25. "Union Label"

Resolution No. 27. "Foreign Policy"

Resolution No. 28. "Manpower"

Resolution No. 29. "Labor Injunction"

Resolution No. 30. "Union Label"

Resolution No. 31. "Public Assistance and Employment Opportunities"

Resolution No. 33. "Labor Unity"

Resolution No. 36. "Taft-Hartley Act"

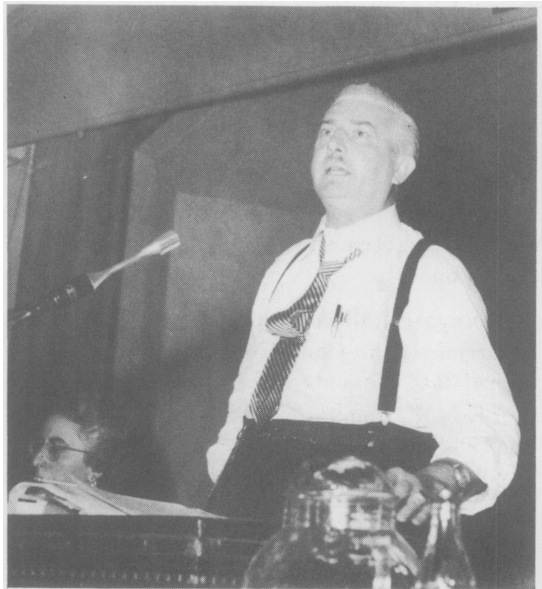
PRESIDENT DIAS: At this time we are going to take a break on the resolutions and at this time we going to call on Brother George Roberts, Regional Director for National CIO in the eleven Western States.

BROTHER GEORGE

ROBERTS (a brief summary of his address): "I'd like to dwell a few minutes on some cold facts and bring to you things that have happened that might make you think more seriously about taking action in support of the resolutions you have adopted.

"Most of the resolutions you have adopted and will discuss are directly or indirectly affected by our political action or lack of it."

Brother Roberts then discussed specifically the Taft-Hartley Act and Richard Nixon as a candidate, particularly, in view of the disclosures about Nixon's special fund and his voting record which Brother Roberts covered in detail.



GEORGE B. ROBERTS

"Now we have an election coming up November 4th. Results will depend on what we do and how we cooperate with our Councils. . . .

"You who are here are leaders now and not just rank and file. When you go

back to your locals it will be expected that you act as leaders and get this message across and not leave a stone unturned to get the story across so that November 5th we elect Mr. Stevenson and Sparkman and take with them a Congress and a Senate that will serve the people of the United States."

DELEGATE C. V. O'HALLORAN (UAW No. 683): "Brother Chairman and fellow delegates, it gives me a great deal of pleasure tonight to present to the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Council a contribution from our International Union to get out the vote and work on the propositions on the state ballot in the coming elections.

"So, with the compliments of our International Executive Board and the members of the United Auto Workers, I present to you a check for \$5,000."

Brother O'Halloran then asked J. Elmo Lyons, Secretary of the Greater Los Angeles Citizenship Council and Bernard Evans, Secretary of the Bay Area Council to step forward. He then presented Brother Lyons with a check for \$7,000 and Brother Evans with a check for \$3,000 voted by the UAW International Executive Board for use by the Los Angeles and Bay Area Councils.

Delegate Robert Clark, Chairman of the Constitution Committee, presented Resolution No. 17, concerning salary increase for salaried Council officers, as rewritten by the Committee. It was adopted by the Convention.

Delegate Clift presented the following resolutions, from the Resolutions Committee which were voted upon and adopted by the Convention:



Cy V. O'Halloran presents \$5000 UAW check for State Council Political Action



Cy V. O'Halloran, UAW, and J. Elmo Lyons, L.A. Citizenship Council



Cy V. O'Halloran, UAW, and Bernard Evans, Bay Area Citizenship Council

Resolution No. 49. "Organizing the Unorganized"

Resolution No. 50. "Housing and Rent Control"

Resolution No. 56. "National Health Program"

Resolution No. 57. "Aid for the Physically Handicapped"

Resolution No. 58. "Mexican Stoop Labor"

Resolution No. 59. "Mexican Wetbacks"

Resolution No. 60. "Courtesy Resolution"

Resolution No. 62. "Affiliations and Payment of Full Per Capita"

Resolution No. 63. "Foreign Ship Registration"

It was moved, seconded, and carried to dismiss the Resolutions Committee with a vote of thanks for their excellent job.

. . . The Convention recessed at 10:45 p.m. . . .



Robert Clark gives Constitution Committee Report

SATURDAY MORNING SESSION

September 27, 1952

The meeting convened at nine-thirty o'clock, President Dias presiding.

PRESIDENT DIAS: The invocation this morning will be given by Reverend Joseph M. Ewing.

Following the invocation there were announcements. Then President Dias called on Delegate Laurent to report for the Constitution Committee.

DELEGATE LAURENT: First resolution is number 61. "Full Time President and Location of Headquarters Office and Election of Officers." Delegate Laurent read the resolution which provided:

"1. That not later than January 1, 1953 the administrative office will be established at or near the State Capitol.

"2. That not later than January 1, 1953 the President shall become a salaried full time executive, the duties of the President in addition to those set forth in paragraph one of article six, shall be expanded to include his participation in all administrative functions as may be determined by the executive board and/or subsequent conventions.

"For the faithful performance of his duties he shall receive the same salary as that established for the Secretary-Treasurer and such legitimate expenses as shall be determined by the executive board.

"3. That article nine, section 2(a) of the now existing constitution be amended to provide 'Elections for officers and executive board members shall be held at this convention (1952) and each regular convention thereafter.' "

Submitted by delegates from OWIU Locals 5, 120, 128, 326, 445 & 587.

The Committee recommends non-concurrence, and Mr. Chairman, I so move.

. . . The motion was regularly seconded . . .

PRESIDENT DIAS: On the question. Brother Allen, a member of the Committee, wishes to make a minority report.

DELEGATE CARL E. ALLEN (OWIU No. 128): Brother Chairman and fellow delegates, the minority in the Committee feels that the resolution has merit. Therefore, we in the minority move concurrence in the resolution as submitted to the Convention.

. . . The motion was regularly seconded . . .

After considerable debate on parliamentary procedure and discussion whether the resolution was out of order as dealing with more than one subject, President Dias ruled the resolution out of order.

On an appeal of the decision of the Chair, the vote to sustain the President was 167 to 25. The resolution was ruled out of order.

DELEGATE LAURENT: The next resolution is number 34. Resolution on a Full Time President for the State Council.

Delegate Laurent read the resolution which provided "making the administrative per capita to the State Council six cents instead of five cents as at present,

with the definite provision that this additional one penny per capita be allocated toward the expense and maintaining the President on a full time basis with an office for his work and function, and the expenses of the President shall be on the same basis as expenses of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Council and the salary shall be the same."

Delegate Laurent moved concurrence. The motion was seconded.

There was full debate on all aspects of the resolution, a large number of delegates taking the floor, for both sides.

The President's ruling that the resolution was in order was upheld by a vote of 191 to 54.

At the conclusion of debate the President recognized Victor Colbary to make a statement for the record.

DELEGATE VICTOR COLBARY (IUMSWA No. 9): Mr. Chairman, for reasons expressed here by many delegates before the Convention, Local 9, in great embarrassment, and with great regret, must cast a block vote against the resolution at this time. Would the stenographer mark that at this time.

DELEGATE FRED KUHLMAN (UAW No. 808): I call for a roll call vote.

It was then moved, seconded and carried, by a vote of 107 to 101, that the session would recess until 2 o'clock at which time it would proceed with the roll call vote on the resolution.

There were announcements. The meeting recessed at twelve twenty-five o'clock.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 27, 1952

The meeting convened at two o'clock, President Dias presiding.

A roll call vote was held on Resolution No. 34 regarding a Full-Time President. The roll call was as follows:

LOCAL UNION		YES	NO
A.C.W.A.			
No. 42			642
No. 55D			154
No. 297			25
No. 372			175
No. 408			375
A.L.A.			
No. 22		462	
A.N.G.			
No. 52			1372
No. 69			1132
A.R.A.			
S.F.			Absent
C.W.A.			
No. 9401	William R. Martin	85	
No. 9402	Mary E. Bensyl		
	Thomas H. Goodman	351	
No. 9409	Norma Collins		
	Ben Killen		320
No. 9430	Edward R. Marr		
	Leonard Hendrickson		350
No. 9501	Diana Bremer		
	Lenora B. Hunt		
	William H. McMahan	274	
No. 9502	Porter E. Thomason		
	Irene Zeoli		339
DELEGATE PORTER E. THOMASON (Local 9502): For the record. This delegate as a personality is in favor of the resolution, but is voting from his local the No vote.			
No. 9503	Stephen D. Gall		
	Leslie Williamson		
	James T. Hagan		
	Howard J. Harper		
	John C. Clausen		Pass
No. 9504	Harold Dugdale	100	
	Lloyd A. Tutor		265
No. 9505	Albert Mertz		
	Louis E. McCabe	534	
No. 9506	Martha J. Cole	102.43	
	William Haniford		102.43
	Thos. Henn	102.43	
	LaVonne J. Kelsch	102.43	
	John F. Kyle		102.43
	L. W. Prairie	102.43	
	P. A. Yerian	102.43	
	John O. Youtsey		
No. 9507	Robert J. Applegate		84.4
	Jack Bruce		84.4
	Thomas B. Clinkenbeard		84.4
	Herbert A. Maloy		84.4
	James Murray	84.4	
	Robert L. Pannell		84.4
	Alfred A. Rodgers		84.4
No. 9571	Charles Glenn	331	
	John R. Glenn		

LOCAL UNION

YES

NO

C.W.A. No. 9571 (Cont.)

	Martha Glenn		
	John R. Jenkins		
No. 9572	Melvin E. Hacker	74	
	Mildred Tingstrom		
No. 9580	June M. Dale	78	
	Betty C. Smith		
No. 11-900	Randolph Weaver		347

G.C.E.O.C.

No. 4	70	
No. 803	40	
No. 1136	30	

I.U.M.S.W.A.

No. 9		2119
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I.W.A.

Dist. Council No. 13	Absent	
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N.M.U.

S. F.	Passed	
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O.W.I.U.

No. 5		700
No. 120	518	
No. 128		5127
No. 326	637	
No. 445		1001
No. 587		225

T.W.U.A.

Jt. Brd. Bay Area	1	
No. 71	399	
No. 146	419	
No. 158	254	
No. 99		42
No. 818		108
No. 915		142

U.A.W.

No. 76	1504	
No. 109		325
No. 148	814.3	814.3
		814.3
William Benton		
Allan Haywood		
Frank C. Kidd		
Andrew L. Knox	814.3	
Oscar G. Lompe		814.3
Wm. J. Stafford	814.3	
Edmond J. Wianecki	814.3	
No. 179		1223
No. 215		300
No. 216		1723
No. 230		1135
No. 255		572
No. 406		986
No. 506	1176	
No. 509		1772
No. 560	1118	
No. 567		33
No. 645	700	
No. 683		44
No. 792		109
No. 805		363
No. 808		1001
No. 809		274

DELEGATE WALTER P. McLOGAN (Local 809): I want to tell Johnny Despol, the policy I had did not change, but in a block, I must vote No.

No. 811	1985
No. 844	748
No. 887	9091.3
No. 923	834
No. 1031	892

LOCAL UNION

YES

NO

U.F.W.

No. 262
No. 1010

1077
909

U.P.W.A.

No. 12
No. 67
No. 200

290
658
246

U.P.A.

No. 1400

19

U.R.W.

No. 44
No. 64
No. 100
No. 131
No. 171

1648
297
2723
1476

29

U.S.A.

No. 1069
No. 1414
No. 1440
No. 1502
No. 1547
No. 1549
No. 1684
No. 1835
No. 1845
No. 1927
No. 2018
No. 2058
No. 2172
No. 2470
No. 2869
No. 3367
No. 3941
No. 4028
No. 4299
No. 4511

1470
1200
3156
395
248
1218
600
290
1257
645
3944
895
255
208
4131
525
580
61
54

U.T.S.E.A.

No. 95

21

U.W.U.A.

No. 132
No. 160-B
No. 168
No. 246

1403
50
118
327

F.F.V.W.U.

No. 78

2979

UNITED SHOE SERVICE - LOCAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

No. 112

105

OFFICE WORKERS - LOCAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

No. 1729

20

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

No. 1733

Absent

ALAMEDA COUNCIL

Absent

CONTRA COSTA COUNCIL

2

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL

1

1

SAN DIEGO COUNCIL

2

SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL

Absent

The vote, as tabulated and announced by the Committee of Tellers, was as follows:

The "Yes" votes, for the resolution, 34,558.8. The "No" votes, against the

resolution, 56,059.2. The number of votes involved in the local unions passing or being absent, 329. A total vote cast of 90,618. And a total potential vote, including those who did pass, of 90,947. It was moved, seconded, passed that the results of the roll call vote be adopted.

President Dias introduced Mr. E. Carl Mattern, Assistant Deputy Administrator to the Petroleum Administration for Defense, nominated to this position by both A.F. of L. and CIO.

MR. E. CARL MATTERN (brief summary of his address): Mr. Mattern discussed the interdependence of the people of the world today as stimulated by the shrinking of the world in recent decades.

This shrinking of distances has made us more subject to attack and has increased the need for cooperation with our friends in other nations.

Self-sufficiency is a fiction. California's lack of self-sufficiency in the fields of gas and oil was described as an example of the dependence of a relatively self-sufficient state on others.

The job to be accomplished by cooperation in mobilizing the defenses of the free world is, in spite of all that has been done in the past 18 months, a tremendous one. "What is most important now is to guard against the natural tendency to relax, to become so pleased with what has been done that we forget what still needs doing."

Mr. Mattern pointed out some of the shortcomings of the defense effort that need strengthening.

The job remains of "building a strong shield for freedom."

Government can't do it alone; management can't do it alone; labor can't do it alone. We all need one another — labor, management, and Government. And today we happen to need each other very much indeed.

Secretary-Treasurer Despol introduced the next speaker, Mr. Roger Putnam, the National Economic Stabilization Director, speaking for the Stevenson Campaign Committee.

MR. ROGER PUTNAM (brief summary of his address): ". . . I'd like particularly to talk about that phase of our mobilization program which I have been intimately associated with for the last ten months, the Economic Stabilization Program." Mr. Putnam pointed out the importance of a strong and stable economy.

Yet despite the work of the government's stabilization agencies, prices have increased and inflationary danger is still with us.



ROGER PUTNAM

Why is this? "During the past two years the special interest lobbies have been

very very active in Washington, working on Congress to whittle away our authority and to weaken the law under which we operate. . . . Everybody has a lobby in Congress except the consumers."

"We have heard it said many times by the opponents of controls that the answer is simply more production. . . . of course, no one can gainsay the importance of production."

But when a great deal of the high rate of production goes into national defense instead of into normal channels of trade, with our current production put on top of production that was already going full blast, and with shortages of a great many things even before Korea "I can't agree that increased production alone will give us lower prices."

"The facts that I have noted seem to point perfectly clearly to the need for stronger, rather than weaker economic controls.

"I thought I could expect in my kind of job in Washington the cooperation of both parties in keeping our economy stable. I was wrong. I found that the overwhelming majority of the Democrats in Congress were anxious to hold the cost of living down and keep it in line, and the overwhelming majority of the Republicans in Congress just as anxious to crash that line into splinters.

"And now, General Eisenhower will have us believe that his Party stands for lower prices and lower taxes. . . . They are for all the things in the campaign year that they voted against the year before.

"We can win the fight to hold the line. To do it, however, we are going to need the kind of Congress next January whose members will better reflect the public interest and not the special interests. . . . We've got to have fewer representatives who vote in favor of inflation and against controls. We need more Democrats and fewer Republicans.

"If we have the kind of Congress and the kind of Administration we need next year, I believe we can see ourselves going ahead to not only holding prices steady but to an ever increasing standard of living for all of us just the way we have for the last twenty years under the Democratic Administration."

President Dias introduced the next speaker, the Honorable Francis Dunn, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Assembly.

The Honorable FRANCIS DUNN (brief summary of his address): "I would like to talk a little bit about the California State Legislature and what has been happening around there.

Mr. Dunn reviewed his own career in the labor movement and as the first member of the CIO to be elected to the California Legislature, in 1942. He warned that "legislatively speaking, we have travelled backwards as



ASSEMBLYMAN FRANCIS DUNN

compared to labor's status in 1937."

He gave examples of bills which have cost workers "actual dollars and cents that came out of your pockets that should go back to them, if you had proper representation in the State Assembly and the State Senate."

"You have a real financial stake in seeing that you have a friendly legislature. The other stakes in the preservation of your liberties and your rights to organize and so on are extremely important and you know about them as well as I do.

"Until we can get into every local union and every labor organization the realization that politics is their business . . . it's going to cost them money. It's going to cost them part of their liberties. Every local union, in my belief, has the responsibility of creating an active -- and I mean *active* -- committee that will make sure that each member, with no exceptions, understands fully what are the gains and losses to him through political action or the lack of it.

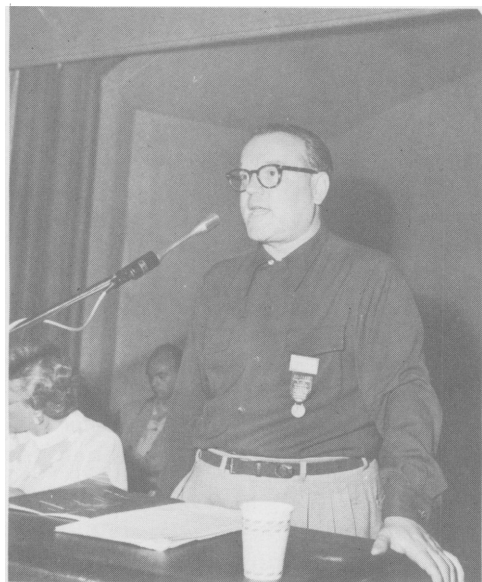
"Self preservation is still the first law of nature and self-preservation to every working person is bound up in the kind of representation he's going to get in Washington and in Sacramento. If he gets the facts and realizes that the kind of representation he gets can help him, then your members will vote for the people that you have endorsed and you will establish that the labor vote is really something to consider."

DELEGATE JAY DARWIN (ARA - S.F.): I will take just a moment in the first place to say that the Assemblyman has indicated a subject that I have a bit of acquaintance with, jurisdictional disputes, strikes.

I will ask, Mr. Chairman, since I don't believe that there is a resolution before the house that the Convention has acted on, I will ask that the rules be waived and that this Convention do pass a statement condemning and being against the Anti-Jurisdictional Disputes Act, Senate Bill 1014. I should like to make that as a motion, as an alternate delegate to the delegate from the American Radio Association, CIO. The motion was seconded and passed.

President Dias called on Brother Clark, Chairman of the Constitution Committee, to report on one final resolution. Brother Clark moved that Resolution No. 43, dealing with the duties of a *salaried* President (this issue of a salaried President having just been defeated), be tabled until the next Convention. The motion was seconded and passed.

Brother Leonary Levy delivered the report of the Officers' Report Committee. The Committee commended the officers of the Council for the activities undertaken by the Council.



*Leonard Levy, ACWA, Chairman
Officers' Report Committee*

The Committee was particularly alarmed over the acknowledged failure of the PAC dollar drive in California, and in this connection, offered the following recommendations to the Convention:

1. Your Committee urges that PAC activity in the state of California be undertaken on a twelve month basis and not in the present fire-alarm style ninety days before the election campaign.

2. We urge a greater participation by the Regional Directors of International Unions and Staff Representatives in all of the activities of political action in California.

3. We urge the Council to initiate a PAC educational program at the shop steward level, with particular emphasis on shop steward conferences throughout the State, seeking to raise the level of understanding of our Shop Stewards as to the necessity of participation in all aspects of the CIO-PAC program.

4. The Committee has the conviction that the CIO-PAC program or an aspect of it, should be placed on the agenda of every shop meeting, executive board meeting and local union meeting in the State of California.

The Committee urged the delegates to read the Sacramento Legislative Report.

The Committee commended both the Safety Report submitted by Brother Bilski and the Special Report submitted by Brother Knecht.

The Committee emphasized the wide field of activity of the Research and Educational Department, commended Brother Ramuglia for his activities as a member of the Governor's Unemployment Insurance Study Commission, and described the Summer Schools conducted by the State Council as "one of the most successful activities in the State. In this connection, your Committee feels that the many difficulties encountered in this particular activity are warranted by the results and strongly urges the Council to continue the summer school educational program."

The Committee also commented favorably on the CIO TV program, CIO appointments made by Governor Warren and further participation of CIO people in State and Federal agencies, and the Financial Report contained in the Officers' Report.

The Committee unanimously asked adoption of the Officers' Report. This motion was seconded and passed.

The Officers' Report Committee was discharged with thanks.

Secretary-Treasurer Despol read some telegrams to the Convention.

The Constitution Committee was discharged with thanks.

Delegate Walter Petrovich, PAC Chairman in the 25th Congressional District, explained the political situation in his District and moved that in view of this situation a message of protest be sent to the California Secretary of State that "we do not like his actions and for him to put the real Democratic nominee on the ballot in the 25th District." The motion was carried.

The President called on Delegate Dick Cartwright, Chairman of the Publicity and Education Committee. Delegate Cartwright presented the following resolutions which were adopted, after discussion:

Resolution No. 26 CIO Summer School

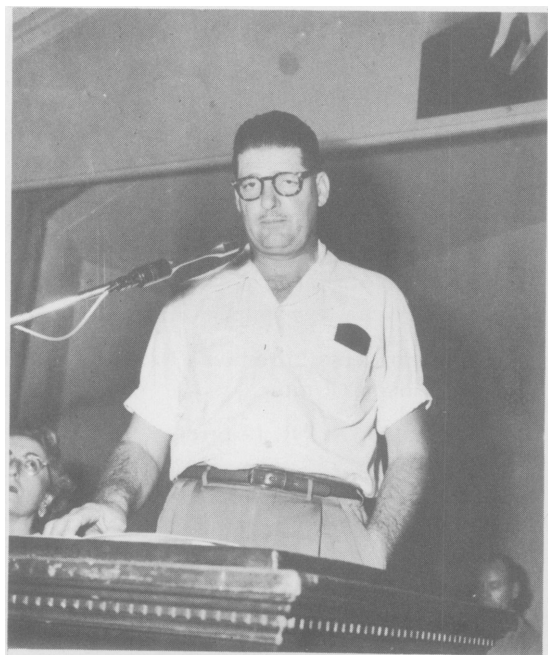
Resolution No. 40 United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization School Program

Resolution No. 51-A California CIO-TV Program

Resolution No. 51-B California CIO-TV Monthly Pledge Resolution

It was moved, seconded and carried to discharge the Research and Education Committee and the Publicity and Education Committee with thanks.

After announcements the meeting recessed, at five-fifty o'clock.



Publicity and Education Committee Report is presented by Dick Cartwright, UAW.

SUNDAY MORNING SESSION

September 28, 1952

The meeting convened at nine-thirty o'clock, President Dias presiding.

The invocation was given by Rabbi Max H. Kert from the B'nai B'rith Temple.

There were announcements, including a telegram pointing out contributions made to PAC by Local 9 Shipbuilding Workers. The Convention voted support of the Circulation Department of the San Diego Union Tribune in their fight for recognition in the American Newspaper Guild, CIO

President Dias introduced Brother Reint Laan, Jr. General Secretary of the Dutch Transport Union.

REINT LAAN, JR. (a brief summary of his address): "I will start by giving you, in the name of the about 900,000 organized labor people in the Netherlands, the most fraternal greetings. The most fraternal greetings because we in the Netherlands, as well as you in the United States, as well as others in Latin America and in Africa and in Asia, as well as others in other countries in Europe, are all tied together in one big international brotherhood of labor.

"I am glad after all I got the opportunity to speak not on the first day of the Convention but on the last day. For now I have had an opportunity to see the way in which you actually and practically are busy with your democracy within the unions.



REINT LAAN, JR.

"I won't say I agree with all your methods in this, but that is your own way of democracy. (Laughter) It seems to me -- and it's only a personal opinion from a foreign visitor, so don't care about anything -- that it might be possible, if you are together for five days, to do more business and to have more actual discussion about actual problems.

"... I should have appreciated it especially about a subject dealing international affairs if there could have been more talking out of these responsible delegates here to tell the press and to tell the people who are listening to this Convention how these delegates of the CIO in California are thinking about these important matters. ...

"I'd like to tell you something about the situation in the Netherlands."

Brother Laan told about the role of labor during the occupation from the 10th of

May, 1940, until the 5th of May, 1945, and about the influence of this period on further developments in the social field after the war. He told about an organization formed by representatives of employers, unions, and farmers after the war called the Foundation of Labor and the work done by this Foundation.

Brother Laan then told of the importance of labor's work in the international field.

"Right now more than half the people of this troubled world are not getting enough to eat, are not wearing decent clothing, are not living in decent homes, are unable to give proper medical care to their children. There is the challenge. The people need bread more than slogans. They will respond to trade union organization and economic progress faster by far than they will respond to mere anti-communist slogans. . . .

"We want freedom from want, freedom from poverty, freedom from fear, and I hope it may be possible, working together in the International Confederation of Trade Unions, to establish this."

The audience arose, applauded and cheered. There were questions from the audience for more information about the Dutch labor movement which Brother Laan answered.

President Dias called on the Chairman of the Credentials Committee for the Committee's final report.

DELEGATE SCARDACI: The Convention has now seated 341 delegates representing 98 locals of National, International and Organizing Committees, four Local Industrial Unions, and six City and County Industrial Union Councils.

The President then discharged the Credentials Committee with a vote of thanks for its very fine work.

DELEGATE ALLAN HAYWOOD (UAW No. 148) moved that the Council follow its usual procedure and issue a Convention report rather than printing only the Convention resolutions as had been contemplated.

The motion was seconded and, after discussion, was adopted.

The President called on Delegate Ed Meyers of the PAC and Legislative Committee.

DELEGATE ED MEYERS (UAW No. 76): Your Committee recommends concurrence with California CIO-PAC Recommendations on the 1952 Ballot Proposi-



Anthony Scardaci, UFW, completes Credentials Committee report.

tions except for No. 18 on which the Committee recommends a change in vote from "Yes" to "No."

There was discussion of the propositions, Secretary-Treasurer Despol explaining in detail CIO reasons for opposing propositions 5 & 6.

The Convention adopted the recommendations of the Committee and voted to discharge the Committee with thanks.

President Dias introduced Tim Flynn, CIO Director of Northern California.

DIRECTOR FLYNN (a brief summary of his address): "There are a few things I would like to talk with you about concerning the present political campaign. . . .

"Under the slogan of 'Time for a Change' there is very little discussion of the real issues of the campaign, the issues that hit home to your pocket book. The Democrats are attempting' to discuss those issues. But the people that promoted the 'Had Enough' campaign of 1946 don't want to discuss issues, because if they start discussing issues they are going to lose votes. Now it's time that our people get busy and discuss the real issues with our membership . . . and avoid having another 80th Congress take office next January.

"Don't be fooled by slogans. And don't be fooled by popular candidates. Get out and work on the basis of the issues that are involved in this campaign.

"So let's get out and do our job in this present campaign and see that we not only get a good President but we also get a damn good Congress."

Jerome Posner was called upon to conduct the drawing for a union-label suit of clothes. The drawing was won by William Killen; CWA Local 9409 who expressed his thanks.

Will Hayes, candidate in the 13th Congressional District, was introduced and said a few words.

It was moved by Brother Despol,



TIM FLYNN



Union Label Drawing – Jerome Posner, ACWA; Curtis Nutter, and the winner, William Killen, CWA.

seconded, and carried that half of the voluntary PAC money collected at the Convention go to the County Council, the remainder to be split between the State Council and Hayes' Campaign since the money was collected in his District.

President Dias introduced George L. P. Weaver, Assistant to the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board.

GEORGE L.P. WEAVER (a brief summary of his address):
". . . We have come through a period of trial and travail unlike any other generation has known. Very frankly I have stopped thinking of living in a period of crisis and have begun in recent years to consider it a normal period.

"As we arm ourselves we have been forced to recognize that there are many, many beliefs that we have regarding our country that should be and are causing us to re-examine them.

"One of those beliefs was that we have a kind of magic within ourselves that made us the world's greatest producer. . . .

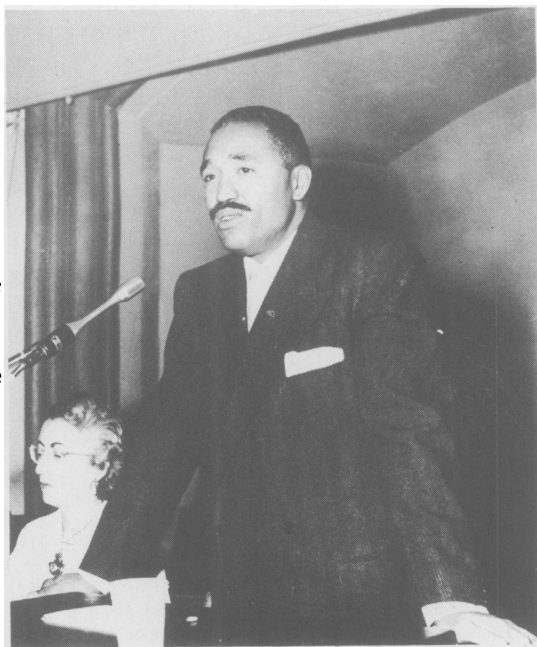
"It was through production genius that we were able to arm the rest of the world. . . . But that gigantic effort exacted a grim toll. Because as we examine today those natural resources which we have always taken for granted, we find that our supply has been sadly depleted."

Weaver pointed out how we are dependent on other countries for manganese, a basic element in steel production.

"So when you are addressed by the candidates and they discuss foreign policy, examine very carefully whether their remarks indicate a deep awareness of the fact that we have to maintain the kind of friendly relations with the peoples in India and Africa and Brazil that will keep the manganese flowing



WILL HAYES



GEORGE L. P. WEAVER

into the steel mills so that you and I and our brothers can continue to work.

Weaver also pointed out, in some detail, our dependence with regard to iron, copper, tin and other natural resources.

"Before closing I would like to point out to you another problem equally as grim, equally as compelling and another problem that is equally sloughed off by those who come to us and ask for our vote and our support. And this is the question of manpower."

Weaver discussed the increasing problem of manpower, pointing out sources in our working force where there is still a tremendous waste. . . .

"I bring these problems to you and ask you to measure by these yardsticks those who ask us for our support, because these two problems are at the foundation, they are the roots, of most of the other problems that flow out either in the foreign policy direction or in the domestic direction.

"So test those who come to you asking for your support with these standards because the goal and the prize is worth it. The goal and the prize is peace in your and my generation, a peace built on equity, built on justice, and built on men having the opportunity and the right to continue to improve their standards."

The following telegram was presented by Secretary-Treasurer Despol and approved by the Convention to be sent to Dwight Eisenhower:

"YOUR RUNNING MATE, SENATOR NIXON, HAS BEEN PROVED BY THE VERY STATEMENTS OF HIS FINANCIAL BACKERS TO REPRESENT THE POINT OF VIEW AND THE SPECIAL INTERESTS OF THE MILLIONAIRES. DESPITE THE CONCERTED EFFORT OF OUR PREDOMINANTLY ONE PARTY PRESS, DESPITE THE EFFORTS OF SENATOR NIXON TO SMEAR AS MANY AND AS QUICKLY SEEK TO DIVERT ATTENTION FROM HIMSELF, ONE THING STANDS OUT AS CLEARLY AS THE RECORD OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PARTY. THE REPUBLICAN PARTY REMAINS THE PARTY OF, BY AND FOR BIG BUSINESS. BY YOUR ATTITUDE AND ACTION YOU HAVE CAST SERIOUS DOUBT ON YOUR JUDGMENT AND ABILITY TO CHOOSE POLITICAL LEADERS WHO CAN DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE SPECIAL INTERESTS OF THE PRIVILEGED POWERFUL FEW AND THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

President Dias introduced Ralph Nutter, attorney, as a person who has had experience with the Wage Earners Committee.

RALPH NUTTER (brief summary of his address): "First of all, what is the Wage Earners Committee? . . . It is an organization which was set up in Glendale and is now a nationwide organization in some 42 states and in Washington, D.C. Its unit captains keep secret lists of members and they are essentially engaged in a



RALPH NUTTER

process of destroying labor organizations."

Nutter then presented specific sworn testimony from several cases in which he was involved as Counsel, linking the Wage Earners Committee and the Republican party and showing "that the leaders of the Republican Party are supporting the Wage Earners Committee although they try to disguise this fact."

Such Republican leaders as Nixon, Herbert Hoover and Kyle Palmer were linked to the Committee in this testimony.

"Incidentally the NLRB found that the Wage Earners Committee was an assisted, dominated and supported 'labor organization engaged in an attempt to destroy labor organizations throughout the country.' "

"What does that mean for labor? That means that if the Republican Party gets in, the smile of Eisenhower is not the policy of the country. . . .

"Labor organizations should remember that the Wage Earners Committee is apparently part and parcel of the Republican Party in Southern California at least and if Nixon and his crowd run the Party it probably will be part and parcel nationally."

Glenn E. Brockway, Regional Director, Defense Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor: (This address was prepared for the Convention but not delivered. It is printed in full since delegates did not receive the information it contains at the Convention as had been planned.)

Mr. President and Delegates:

When you met in Annual Convention in San Francisco in late July last year, the defense mobilization program was just a year old - one year and one month to the day the Korean action had been initiated by Communist forces moving out of North Korea into South Korea.

At your meeting, I talked briefly on the subject "Manpower Mobilization: A Look Ahead". Today, I want to take stock of what has happened in the past year and, again, with you, take a brief look ahead.

A year ago, the Nation's defense organization had just begun to get set and, generally, since then, it has functioned well. There have been a few exceptions but, during the past twelve months, the defense machine has rolled much further along the road toward national security.

A year ago, I indicated that labor-management defense manpower committees had just been appointed for the thirteen manpower regions. During the past year, these committees, composed equally of labor and management have been of invaluable service to me and to Area Manpower Directors in areas where such committees have since been appointed. In California, four such committees serve the manpower organization. The Regional Committee concerns itself with the over-all defense manpower problems of Arizona, Nevada, Hawaii and California. In California, three Area Labor-Management Committees, in San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, have served effectively throughout the past twelve months.

Each of the Committees has included three CIO officials among its membership. Because of the scope and nature of the problems involved, the Regional and San Diego Committees have met monthly and have taken many significant actions. The needs have been less pressing in the Los Angeles and San Francisco Areas,

thus, these Committees have met less frequently.

If I make no other report to you, today, than this, then my mission will be complete; namely, that the communities and States represented by the men on these Committees owe them a real debt for the service they have rendered to their Country in this year of major defense build-up. As Regional Director and Chairman of the Regional Labor-Management Committee, I am more than pleased to report that California representatives Tim Flynn and Dave Brymer, as principals, and their alternates Harold Shapiro and Harry Whiteside, have been most faithful and helpful. They have demonstrated an abiding interest in the program of manpower mobilization and their judgment and counsel have been unerring.

On San Diego's Area Committee, Dick Bergholz, David Jacobs and Robert Spears, as principals, and their alternates Carl Welti, Bruce Moss and Glenn Conrad, have given the same kind of support, guidance and counsel in solving the many problems faced by that important defense production area. In Los Angeles, Scellektor Gage, Albert Lunceford and Alfred Cody have ably manned the stations for CIO; in fact, these three men have not had alternates and have carried the load without assistance.

In San Francisco, Lloyd Cooper, Raymond Andrada and Carl Jones, principals, and Lewis Laurent, James Smith and Anthony Scardaci, as alternates have given unselfishly of their time and talents to the manpower problems of that area.

Opportunity for the Government to thank these men is possible only on such an occasion as this. However, the real thanks should come from the communities they have unselfishly served and from their fellow workers within and without the CIO. On the basis of my report to you, might I suggest a vote of thanks from this Convention to these men.

In addition to these important Labor-Management Defense Mobilization Committees, another very important committee has functioned on a national basis in advising the Secretary of Labor in connection with the problems of agricultural labor supply. Two Western CIO leaders have made invaluable contributions as members of Labor's Committee on Farm Labor; namely, Irwin DeShetler of Los Angeles and Nick Dragon of Phoenix. These men have also turned in an outstanding job of representing the views of Western Labor on the vital and controversial subject of the use of Mexican Nationals in Agriculture. This is the first time that Labor's voice has been sought in organized committee fashion in connection with this program. Their contributions have made it possible for those of us who work in the field to have clearer policies and greater understanding to guide us in our day-to-day efforts.

Last year, I indicated that the Defense Manpower Administration intended to rest its stake for success in mobilizing the Nation's manpower for defense on three key principles:

First, that it is a *voluntary* program;

Second, that the job must be dealt with primarily *in the community*; and

Third, that labor and management should share equally the responsibility for the success of manpower mobilization. We have held to these three key principles during the past year and have applied them fully during the course of the year. In looking down the long road ahead, we must join to these three key operating principles, three objectives or goals that must be kept continuously before us:

1. To meet our manpower requirements through voluntary methods. This is *both* a key principle and an objective;
2. To *conserve* and *expand* our stock of essential skills; and
3. To improve the utilization and productivity of manpower already possessing those skills.

Management, labor and government have all agreed that a voluntary manpower program is essential in this period of sustained partial mobilization. All have agreed that "controls" are not necessary, nor would they be helpful to the cause of security and freedom. In recognition of this, the National Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committee has agreed upon a "Statement of Employment Principles to Support a Voluntary Manpower Program". This document has been formally issued by the Director of Defense Mobilization.

The Region XII Labor-Management Committee and its counterpart in the Pacific Northwest region, Region XIII, actually originated this set of "Employment Principles" which was later issued by the National Committee as National policy. I would urge that every official and every Local in your organization become familiar with the principles which have been enumerated to support the voluntarism of this effort. I have no question but that there will be unanimous agreement with the principles. I am concerned with the fact that you know them and help in their implementation.

The second and third objectives which I have mentioned are directed toward assuring the best use of our present skilled labor force and expanding it to meet anticipated requirements. To illustrate: In our nationwide clearance system, we are currently seeking over 21,000 workers for essential skilled jobs now begging. Almost 5,000 engineers, 3,000 draftsmen and 13,000 in top production occupations are in immediate demand. Most of these openings, of course, are in aircraft, ship-building and repair and electronics. However, shortages are not limited to those industries but extend quite generally across the production board.

Defense Manpower Policies Adopted to Date

The Office of Defense Mobilization, upon the advice and counsel of the national, regional and area labor-management committees, has issued several major policies relating to the mobilization of our labor force which are in keeping with the three key principles and the objectives which I have stated. It seems to me that it is extremely important that these policies be known and accepted by labor and management. Therefore, I would like to take my few remaining moments to restate and reemphasize these policies:

Manpower Policy One directed all agencies and departments of the Government to so schedule procurement and production as to make the maximum use of local labor resources. In other words, the Government has been trying to *take the work to the worker* and, thereby, minimize the dislocations which otherwise occur in such a defense buildup.

Policy Two required the Government agencies, working together with representatives of management and labor in the Machine Tool Industry, to take whatever steps were necessary to meet manpower requirements in that industry "by further job breakdown, up-grading of trained men, job standardization, on-the-job training and programs to reduce absenteeism and turnover". Through these means, the bottleneck in the Machine Industry has largely been broken in the past year.

Policy Three provided for salary and wage adjustments in "rare and unusual cases" involving manpower shortages "in essential defense activities or activities essential to the national health, safety and interest". This has been used sparingly but has helped in some critical situations.

Policy Four set forth a detailed program for placing Government contracts (military and civilian) in those areas of the Country where substantial labor surpluses existed. This policy has been of particular concern to West Coast labor and management, since, at first, it appeared that it might be prejudicial to the West as we had no areas of substantial labor surplus and, therefore, might lose potential contracts unnecessarily to other regions. This Policy has been so interpreted and applied that such situations have been minimized here, while still providing some relief to those areas where unemployment was considered of "distress" proportions.

The Regional and Area Labor-Management Committees in the West joined others in making their position known so far as the effect of this policy on private West Coast shipyards is concerned. This advice resulted in a hearing and a modification of the policy which requires that the private shipbuilding industry be treated separately and apart from the distressed area concept of Policy No. 4. There is unanimous agreement in the West that this action should prove particularly helpful to West Coast private yards.

Policy Five placed major responsibility upon industry itself to provide adequate defense training, rather than set up a public program with funds being provided by the Government. Labor, of course, where it has collective bargaining contracts, has been and can be especially helpful in assuring that there is an adequate training program in the plants to meet defense production needs. *In fact, this can't be done without Labor's cooperation.*

Policy Six outlined a program for assuring an adequate *domestic* labor force for year-round and seasonal agricultural needs. While I recognize that the CIO has no bargaining contracts for agricultural field labor, you are aware of the tremendous importance of this industry in our economy and you are equally concerned about the welfare of all labor. Therefore, I urge your full support of actions or legislation which may be necessary to assure adequate wages and living conditions for both year-round and seasonal agricultural workers. In the West, the Regional Labor-Management Committee, the Department of Labor and the Farm Placement Services are continuously striving to improve working conditions for farm labor.

Policy Seven states that it is the policy of the Federal Government "(1) to promote the employment and effective utilization of older workers in public employment and (2) to encourage labor and management to adopt policies and practices which will promote the employment and effective utilization of older workers in private employment". The "older" workers are by no means "aged"; this group includes men and women over 45 years of age who, under even current semi-peacetime conditions are still finding it difficult to get employment. This is a serious challenge to all of us. These senior citizens constitute the largest single potential source of persons to fill the anticipated increase in employment of nearly three-and-one-half million persons in the United States before the end of 1953.

What the California CIO Can Do To Support and Implement the Defense Manpower Program

Making a voluntary manpower program work is everybody's job. The rank and

file of organized workers and their officials in their local communities and in plants and places of employment can make real contributions to this job. Permit me to cite just a few such contributions:

1. Encourage youth, who have the capacity for engineering or technical work, to take such training - either for professional service or for shop production. Boys and girls who will be graduating from high school or men coming out of military service possessing such aptitudes are the principal sources of supply. The new Presidential directive granting deferments for apprentices in critical occupations and the new Veterans Readjustment Act of 1952 should result in more candidates for such training.
2. The Bureau of Apprenticeship and the California State Division of Apprenticeship Standards are making strenuous efforts to increase greatly the number of persons taking apprenticeship training. Many of the jobs included in the interstate clearance orders, which I mentioned earlier, involve occupations where apprentice training is urgently needed. I am aware of the fact that CIO policy is to favor the extension of the apprentice program and progress is being made in this direction, for instance, in the oil industry. I urge each of you to do everything you can to promote such programs where they are needed and to encourage young men and women to enter these essential fields.
3. Providing sufficient workers for California agriculture is one of our State's major concerns. It is easy to be "against" the importation and use of Mexican Nationals; however, they will certainly continue to be a major source of seasonal farm labor in California for some time to come. One practical way in which you can help carry out the Government's policy of using all available domestic labor, is to encourage all persons capable of working in the fields to make themselves available and to get into the harvests. In this connection, I was happy to note, just the other day, that the CIO Regional Director in Arizona, Nick Dragon, has joined with the Arizona State Employment Service in a series of public releases designed to encourage the recruitment of domestic labor for that State's cotton harvest. These releases stress such factors as removing the stigma attached to picking cotton, the potential piece-rate earnings and the contribution to be made thereby to the State's economy and the Nation's defense program. This is farsighted leadership.

To me, one of the greatest single challenges in this Country's labor market is to bring every positive influence to bear, so that the agricultural labor force will be adequate and dependable, year in and year out. This means that the same elements that have made our non-agricultural labor force outstanding in these respects must be sought for, worked for and achieved for our agricultural labor force in California.

4. Finally, I want to mention briefly Labor's part in promoting industrial development and, thus, employment opportunities in the State. We all know that California has grown tremendously since the turn of the century and particularly since 1940. It has been pointed out, recently, that the population of Los Angeles alone grew from 2.6 million persons in 1940 to 4.3 million in 1950. Another thirty to forty percent increase to 5.5 million by 1960 is forecast. This means that 500,000 additional jobs - think of it - a half-million

jobs - will have to be created in that area alone during this decade. Expressed another way, we will have to create as many additional jobs in Los Angeles alone as there are now persons living in Oakland and Berkeley combined. On a statewide basis, some estimates are as high as 1,200,000 additional jobs needed by 1960. This is approximately the population of Colorado or Nebraska.

Fortunately, California's State Government, industrial and labor leaders have recognized what is going on. Since the Governor's Conference on Employment, held in Sacramento in December, 1949, the State's "Community Employment and Stabilization Program" has made a good start. I am convinced that it has made a major contribution to expanding industry and employment in the State to such an extent that the pace has been kept with the growth in population and labor force. No one group can claim credit for this economic growth, but we can all be grateful for the teamwork between Government, industry and labor that have made it possible. This, again, is a *voluntary* program which benefits all groups.

But, we certainly can't afford to be complacent - especially in face of our continued population growth and the sharp effect that curtailment of our defense production will have whenever it comes. Therefore, I urge each of you, as union leaders and as citizens, to support fully the State's "Community Employment and Stabilization Program".

All of the above suggestions relate to what you can do for or with other people. This report would not be complete without a personal challenge as to where *you*, as a worker and responsible citizen in a nation dedicated to securing peace and freedom for our own Nation and for all people, fit into the picture.

Are *you* in the position where you should be?

Are *you* performing work for which you are most qualified by training and experience?

Are *you*, in addition to the demands of your job, also taking part in those activities of the Government or your community which contribute to the national defense?

Is *your* concern for the world as it is today primarily a matter for neighborly debate or is it something that permeates everything you do in your work and in your community and, therefore, gives active support to our defense program?

All of us have so much at stake, that it behooves each of us to use that extra strength squarely behind the ramparts that will keep us free and secure - tomorrow and forever.

President Dias and Secretary-Treasurer Despol made some concluding remarks, including thanks to the delegates and staff for work done during the Convention.

DELEGATE FRANK C. KIDD (UAW 148): I'd like to have us go on record that this delegation commend the Chairman and the staff for a job well done. (Applause and cheers.)

. . . The Convention adjourned at eleven fifty-five o'clock.

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED BY THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION

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** *This Resolution on California National Forests, submitted too late for Convention action, was adopted by the Executive Committee immediately following the Convention.*

No. 1 PHILIP MURRAY

Philip Murray has completed another year of outstanding service to labor, America and the forces of free world democracy.

For the twelfth year, he has given the CIO the benefit of his wise leadership, his broad outlook and his humanitarian guidance.

Under the leadership of Philip Murray, our CIO has continued its splendid tradition of service. Our unions have grown; they have developed new strength; they have pioneered new social and economic developments on the road to industrial democracy.

In the year since our last Convention, Philip Murray has served our people well. To our unions, faced with great and complex economic problems, his guidance and advice have been thoughtful and inspiring. His courageous leadership in the recent Steel strike resulted in a great victory significant to the entire labor movement.

We are conscious of the great burdens and the great responsibilities placed on our beloved President Philip Murray during this time of international crisis.

We are proud of the leading part he plays in American national life as a representative of our great organization of democratic industrial unions.

We believe that Philip Murray should and will continue to serve the people of the democratic world for many years to come as head of this organization devoted to democratic institutions, economic advance and social betterment.

We congratulate him for the magnificent part he has played. We look forward to the continued leadership of Philip Murray, one of America's truly great citizens.

No. 3 MOBILIZATION

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO-California Industrial Union Council through its parent body, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, pledges its wholehearted support to the effort to mobilize our economic strength against the threat of Communist aggression and we call upon the government agencies to adopt policies that will make possible an effective mobilization, while maintaining the sound basis for an expanding economy.

The CIO welcomes the opportunity to participate in the mobilization agencies and we urge mobilization officials to utilize fully the experience and knowledge of workers and their unions in preparing and administering the mobilization policies.

No. 4 PROPOSITION No. 6

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO-California Industrial Union Council, at Convention assembled, reiterate its statement on Loyalty Oaths adopted last year, and on the basis of that statement which points out that "The customary oaths that have sufficed us in all our history suffice now..." recommend a "NO" vote on Proposition No. 6.

No. 5 PROPOSITION No. 14

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO-California Industrial Union goes on record strongly recommending a "YES" vote on Proposition No. 14, which repeals Constitutional Restrictions on Chinese.

No. 6 PROPOSITION No. 5

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO-California Industrial Union Council recommends a "NO" vote on Proposition No. 5 for the reasons that it is loosely written, does not safeguard civil liberties, and does not afford effective protection against the activities of subversive persons and groups, and is therefore inadequate and dangerous legislation.

Proposition No. 5 should be defeated and the function it purports to do, but fails, be accomplished through the adoption by the State Legislature of a measure more clearly written, careful in its definitions, and providing adequate protection for civil liberties.

No. 7 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

WHEREAS, The CIO for many years has taken an active interest in the conservation of natural resources and well-planned regional development; and

WHEREAS, Conservation problems, water and flood control problems, and problems of regional development are of great importance to the State of California;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council reiterate its support of the policy on regional development and conservation adopted by National CIO Conventions, and that we:

1. Call for the immediate development of a Central Valley Authority on a sound basis for California;
2. Demand that emphasis in all regional development be placed on the protection of soil, forests, wildlife and waters, and on the preservation of natural recreational facilities, including safeguarding of beautiful scenery, for all the people;
3. Urge expansion and protection of our state and national park system; and the increase of appropriations toward these ends;
4. Insist upon retention of our offshore petroleum resources in federal public ownership;
5. Urge a unified approach to both mineral conservation and the development and utilization of energy resources so as not to squander our birthright of abundance;
6. Strongly insist that control of Atomic Energy be kept in public hands;
7. Call for the development of our hydro-electric power potentials through public agencies, in line with TVA principles.

We support the National CIO position that power developed at dams constructed by the Federal Government be transmitted by public agencies. We endorse the principle of a priority in the distribution of such power to publicly-owned municipal agencies and cooperatives.

No. 8 THE CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

WHEREAS the Unemployment Insurance Act of California in its fundamentals is still geared to conditions and social concepts prevailing some sixteen years ago, when the Act was first enacted as an experiment, and

WHEREAS the years have proved the idea of Unemployment Insurance a sound social and economic measure benefiting the whole community by its partial restoration of purchasing power lost through unemployment, and

WHEREAS it is now regarded in most quarters as a first line of defense against economic recession,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council held in Santa Barbara, California goes on record as proposing the following changes in the California Unemployment Insurance Act:

1. Extension of coverage to every man and woman in every industry and occupation in the state who works for a wage or salary who is out of employment for a legal and legitimate reason.
2. That such unemployed workers be compensated in weekly benefits on the basis of 70% of their earnings during the highest quarter of their base period year.
3. That the duration of benefits for anyone stretch up to 30 weeks.
4. That the qualifying earnings for the base period year be \$450.00 or over.
5. That the regulations regarding suitable employment be so drawn that no worker shall be compelled to accept employment below the Union standards in any trade or industry, or occupation, unreasonably away from his or her home, or on a work shift other than the normal day shift.
6. That the regulation regarding availability for work be so drawn that a worker is considered available if ready to report to work within three days after referral to job.
7. That the payroll taxes to finance such an Unemployment Insurance System in California be levied against any employer employing one or more full time employees, and that it be a flat tax rate regardless of employment experience and sufficient to maintain a solvent fund.
8. That the fund be kept at a safety level in accordance to sound actuarial practices, and when because of some dip in employment the fund falls below the set safety level that a flat surcharge in taxes be levied on employers until the fund reaches again the safety level.
9. That the California Department of Employment be directed by a tri-partite commission of six persons; two from the public, two from organized labor and two from management.
10. That the Commission members be appointed by the Governor for a term of four and six years, one member of each group for four years and the other member of each group for six years. And that this Commission serve also as the Appeals Board and have the authority to appoint the actual Director of the department, and an assistant director if the Commission finds that to be advisable. And that the members of the Commission shall receive compensation amounting to \$12,000 a year for their full

time dedication to the job.

No. 9
COMMENDING NATIONAL CIO ON
DEMOCRATIC TICKET ENDORSEMENT

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO California State Convention commends the National CIO Executive Board for its endorsement of the Democratic ticket of Adlai Stevenson and John Sparkman for President and Vice President of the United States and we pledge ourselves to work as never before in the campaign to make sure that the State of California will appear, when the votes are counted, in the positive progressive side of the election returns.

No. 10 HEALTH AND SAFETY IN INDUSTRY

The human grief and loss of production brought on by occupational diseases and accidents in our industrial life are problems of great concern to all workers and to the nation.

The comprising states of the country have dealt with this problem inadequately and in many cases have almost utterly failed to face up to the problems. Those laws and regulations as to safety and health in occupations that the various states have enacted are often unenforced because of lack of personnel, so that there exists in the country actually little protection against the ravages of industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

This is a national problem, and not a peculiarity of any particular political sub-division of the country. The human grief and the loss in production are staggering. The bitter part of all this is that the major portion of this wanton waste is avoidable. Accidents and disease and death in industry are not acts of God but a consequence primarily of indifference by management and inadequate concern by Government.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Convention of the CIO California Industrial Union Council urges National CIO to declare in favor of and vigorously work for a uniform set of Federal regulations for the safety and health of the workers of the land in accordance with the requirements of the various industries and occupations, regardless of geography and location.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in line with this objective the State Council officers are instructed to make proper representation to the California Congressmen and U. S. Senators to initiate and press for such legislation in Congress, and that an attempt be made to get the California Legislature to memorialize Congress to the above effect.

No. 11 CITY OF HOPE (Combined with Resolution No. 41)

BE IT RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council commend the City of Hope for its outstanding free and non-sectarian program of medical service on labor's behalf: that the Council urge all of its affiliates to notify their members of the television marathon scheduled for October so that all members may have the opportunity of watching and supporting it for the City of Hope; that the Council urge all of its affiliates to raise monies through treasury contributions, assessments, distribution of scrolls, or any other means deemed advisable for collection of money from its members; and, that these affiliates notify Sam Moskowitz, Labor Coordinator of the City of Hope that they have taken such action.

No. 12
CONTINUATION OF VETERANS' HOME
AND FARM PURCHASE LOANS

BE IT RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council heartily endorse and recommend to the voters of this great state the passage of Proposition No. 1 at the November 4, 1952, general election, which provides for the issuance of 150 million dollars in bonds for the continuation of this program of Veterans' Home and Farm Purchase Loans, and that the Council through its staff and affiliates take an active interest in publicizing of the need for the passage of this proposition and do everything within its power to let the voters know of the great program which the people of California, without cost, have granted to its citizens who served in time of war.

No. 13 WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

American workers who suffer injuries or diseases in the course of their employment today must seek restoration of their losses in a maze of inconsistent and overlapping laws, including fifty-four State, Federal and Territorial Workmen's Compensation Laws; the Federal Employers' Liability Act; over a score of State employers' liability acts; the Jones or Merchant Marine Act and the common law. The great variation in the benefits and in the other provisions of these laws results in unwarranted inequality of compensation along geographical and jurisdictional lines.

As a result of fixed maximum benefit provisions in the face of rising living costs these laws have afforded an ever-diminishing degree of protection to the injured worker and to the survivors of those killed in the course of their employment. The only way these maximum provisions can be adjusted under present workmen's compensation laws is by legislative enactment. Such legislative amendments have not been prompt or sufficient in degree to maintain a decent level of protection.

These laws have continued to incorporate other restrictions which seriously curtail the amount or duration of cash compensation and medical care in severe work injuries and diseases.

Disabled workers have been made to suffer delay, reduction or loss of compensation because of improper administrative provisions and procedures under these laws.

Insurance companies, acting on behalf of the employers, have delayed, reduced and often denied compensation that should have been payable under the Workmen's Compensation laws. Their lobbying activities have resulted in the maintenance of the fixed maximum concept as well as many other similar limitations and unwarranted restrictions in the State Workmen's Compensation Laws.

Through these and other restrictive measures the employers have, in effect, utilized the instrumentality of the law to insulate themselves against the costs of compensation while injured workmen often go without sufficient restoration of their losses. This imposes an unjustified burden upon the injured worker, his family, private charity and public relief.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Council declares that far-reaching reforms of the workmen's compensation laws are urgently needed, including the following:

1. The most satisfactory plan for the compensation of work-connected injuries and diseases would be a national workmen's compensation law with broad coverage, equitable benefits and fair and efficient administration. To this end, the Federal Government should make an immediate and comprehensive investigation of workmen's compensation and should make recommendations to the Congress for National Workmen's Compensation legislation.
2. Until such a law is enacted, the Council shall recommend amendment of present State workmen's compensation laws in accordance with the following standards:
 - a. The coverage of workmen's compensation should be broadened to provide for the compulsory coverage of all employers including small establishments and employments now classified as non-hazardous.
 - b. A statutory benefit level should be established which would indemnify the worker for at least 80 percent of his wage loss. This would reduce the unduly large burden on employees of uncompensated wage losses.
 - c. Maximum weekly or monthly payments would affect only a limited proportion of workers at the upper wage levels.
 - d. Benefits should be determined on the basis of average earnings, which should not be less than the worker's rate of pay for full time work, and should allow for normal overtime. The average should be adjusted to correspond to normal increases in earnings during the continuance of disability or, if it does not properly reflect the worker's earning capacity by reason of his having been an apprentice or learner at the time of injury, for similar reasons.
 - e. Compensation for total disability, whether temporary or permanent, should be paid for the entire duration of disability. For permanent total disability this means that the benefit should be payable for life.
 - f. The entire procedure governing compensation for permanent partial disability should be revised to discard present arbitrary, inconsistent and inadequate schedules of payments. Compensation should be determined according to the individual's loss of earning capacity, taking into account such factors as the worker's age and compensation. Indemnification for temporary total disability should be paid in addition to the compensation for permanent partial disability.
 - g. Compensation for fatal injuries should be paid during the dependency of eligible survivors and should not be subject to any arbitrary expiration of benefits.
 - h. In the event that a worker sustains a second injury which aggravates a pre-existing condition, the compensation payable to him should be based on the full severity of disability after the second injury. Second injury funds should be employed to finance the additional cost of such benefits.
 - i. Compensation should be paid for injuries which disfigure an employee by scarring or misshaping some member of his body. In determining the amount of such compensation, a proper recognition should be given to any curtailment of the individual's opportunities to find work in the future, as well as the social and psycholog-

ical effects of the disfigurement.

- j. Occupational diseases should be fully compensable without total maximum benefit amounts or maximum benefit periods.
- k. Many injuries are incurred without a history of an unusual violent accident. Today such disabilities are too often left uncompensated. All personal injuries or diseases arising out of employment should be subject to the workmen's compensation law.
- l. Medical care must not be subject to arbitrary maximums on money or time which stop the protection before the worker has fully recovered. Medical care must cover all services necessary for maximum restoration of the worker to health and should include prosthetic devices where necessary.
- m. Rehabilitation measures to restore the injured worker to maximum capacity must include adequate income maintenance during such rehabilitation as well as prompt training in the use of prosthetic devices, if necessary, and in the acquisition or development of useful, suitable and remunerative vocational skills.
- n. Administration of workmen's compensation laws must be recast and improved to bar present practices which deprive workers of benefits to which they are entitled and reduce or delay payment by improper challenge of claims. Administration should be the responsibility of a tripartite board consisting of labor, management and public representatives. A simple hearing procedure must be established which should not require representation by legal counsel. The employers and any insurance carriers underwriting the employer's liability should be bound by the decisions of the Board of Administration, and any court review of such decisions should be an appeal from the ruling, in which the State is defendant in the action. In the adjudication of claims for compensation no statement by the injured or by a survivor, waiving his rights, shall be held valid.
- o. Workmen's compensation laws should be amended to provide for an exclusive State fund, with a provision for the establishment of union management insurance trusts. This would reduce the high proportion of the workmen's compensation premium dollar that is kept by the insurance companies.

Substitute Resolution No. 14 POLITICAL ACTION

The elections of 1952 present the organized labor movement of the United States with a great opportunity and a great challenge.

We have the opportunity of breaking the vicious and unprincipled coalition of Dixiecrats and reactionary Republicans which, for the past four years, has nullified every attempt to push forward the frontiers of social progress. We have the opportunity of electing a Congress and an administration which will carry on the battle for human progress in the spirit of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman.

In the twenty years since the face of Government was turned to the welfare of the people and away from the demands of the special interests, we have made enormous strides forward. Our unions have grown in numbers and in strength. Wages have risen, the agricultural community has prospered, and business profits have reached all-time levels.

The past twenty years have constituted a striking demonstration to the people of the country and to the world the capacity of our country to achieve a stable and high level of prosperity given a Government genuinely concerned with the welfare of all the people. It has been a striking answer to lying Communist propaganda that freedom must be surrendered in order to achieve economic security.

Despite these giant strides forward there are those in this country who will still turn the face of Government away from the people and back to the exclusive concern of the privileged and economically powerful.

They constitute a challenge and a grave danger to our American way of life. They are prepared to back their challenge with uncouthed millions and with a fanaticism and recklessness born of desperation.

The CIO believes we can best preserve and protect our blessed democracy by pursuing the path toward the achievement of the goals we have set. Among these goals we number the attainment of full opportunity for all citizens regardless of race or religion, freedom for all citizens from want, the right to adequate medical care, and the establishment of a lasting and just peace.

To that end we pledge ourselves to unswerving support of the program of political action as enunciated by the CIO Political Action Committee; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, 1. That this Convention calls upon each member of our Union to register and to contribute a dollar annually to the CIO-PAC; and further calls upon each member to

register as a voter each adult member of his family.

2. That we oppose representatives who masquerade under one political party while at the same time carrying out the program of the opposing political parties and work for and with the opposing political party representatives.

3. That the CIO California Industrial Union Council Political Action Committee is directed to undertake all things necessary and proper to the accomplishment of our Union's political action program.

4. That we urge all Regional Directors and Local Unions to assign full time people to PAC when and if monies are available. These people should be assigned to work with and through the proper local industrial union councils where feasible.

5. That we reaffirm the principle of independent and non-partisan political action, giving support to the progressive forces in both major political parties and basing our judgment of candidates on their records and platforms and upon the force and sincerity of their support of the principles of general welfare to which we stand dedicated.

No. 15 COOPERATIVES, CREDIT UNIONS AND CONSUMER ACTION

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention request its leadership to continue to study and publicize those ways in which members of the CIO can best unite to serve their consumer needs; to urge all CIO members to support and make use of cooperatives and buying agreements where these have been established; and to take steps that will eventually make it possible for every CIO member in the state to be served by a credit union.

No. 16 JURY DUTY

BE IT RESOLVED: That this State Convention urges all unions in the State of California to include in their contracts a provision that whenever an employee is required to serve on a jury, he shall be compensated his full day's wages for each day of service.

No. 17 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

BE IT RESOLVED: That paragraph 9 under Section 3 of Article VI be changed to read as follows: "For the faithful performance of their duties the salaried officers of the Council shall receive one hundred and fifty-five dollars (\$155.00) per week and such legitimate expenses as shall be determined by the Executive Board."

No. 19 DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

BE IT RESOLVED: It is recommended that effective legislative action be taken to correct the conditions that the Division of Industrial Safety does not have a sufficient number of Safety Engineers adequately to enforce safety regulations and codes and because of lack of personnel and lack of funds it is impossible to carry on an extensive educational program necessary for promoting industrial safety in California.

No. 20 DEMANDING UNION LABEL IN GLOVES AND IN MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention instruct the membership affiliated with the State Council through their Local Unions to demand the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America-CIO on all Men's and Boys' wear and that those Local Unions where members use gloves as part of their working equipment demand the Union Label of the ACWA-CIO not only on the gloves they purchase themselves but, in their negotiations with their respective employers, demand that the Employer purchase gloves bearing the Union Label of the ACWA-CIO when they supply the gloves as part of the equipment for their employees.

No. 21 & No. 24 RESOLUTION ON ISRAEL

**BY LOCAL 42, A.C.W.A.-C.I.O. and
BY LOCAL 55d, A.C.W.A.-C.I.O.**

Four years after its founding, the state of Israel stands out as a citadel of democracy and progress in the chaotic wilderness of poverty, reaction and feudalism which is the Middle East.

These four years of Israeli independence have witnessed the establishment of an efficient, forward-looking government with a stable economy. All the while this small new nation has been absorbing hundreds of thousands of new citizens fleeing oppression and converting them into productive citizens with all the rights of workers in a democracy.

The fight to conquer the manifold food, land, housing and fiscal problems of this extraordinary growth is matched only by Israel's victory over the combined Arab armies, a victory which shall always stand as a tribute to the heroism and will of free men.

Histadrut, the general federation of labor of Israel, has been the most potent force in shaping this young nation in the democratic image. Histadrut has made a remarkable record of achievement in many fields, including cooperative health groups, vocational training and housing. The social and economic advances which Histadrut has won for its members, have now become integrated in Israel's way of life and have led to a higher standard of living for the entire nation.

The principles which guide Israel, the principles of political democracy and economic social justice, will eventually take hold in the other nations of the Middle East.

The C.I.O. California Industrial Union Council has continued to extend to Israel its fullest support. Appeals on the behalf of Israel have been met with enthusiasm by the membership. The Union has contributed in many ways to assist Israel in overcoming its most pressing problems, particularly in the field of housing.

Israel's economic burdens have been intensified by her need to maintain defense forced to guard against attack on the part of hostile neighboring powers. The democratic nations must continue to encourage and support Israel. Our support for Israel is motivated by more than considerations of humanity. On all critical issues where freedom has been at stake, Israel has been found with us on the side of freedom against tyranny, imperialism and oppression. In democracy's defense of the Middle East, Israel is the keystone.

RESOLVED; that the 3rd Annual Convention of the C.I.O. California Industrial Union Council.

1. Commends the United States for its aid to Israel and urges continued support to that nation in order to help her solve her economic problems.
2. Urges the United States to take all steps necessary through the medium of the United Nations, to obtain a final peace between Israel and the Arab states of the Middle East. In so doing, the United States may enable Israel to devote all its strength and resources to building its economy.
3. Extends its warmest fraternal greetings to our fellow workers in Israel organized under the banner of Histadrut.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED; that copies of this resolution be sent to Histadrut and the United Nations and all other interested persons and agencies of the United States government who are concerned about the general welfare of the workers of Israel.

No. 22 PAYING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TO WORKERS INVOLVED IN LABOR DISPUTES

WHEREAS: The basic idea behind Unemployment Compensation for persons unemployed through no fault of their own is to partially restore lost purchasing power, and

WHEREAS: The restoration of purchasing power accrues to the benefit of the community as well as it helps the particular worker involved, and

WHEREAS: In great many instances of labor disputes the workers involved are unemployed through no fault of their own.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the California Unemployment Insurance Act be so amended that workers engaged in a labor dispute be paid unemployment compensation if otherwise eligible under the rules of the Act as promptly as in an ordinary unemployment case for the same amount and duration as each case would warrant in an ordinary instance of unemployment, when the dispute is of the following nature:

1. Where a lockout occurs for whatever reason,
2. Where a strike occurs over an unfair labor practice, or practices by an employer,
3. When a strike occurs over the failure of the employer to carry out the terms of a collective bargaining contract.
4. When a strike occurs over the violation of any health, safety or other employment regulations as set forth in the California Labor Code, or any other California Code or Statute.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that unless the appropriate agencies determine that the particular dispute is other than for the above reasons that the payment of unemployment compensation to the persons involved proceed as in ordinary unemployment cases.

No. 23 JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention endorses the domestic and overseas activities of the Jewish Labor Committee and urges affiliated unions to cooperate with the Committee in programs to promote better human relations, abolish all forms of discrimination and segregation, eliminate bigotry, and combat totalitarianism.

No. 25 UNION LABEL (RICHMAN BROTHERS)

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention supports the efforts of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in informing the general public and the members of organized labor of the fact that Richman Brothers sells non-union clothing; that our member locals call on the ACWA-CIO for union label literature and posters to further familiarize the CIO membership with the advantages of buying union label clothing; and that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Executive Offices of Richman Brothers in Cleveland, Ohio, and to the manager of each of the five Southern California stores of this company.

No. 26 SUMMER SCHOOL

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention commends the officers and representatives of the National CIO, responsible for the 1952 Summer School conducted by the State Council, and urges that all CIO unions in the State of California, affiliated with the State Council, where this program does not conflict with their own school program, participate in the 1953 Summer School program.

No. 28 MANPOWER

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO-California Industrial Union Council firmly believes that manpower problems can be met effectively and constructively only through the voluntary cooperation of organized labor based on due regard for the dignity, needs and freedoms of American labor. Our full cooperation will be freely given . . . We fully support the establishment of Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committees at national, regional and local levels and we strongly urge that these committees be utilized to the fullest extent and provided with necessary staff assistance.

In making effective use of the nation's manpower, due regard should be taken in the following respects: decent wages, hours and working conditions; . . . proper provision for necessary community facilities including housing, medical care, transportation and day care centers for the children of employed workers; the complete elimination of discrimination in employment against racial minority groups, women and older workers. To meet any shortage of skilled workers, training programs should be developed for speedy training of required skills.

No. 29 THE LABOR INJUNCTION

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention strongly rejects the use of the injunction in labor relations both in state and federal courts and urges a return to the philosophy of the Norris-LaGuardia Act which time and experience proved to be a really effective anti-injunction law and an invaluable aid to the achievement of civilized standards in industrial relations.

No. 30 UNION LABEL

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention unanimously endorses the Amalgamated Union Label Campaign and pledges its full cooperation and vigorous support and urges all affiliated locals of the Council to cooperate fully with the Amalgamated in its union label campaign and that it is the moral duty of every union member to support the Amalgamated Union Label Campaign by demanding the union label, not only on clothing, but on all union-made products.

No. 31 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention endorse full cooperation by the Council and its component bodies with the California State Departments of Social Welfare, Employment and with County Welfare Departments and other responsible agencies in achieving rehabilitation for vocationally handicapped needy persons and employment for mothers of needy children and other recipients of public assistance where such employment is deemed to be in the public interest and with full regard for prevailing standards of wages, hours and working conditions, and that this Convention urge the Council and component bodies to work for the elimination or modification of employment practices which tend to curtail the opportunity for actual and potential recipients of assistance to qualify for and to continue in employment.

No. 32 NATIONAL CIO COMMUNITY SERVICES

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention endorses and supports the programs of the CIO Community Service Committee and calls upon all affiliated organizations to establish, promote and develop community services programs and committees within their areas, and that this Convention urges all locals and Councils to secure representation on the Board of Directors of the more acceptable health and welfare agencies.

No. 33 LABOR UNITY

BE IT RESOLVED: This 1952 Convention of the CIO-California Industrial Union Council commends and approves the steps taken by President Murray and other officers of the CIO to gain a maximum degree of cooperation and united action among all legitimate labor organizations.

This Convention condemns and deplores the decision of the American Federation of Labor to withdraw from the United Labor Policy Committee and expresses its deep conviction that the AFL's action in breaking up the ULPC was an irresponsible and disruptive move away from our common goal of labor unity.

This Convention reaffirms our traditional devotion to the ideal of organic unity in the American labor movement, and our hope and belief that organic unity will eventually be achieved through a spirit of cooperation, responsibility, and sincerity in the relationship of all democratic free American trade union organizations.

That cooperation with AFL unions and other bona fide unions at the community, state and national levels be continued to advance common objectives and to strengthen the ultimate achievement of a united labor movement.

No. 35 PROPOSITION 3

BE IT RESOLVED: That the California State Congress of Industrial Organizations, itself a non-profit organization exempt from taxation, support the sound action of the California State Legislature granting tax exemption to the private schools and urge the people of the State of California to vote "Yes" on Proposition No. 3 on the November ballot, thus saving the taxpayers millions in taxes and making it possible for all children in all schools to enjoy their educational opportunities free from economic restrictions.

No. 36 TAFT-HARTLEY ACT

BE IT RESOLVED: That we call for and pledge ourselves to work for the outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the enactment of a just and equitable national labor relations act which will give adequate protection to the rights of working men and women to join unions and through their organizations to promote, rather than retard, constructive collective bargaining.

No. 37 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR STATE AND NATION FOR 1953

WHEREAS: The Congress and the California Legislature will resume their legislative sessions in January 1953, and

WHEREAS: One of the major tasks of the California CIO Council is the promotion of progressive legislation, and

WHEREAS: It is proper whenever possible that proposed legislation be submitted to the ruling body of the State Council, and

WHEREAS: That ruling body, the annual State Convention is now in session, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the following legislative program be approved by the Convention, and its officers instructed to promote it to the best of their ability.

CALIFORNIA STATE PROPOSALS

1. A measure to establish a State Labor-Management Relations Act modeled after the New York State law.
2. A measure to amend the State Woman's Equal Pay for Equal Work Law in accordance with the terms of a separate Resolution on the subject.
3. A measure to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act of California in accordance with the terms of a separate Resolution on the subject.
4. A measure calling for Equal Opportunity in Employment regardless of race, color, or creed.
5. A measure calling for the abolition of the sales tax as a means of revenue and the

increase in the rate of state incomes above \$4000 sufficient to make up the loss in revenue from abolition of the sales tax.

7. A measure to repeal the Levering Loyalty Oath Law.
8. A measure to return the complete administration of the Social Welfare Agency to the state administration.
9. A measure calling for effective health and safety regulations in industry in accordance with the terms of a separate Resolution on the subject.
10. A measure calling for re-apportionment of the State Senatorial seats based on population.
11. A measure calling for the establishment of a tri-partite Public Utilities Commission to be composed of Labor, Management, and the Public.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

1. Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and enactment of an equitable labor relations law based on the principles of the Wagner Act.
2. Improvement of the Fair Labor Standards Act to
 - a. Provide a minimum wage of at least \$1.25 an hour;
 - b. Extend coverage to all workers engaged in commerce or in industries affecting commerce;
 - c. Strengthen the overtime provisions of the Act;
 - d. Remove discriminatory exemptions;
 - e. Restore to the Secretary of Labor power to sue on behalf of workers for unpaid wages due under the Act.
3. Amendment of the Defense Production Act as follows:
 - a. Repeal of the Caphart, Herlong, and Butler-Hope amendments;
 - b. Provide authority to the government to use, when necessary, subsidies to control retail food prices;
 - c. Require that OPA use uniform dollar-and-cent ceiling prices wherever possible;
 - d. Provide authority to use grade labeling and quality control of price-controlled goods and authority to protect the continued production and sale of low-price products;
 - e. Authorize government regulation of margins on the commodity exchanges.
4. Enactment of civil rights legislation recommended by the President's Committee on Civil Rights. Specifically, we call for:
 - a. Passage of an FEPC bill;
 - b. Passage of legislation outlawing poll taxes and other undemocratic restrictions on the right to vote;
 - c. Enactment of a federal anti-lynching bill;
 - d. Passage of measures to bar segregation in inter-state travel;
 - e. Enactment of safeguards against segregation in federal appropriations for State aid;
 - f. Reform of the procedures of Congressional Committees to insure fair treatment of witnesses and of persons and organizations who are made the subjects of testimony before such Committees.
5. Adoption of a progressive tax program that equitably levies the burden of taxes on the basis of ability to pay, closes tax loopholes, and includes an effective excess profits tax. We vigorously oppose any type of sales tax.
6. Revision of the Rent Control Act by Congress, to provide for stabilization of rents throughout the United States as long as the Defense Mobilization Program continues and the housing shortage prevents normal bargaining between landlord and the tenant; and to provide that decontrol be permitted in a local community only when the vacancy ratio equals 10% of the housing supply in the community.
7. Enactment of an adequate Defense Housing Law to supply necessary housing for families at military installations and at defense production centers. Such housing must be provided at rents and prices workers can afford to pay. We reaffirm our support of a national housing program that will re-house the American people in decent dwellings at prices and rents they can afford to pay.
8. Improvement of the Social Security laws to establish a well-rounded, adequate national

system of social insurance for all Americans covering the hazards of old age, survivorship, permanent and total disability, temporary disability, unemployment, and the costs of medical care. We support amendments to improve the public assistance program, to federalize the employment service, to extend rehabilitation services, and to improve maternal and child welfare services.

9. Enactment of the National Health Program, including national health insurance, expanded federal aid to medical research and to state and local public health units, federal aid to medical and nursing education and to medical cooperatives and more generous federal grants for hospital construction. We reaffirm our support for other related measures such as federal aid for maternal and child health preventive and treatment services, and an effective mental health program.
10. Establishment of uniform Federal standards and codes for industrial health and safety and for workmen's compensation.
11. Adequate appropriations for the enforcement of the Public Contracts (Walsh-Healey) Act, the Wage-Hour and Bacon-Davis Acts, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Women's Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Standards in the Department of Labor and the aid and administrative funds of the various agencies of the Federal Security Agency.
12. Enactment of the major recommendations of the President's Commission on Migratory Labor, including a minimum wage for agricultural workers and a constructive program for recruiting domestic workers, including Puerto Ricans, under decent conditions of employment and living. We support the measures for controlling illegal entrants recommended by President Truman, with adequate appropriations for the Farm Placement Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
13. Repeal or drastic amendment of the Subversive Activities Control Act to do away with unworkable "registration," dangerous listing of defense facilities, discrimination against aliens which daily makes our international position ridiculous, and elimination of other evils.
14. Granting of Statehood to Alaska and Hawaii, and of home rule for the District of Columbia.
15. Adjustment of veterans' benefits to meet rising costs and enactment of an adequate veterans' readjustment allowances program.
16. Federal aid to education and an effective Labor Extension Service in the Department of Labor.
17. Provide for the integrated regional development of rivers and natural resources, utilizing the experience gained in TVA.
18. A comprehensive forestry program, including direct federal regulation of timber cutting on all timber lands.
19. A farm program geared to full economy, including reasonable price and income support, farm credits, soil conservation, improvement of rural living standards, and protection of consumers.
20. Speedy construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project.
21. Defeat attempts of special interests to have control of submerged oil resources, erroneously called "Tideland," from the Federal government, which provides that the income be devoted to national educational grants; and place such control in the hands of bordering states, which have no legal or moral right to these resources.
22. Defeat monopolistic basing point practices.
23. Adequate appropriations to:
 - a. Increase our own military strength and that of our allies in the United Nations;
 - b. Effectively carry out the purposes of the Mutual Security Agency, which includes the former functions of ECA and the providing of aid to people in under-developed areas of the world to help themselves.
 - c. Establish funds through federal legislation to provide young men and women denoting established interest in scientific fields to enter and graduate from established universities and to further subsidize their wages to devote their full time in research and development of the sciences.
24. Enactment of legislation to develop and maintain a U. S. Merchant Marine of size and status commensurate with this country's role of leadership in world affairs. Necessary action to accomplish this includes: appropriation by Congress of adequate funds to provide a realistic ship construction, repair, and modernization program; prevention of the transfer of American vessels to foreign flags; and a proper subsidy program to enable the American Merchant Marine to effectively compete with the low wage subsidized foreign competitors.

25. Assure majority control in Congress, greater efficiency, and more responsiveness to the will of the people by:
- a. Repeal of the Wherry Amendment to Senate Rule XXII which seeks to perpetuate minority control by filibuster, and providing for limitation of debate by a majority of those voting;
 - b. Providing for the election of Congressional Committee chairman and members;
 - c. Providing for joint House and Senate Committee hearings on identical or similar bills;
 - d. Installing electric voting devices in both House and Senate to save time and provide a record of every vote cast by Representatives and Senators;
 - e. Abolishing the House Rules Committee's veto power over legislation;
 - f. Providing for the broadcasting and televising of Congressional debates.
26. Abolish the outmoded electoral college and provide for direct election of President and Vice President,

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

No. 39 PROPOSITION 2 AND PROPOSITION 24

BE IT RESOLVED: That the California Congress of Industrial Organizations endorse Proposition Two, providing for increased State financial support to local school districts for current operating costs, and Proposition Twenty-four, which proposes a State bond issue of \$185,000,000 to provide needed school buildings, and urge all members to work for a YES vote on these measures.

No. 40

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION SCHOOL PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention supports the study of UNESCO in our schools as a vital and inseparable part of democratic education for equipping our children to meet the problems of today and to work effectively for freedom against totalitarianism, and that this convention urges affiliated councils and local unions to support the UNESCO school study program and to do their utmost to inform their communities of the values of the UNESCO program.

No. 42 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

BE IT RESOLVED: The following paragraph be added to Article XI as Section 9a: "The general officers of the Council shall be entitled to attend the Convention and exercise all the rights of delegates by virtue of their office. By officers, it is meant not only the administrative officers, but also Vice Presidents and Executive Board members."

No. 44 PROPOSITION No. 10

BE IT RESOLVED: That Proposition 10 titled "Public Funds: Certain Expenditures Prohibited" be wholeheartedly supported for a "Yes" vote, as a much needed measure to prohibit County Boards of Supervisors and City Councils from giving our tax money to the State Chamber of Commerce, local chambers of commerce and other privately controlled organizations who seek to influence legislation.

No. 45 PROPOSITION No. 11, "PAYMENTS TO AGED PERSONS"

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Convention go on record in favor of a "Yes" vote on Proposition 11, Payments to Aged Persons, and that this measure be given active support in every way possible and that affiliates of the Council be so notified.

No. 46 NATIONAL CIO LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

WHEREAS: The CIO Legislative Program concerns itself with the problems of all of the American people; is based on the aspiration of our people for a better life for everyone; is designed to strengthen our nation and better equip it to carry out the responsibilities of world leadership; aggressively attacks poverty, disease, discrimination, insecurity, and injustice; bulwarks the democratic process and equitable mobilization of our economic measures for maximum production, and

WHEREAS: Congress has demonstrated a calculated indifference to the enactment of legislation urgently needed to correct pressing domestic problems; dominated by a coalition of anti-Fair Deal forces of both parties, the 82nd Congress has catered to the demands

made upon it by big business to the exclusion of progressive measures having widespread popular support; it has been outstandingly responsive to programs sponsored by the forces of monopoly; it has ignored recommendations to improve the general welfare,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that in pursuance of these objectives, the CIO-California Industrial Union Council go on record as supporting the enactment of the legislative program recommended by the National CIO on November 5-9, 1951, at the CIO Convention, by Resolution No. 39, Highlights of Legislative Program.

No. 47 INFLATION

BE IT RESOLVED: That the California CIO Council calls on President Truman to call a special session of Congress. It calls on Congress, the Administration and the government agencies to adopt a firm program of anti-inflation controls for the defense build-up period. (See Resolution No. 37 for legislative proposals relating to inflation.)

No. 49 ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED

BE IT RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council pledges itself anew to full cooperation in the fulfillment of the job of organizing the millions of unorganized workers still denied the benefits of union organization in the state of California.

No. 50 HOUSING AND RENT CONTROL

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention support the National CIO in the following recommendations to Congress: 1) That the Administration should recommend, and Congress should enact, amendment of the Rent Control Act to provide for stabilization of rents throughout the United States as long as the defense mobilization effort continues and the housing shortage prevents normal bargaining relationships between landlord and tenant ... 2) The CIO urges President Truman to call a conference to review housing legislation and administration of the present housing program, such a conference to include representatives of labor, veterans, farm, church, welfare and other organizations concerned with the interest of the millions of families who need good housing at rents and prices they can afford to pay. 3) That Congress should provide for the full use of all Lanham Act World War II housing located in defense production areas without reservation as to veteran status of defense workers eligible to occupy such housing ... 4) That Congress should enact a middle-income housing program to permit workers in newly established production centers to meet their housing needs through mutual and cooperative associations eligible for long-term, low-interest rate construction and mortgage loans from R.F.C. 5) That Congress should authorize sale of Government-owned low-rent housing to occupants whenever 50% or more of the occupants exceed the existing income ceiling for occupancy of such housing. Proceeds of such sales should be used to build additional housing for low-income families. 6) That Congress should remove the restriction in the present appropriation act which limits public housing to 50,000 units a year, and it should permit the public housing program to proceed up to 135,000 units a year, insofar as materials are available, in accordance with the 1949 Housing Act.

No. 51A CALIFORNIA CIO-TV PROGRAM RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED: The California CIO Council hereby establishes a California CIO-TV Program ... not to be put on the air until sufficient funds are raised to buy time for a minimum of three programs on the air.

No. 51B CALIFORNIA CIO-TV MONTHLY PLEDGE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS television is becoming an increasing factor on the American scene; and

WHEREAS: a California CIO-TV Program is one of the most effective ways CIO can use to make hundreds of thousands of citizens and union members aware of what CIO stands for and what the real issues are.

THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED

1) That _____
Insert name of

_____ union here

pledges \$ _____ per month to a California CIO-TV Fund. It is understood and agreed that the California CIO Council will not ask that this CIO-TV Monthly Pledge be put into effect until a sufficient number of unions pledge sufficient money to carry a CIO-TV program for an annual CIO-TV "season" of 13 or more work weeks.

2) That the California CIO-TV Program shall be co-sponsored by the International Unions of CIO, the State and County CIO Councils, and the Local Unions of CIO.

3) That this program shall be coordinated through the California CIO Council.

4) That _____
Insert name of

_____ union here

hereby instructs its financial officers to contribute from the union treasury the amount of the above monthly pledge each month starting for the month in which the California CIO Council Executive Committee has determined that a sufficient amount of monthly contributions has been pledged.

Adopted on _____ 1952

BY _____
Name of Union

Officer Title

Address Phone

City Zone

Copies to
CIO-California Industrial Union Council

No. 52 INDEPENDENCE FOR IRELAND

BE IT RESOLVED: That we hereby request the President of the United States to use his good office to the end that the people of all Ireland be permitted in free plebiscite to determine their own form of government and to further determine what portion, if any, of their national territory should be occupied by a foreign force, and that all governments outside of Ireland respect and recognize the independence of the Irish people as expressed in said free plebiscite.

No. 54 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

BE IT RESOLVED: That Section 9, Article VIII of the Constitution be amended to read as follows: "The Political Action Committee shall be composed of the Executive Board members, International Directors of affiliated Unions, or their designated alternates; CIO Regional Directors or their designated alternates; a representative of each CIO Industrial Union City or County Council or his designated alternate, and the representative of the National CIO-PAC having jurisdiction over California or his designated alternate."

No. 55 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

BE IT RESOLVED: That the last sentence of Section 9, Article VIII, beginning at the end of line eleven be deleted and in its place inserted the following language: "The Political Action Committee shall be responsible for directing and carrying out in California all political action programs adopted by the National CIO-PAC and for drafting and putting into effect the California political action program. This task consists of implementing election campaigns of candidates endorsed by CIO-PAC.

"The Executive Board shall be responsible for adopting and carrying out in California all legislative programs adopted by the National CIO and for drafting and putting into effect the California Legislative program of the Council. Legislative action embraces the task of preparing, supporting, and introducing legislation sponsored by the CIO."

No. 56 RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED, that the CIO-California Industrial Union Council go on record as backing the National CIO program of supporting of a comprehensive national health program, including national health insurance, federal aid to medical research and education, an expanded system of federal aid to state and local public health units so that all communities may have adequate service, federal aid to medical cooperatives, expanded federal grants for hospital construction, and related measures such as federal aid to maternal and child health treatment, preventive services, and a mental health program, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we deplore the reactionary AMA program, but commend those individual doctors with the fortitude to defy the AMA and defend the high moral principles for which their profession should be noted."

No. 57 AID FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

BE IT RESOLVED: The CIO-California Industrial Union Council rededicate itself to a continuing and greater effort so that all of the programs and objectives of enlarging employment opportunities for the handicapped can be realized.

No. 58 MEXICAN STOOP LABOR

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention notify Secretary of Labor Tobin and the growers in California that the entire CIO backs Local 78 in its fight to limit the use of Mexican Nationals or other foreign contract labor in the fields and no foreign labor will displace members of Local 78.

No. 59 MEXICAN WETBACKS

BE IT RESOLVED: That because of the health danger, because of the danger to our internal security, and because of the danger to American wage standards, that this Convention call upon the U.S. Immigration Service to expand its department on states bordering those with Mexico and urge the full endorsement of National CIO to secure legislation making it a felony to employ an illegal entry or wetback.

No. 60 COURTESY RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED: That letters of thanks and appreciation be sent Mayor Montgomery of Santa Barbara; Mr. James Hamilton, Manager, Santa Barbara Convention Bureau; Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce; Miss McCaffery, Manager, Carillo Auditorium; and Managers of the Mar Monte and Carillo Hotels.

No. 62 LOCAL UNION AFFILIATION

BE IT RESOLVED: That we call upon the National and Local officers of those International Unions that are not affiliated with the State and Local Council to use their good offices and to do all within their power to urge these Local Unions to affiliate with the Council as soon as it is reasonably possible and to pay their full share in per capita tax, to provide for the Council the tools they need to fight back the attacks launched upon all organized labor in the halls of the State Legislature by the special interests, not only from California, but from other states as well.

No. 63 FOREIGN SHIP REGISTRATION

BE IT RESOLVED: That the CIO-California Industrial Union Council go on record as strongly opposing the practice of American ship companies registering their ships under foreign flags in order to operate on cheap and substandard wages and to avoid payment of American taxes as a practice which undermines the American ship building and repair business, exploits workers, and endangers a critical defense industry during a tense international situation.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL FORESTS

WHEREAS, the national forests in California contain a good portion of the timber-producing lands within the State; over one-half the water supply needed for the domestic, agricultural and industrial economy; most of the summer and winter recreation opportunities and wildlife habitat; dependent forage for domestic and wild animals; and

WHEREAS, California's population is increasing at a rapid rate each year, - causing a correspondingly greater impact on National Forests and demand for natural resource use, and

WHEREAS, organized labor, from the long-term employment stabilization and other

public benefits standpoint, has a real and vital interest in the proper development and maintenance of public lands and their resources, now

THEREFORE: Be it resolved that the California CIO State Council support the program of the U.S. Forest Service in the development and maintenance of natural resources, and urge that everything possible be done to meet the needs of a growing population; and

Be it further Resolved: That the California State CIO Council concentrate attention to the need for a (1) stepped-up fire protection program to keep pace with the increasing values of watersheds; (2) system of public access roads for orderly harvesting of timber; (3) increased program of public recreation development including sanitation and prevention of water pollution; (4) forest research program commensurate with the need for more intensive management of wildland soil and its products, and

Be it finally Resolved: That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the National CIO Convention which is to be held in Los Angeles with a recommendation that the resolution and the program contained therein be supported to the fullest.

No. 27 FOREIGN POLICY

The Soviet Union continues its program for world-wide domination through "cold war" techniques, fifth column subversive activities and, in some areas, actual warfare against free nations. The United States is the leader of the free countries in the struggle against Communist totalitarianism. Our country through the United Nations, must continue to work to rally the free peoples of the world into a strong, united group that will beat back and defeat the totalitarian threat. The United Nations is the one hope for a peaceful and productive world populated by happy and prosperous people.

The CIO-California Industrial Union Council, therefore, resolves that we urge the United States to give continued full and complete support to the United Nations in its efforts to bring about world peace.

We again affirm full support of our government and the United Nations in combatting communist aggression in Korea. We urge the continued building and expansion of our military defense establishment. We urge continued foreign economic aid to our allies through the Military Security Agency. We support our government's program to provide military assistance for the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. We support and urge the continued expansion of the Point Four program to provide a greater degree of assistance to the undeveloped nations of the world.

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

The United States must continue to be the beacon of hope for people of all races who aspire to human freedom, and our immigration laws must place no undue hardships on those who would come to our land of freedom.

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

LIST OF DELEGATES

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

- Local 42 - Mark Becker
Julia D. Brilliant
Hazel Newton
- 55D - Claude Cox
Leonard Levy
- 297 - Jerome Posner
- 372 - Richard Dumonte
Peter Vanchière
- 408 - Mabel Auguillard
Harry Silverstein

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA

- 22 - Theodore Brandt

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

- 52 - Ernest Rapley
Sam Eubanks
Joe Rosenthal
Harvey Wing
- 69 - Lola V. Downs
Harry Heller
George M. Meenes
George E. Hutchinson

AMERICAN RADIO ASSOCIATION

- S.F. - Philip A. O'Rourke

COMMUNICATION WORKERS OF AMERICA



- 9401 - William R. Martin
- 9402 - Mary E. Bensyl
Thomas H. Goodman
- 9409 - Norma Collins
Ben Killen

COMMUNICATION WORKERS OF AMERICA (Continued)

- 9430 - Edward R. Marr
Leonard Hendrickson
- 9501 - Diana Bremer
Lenora B. Hunt
William H. McMahan
- 9502 - Porter E. Thomason
Irene Zeoli
- 9503 - Stephen D. Gall
Leslie Williamson
James T. Hagan
Howard J. Harper
John C. Clausen
- 9504 - Harold Dugdale
Lloyd A. Tutor
- 9505 - Albert Mertz
Louis E. McCabe
- 9506 - Martha J. Cole
William Haniford
Thomas Henn
LaVonne J. Kelsch
John F. Kyle
L. W. Prairie
P. A. Yerian
John O. Youtsey
- 9507 - Robert J. Applegate
Jack Bruce
Thomas B. Clinkenbeard
Herbert A. Maloy
James Murray
Robert L. Pannell
Alfred A. Rodgers
- 9571 - Charles Glenn
John R. Glenn
Martha Glenn
John R. Jenkins
- 9572 - Melvin E. Hacker
Mildred Tingstrom
- 9580 - June M. Dale
Betty C. Smith
- 11-900 - Randolph Weaver

GOVERNMENT CIVIC EMPLOYEES ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- 4 - William E. Hughes
- 803 - Rudolph Eskovitz
- 1136 - Frank E. White

INT'L. UNION MARINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKERS OF AMERICA

- 9 - Walter Baynton
Ken S. Campbell
Victor Colbary
Frank G. Collins
Emmett A. Davis
Thomas H. Eckels
William F. Estes
Pat Figarelli
Pete Grijalva
George Hansen
Harold A. Lamont
Morris Latzer
B. B. Lindner
Richard H. Lloyd
Milton M. Meyers
John S. Nizich
Paul Olsen
F. C. Olvera
Elmer J. Owens
Miguel S. Perez
Edward A. Stanley
Stanley U. Woodard

INT'L. WOODWORKERS OF AMERICA

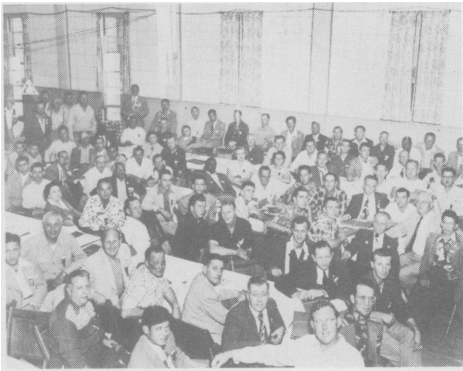
Dist. Council

No. 13 - Joe F. Clark

NATIONAL MARITIME UNION

S.F. - James Drury

OIL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION



- 5 - Virgil F. Coragliatti
Virgil A. Summers
120 - Homer Coffman
Leslie L. Moore
Henry J. Prairie
128 - Carl E. Allen
Ralph E. Corbett
Leroy H. King
Alan Lynch
Wallace J. Stephens

OIL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION (Continued)

- 326 - Francis K. Norris
Lester C. Furst
John P. McCormick
James R. Thornbury
Robert W. Herwat
Jewel L. Moellering
(Alternate)
445 - Charles A. Gaffney
James Nerle Nelson
Ray C. Tarzia
587 - N. H. Rard

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

Jt. Brd. Bay

- Area - Sonia Baltrun
71 - Rita Cleveland
146 - James McKenna
Renie Reed
Rose Valentine
158 - Betty Hamilton
James A. Waters
99 - Anthony Ramuglia
818 - Richard B. Gatewood
915 - Richard Suazo

UNITED AUTO WORKERS OF AMERICA



- 76 - Gilbert S. Arreola
Kennth Avery
Romildo Caruso
Anthony Costa
Manuel Dias
Melvin E. Fuller
Oscar Harris, Jr.
Norman Henderson
Herb Mayberry
Edwin C. Meyers
John Pacheco
Ray F. Phelen
Cletus Schlater
Paul W. Smith

UNITED AUTO WORKERS OF AMERICA
(Continued)

- 109 - Thomas C. Evans
Fred T. Hart
Audra Jeffers
- 148 - William Benton
Allan Haywood
Frank C. Kidd
Andrew L. Knox
Oscar G. Lompe
William J. Stafford
Edmond J. Wiancki
- 179 - Edwin Baker
Louis Donon
- 215 - James E. Brown
Henry Hopkins
- 216 - Kenneth R. Anger
Raymond L. Blackwell
Russell Hoffman
- 230 - Noah Tausher
John T. Allard
- 255 - Perry Sarten
William Waddell
Clyde R. Baker
- 406 - Donald Goodman
Lew Michener
Louis Pryor
Donovan Moore
Ottie Hall
- 506 - Robert L. Spears
- 509 - Manuel Garriga
William T. Kilfeather
Glenn L. Knapp
Phillip McDonnell
DeWitt Stone
- 560 - Bernard Evans
Gene Fry
P. B. Gharat
M. A. Williams
Ben Gross
- 567 - Curtis L. Carter
- 645 - William R. Feudiger
- 683 - C. V. O'Halloran
- 792 - Kenneth Lemerond
Ralph Reynolds
- 803 - Fred J. Kuhlman
Charles A. Spinosa
- 805 - Thelma I. Willis
Emma Baillangeon
Rex Mainord
- 809 - Earl Howerton
Walter P. McLogan, Jr.

UNITED AUTO WORKERS OF AMERICA
(Continued)

- 811 - Joe Klabouch
Walter Leeds
Morris McDonald
Roy E. Smith
George Stanfield
Ralph G. Whipple
Clarence E. Wright
- 844 - Henry Acosta
Thomas D. Boone
Henry S. Guerrero
Bertram G. Merry
- 887 - Richard Cartwright
J. Elmo Lyons
Jack R. Hurst
Louis J. Molnar
Paul H. Schrade
S. J. Siebert
Archie Thompson
- 923 - Maurice Langsner
Joe LaPerna
George Sylva
- 1031 - Frank Bassett
Robert Nycum
Lloyd Maes

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS

- 262 - Anthony Scardaci
Fred Stefan
- 1010 - George King
Fidel Nieto, Jr.
Laura E. Paulson
E. S. Galvan
John McBee, Sr.
Charles Michard

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA

- 12 - John P. Grannham
Mary Hannigan
Gabriel Herrera
- 67 - Carl Benson
Helen Daniels
Eldridge Charles
David Lavender
- 200 - Robert Duggan
Doris McCrider
Steve Chavez

UNITED PAPERWORKERS OF AMERICA

- 1400 - David Ryan
Larry Treadwell

UNITED RUBBER WORKERS

- 44 - William Beeson
George E. Crawford
R. H. Crowder
Edith Jenkins
Herbert H. Wilson
- 64 - George W. Grey
Stephen Matweyou
- 100 - James Ferren
James A. Lewis
- 131 - Harry C. Brown
- 171 - Frank C. Osiel
Louis Patterson

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA



- 1069 - Albert Biagini
William Rasmussen
- 1414 - Joseph Angelo
Frank C. Hudson
Phillip Thimmes
- 1440 - Wilfred A. Lavallee
Joseph Lockner
Edna Prenek
- 1502 - Robert Jeffers
Nick Laznibat
Donald McDonell
Marko Puljan
Jack Sustrick
- 1547 - Andrew Guidera
James M. O'Connor
- 1549 - Edward Cota
Edward Hermison
Sam Ramos
Frank H. Soto
Michael Yavenditti
- 1684 - Del Cabaret
- 1835 - Arnold Campo
- 1845 - Lewis Garrasco
Herbert Finley
Keith Geisert
Arthur P. McGill

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA (Continued)

- 1927 - Robert Clark
Arthur Cowan
Lorenzo Curry
Joseph Doherty
- 2018 - James Carbray
Herman Davis
John A. Despol
Armando Hernandez
William McCaskell
John McCarty
Walter Petrovich
- 2058 - Edmond Tanski
- 2172 - Phillip A. Jeffers
Iganicio Portugal
- 2470 - Larry Larava
Robert Poarch
James C. Smith
- 2869 - Edward Chmielewski
Joseph Kellett
- 3367 - Leon B. Curtis
Ray Patrick Haeckel
Leo Gatewood
- 3941 - G. J. Conway
Charles J. Harding
James H. Reed
- 4028 - Timothy Flynn
Charles Evansin
- 4299 - Thomas Consiglio
- 4511 - John A. Flannery
Chris Gellepis

UNITED TRANSPORT SERVICE EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA

- 95 - Irene M. Feight
Bertha B. Glover

UTILITY WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

- 132 - Joseph A. Anderson
Claude E. Clift
Ralph F. Dean
- 160-B - William Donelson
- 168 - Edward T. Shedlock
- 246 - Everett A. Scott

**FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLE
WORKERS - LOCAL INDL. UNION**

78 - Rufus Bell
John Dismond
Ken Gillie
Glen McGraw
Frank Menezes
Ben Perry
Jim Smith
James Spangler

**UNITED SHOE SERVICE - LOCAL
INDUSTRIAL UNION**

112 - Hoyt S. Chambless
Syd Rose

**OFFICE WORKERS - LOCAL INDUSTRIAL
UNION**

1729 - Sylvia Yuster
Catherine Prendergast

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

1733 - Nick A. Dragon

ALAMEDA COUNCIL

Seymour Pratt

CONTRA COSTA COUNCIL

George Kelty
L. L. Laurent

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL

Robert Clark
Albert T. Lunceford

SAN DIEGO COUNCIL

Bruce W. Moss

SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL

Arthur Hellender