

PROCEEDINGS

of the

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

*California State
Federation
of Labor*



Held at

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

September 16 to 20, 1935



CONVENTION CITIES



Following is a list of the time and places of the regular conventions of the California State Federation of Labor:

1st—1901, San Francisco	19th—1918, San Diego
2nd—1902, Vallejo	20th—1919, Bakersfield
3rd—1903, Los Angeles	21st—1920, Fresno
4th—1904, Fresno	22nd—1921, San Jose
5th—1905, Sacramento	23rd—1922, Long Beach
6th—1906, Oakland	24th—1923, Stockton
7th—1907, Stockton	25th—1924, Santa Barbara
8th—1908, Vallejo	26th—1925, San Diego
9th—1908, San Jose	27th—1926, Oakland
10th—1909, San Rafael	28th—1927, San Bernardino
11th—1910, Los Angeles	29th—1928, Sacramento
12th—1911, Bakersfield	30th—1929, Long Beach
13th—1912, San Diego	31st—1930, Marysville
14th—1913, Fresno	32nd—1931, Santa Barbara
15th—1914, Stockton	33rd—1932, Modesto
16th—1915, Santa Rosa	34th—1933, Monterey
17th—1916, Eureka	35th—1934, Pasadena
18th—1917, Sacramento	36th—1935, San Diego

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LABOR PAPERS

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Union Labor Journal, P. O. Bin 1140, Bakersfield.

Tri-County Labor News, Fresno.

Labor News, 1231 Locust Avenue, Long Beach

Citizen, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.

Farmer-Labor News, Box 682, Modesto.

Contra Costa County Labor Journal, 5823 Occidental
Street, Oakland.

East Bay Labor Journal, 562 11th Street, Oakland.

Union Labor Bulletin, Labor Temple, Sacramento.

Labor Leader, San Diego.

Labor Clarion, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco.

The Musical News, 230 Jones Street, San Francisco.

Organized Labor, 1122 Mission Street, San Francisco.

Seamen's Journal, 525 Market Street, San Francisco.

Union Gazette, Labor Temple, San Jose.

The Harbor Worker, 228 West 7th Street, San Pedro.

Sonoma County Labor Journal, Santa Rosa.

Stockton Labor Journal, 632 E. Main Street, Stockton.

Labor Journal, 316 Virginia Street, Vallejo.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR.....1555 Twenty-eighth Avenue, San Francisco

VICE-PRESIDENTS

District No. 1—(San Diego and Imperial Counties)

E. F. NELSON.....3776 Wellborn Street, San Diego

District No. 2—(Los Angeles and Adjacent Counties)

HARRY M. WILLIAMS.....540 Maple Avenue, Room 211, Los Angeles

J. C. COULTER.....1231 Locust Avenue, Long Beach

District No. 3—(Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo Counties)

J. MATTHAMS.....313 West Victoria, Santa Barbara

District No. 4—(Bakersfield to Fresno)

C. E. DOWD.....479 North Fresno Street, Fresno

District No. 5—(San Joaquin and Adjacent Counties)

C. C. NUNNALLY.....606 Tenth Street, Modesto

District No. 6—(Santa Clara and Adjacent Counties)

ROS. MANNINA.....481 Almaden Avenue, San Jose

District No. 7—(Alameda and Contra Costa Counties)

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District No. 8—(Marin, Sonoma, Napa, and Solano Counties)

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District No. 9—(San Francisco)

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GEORGE W. STOKEL.....Box 73, Labor Temple, Sacramento

SECRETARY-TREASURER

PAUL SCHARRENBURG.....Underwood Bldg., 525 Market Street, San Francisco

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CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF PRESIDENTS SECRETARIES AND DELEGATES TO THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

MEN WHO SERVED AS PRESIDENT

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

MEN WHO SERVED AS SECRETARY

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

DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

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

WHAT THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR SEEKS TO DO

It has been fully demonstrated by experience that unity of action and organization among working people are imperative and essential in order to combat the ever growing encroachment of organized and consolidated capital, and as there are many questions affecting the interests of the organized workers which cannot be dealt with in special or separate trade or labor unions, and as that end can best be attained by a central labor organization through which all branches of labor may prove allies to any particular one that may be oppressed, and all may form a brotherhood for aggressive or defensive action; therefore, all labor unions in California should affiliate with the State Federation of Labor.

The labor movement of California is expressed in the State Federation of Labor, and all local movements should be in touch with state designs and demands. Unions, like individuals, achieve greatest results in coöperation.

A link in the chain of communication, fellowship and solidarity is welded by such connections; its seal certifies the genuineness of purpose, attests the worth, entitles to respectful hearing, and commands recognition from all the people of the state.

A larger field is thus within the reach of all, prompt and concerted action can be secured, unity is extended and its power increased, obnoxious legislation retarded or abolished. Labor weapons can be used more effectively and general interest furthered.

To tell the story in short paragraphs:

The State Federation of Labor endeavors to unite all classes of wage-workers under one head, through their several organizations, to the end:

1. That class, race, creed, political and trade prejudices may be abolished.
2. That support, moral and financial, may be given to each other.

It secures in cases of boycotts, strikes, lockouts, attentive hearing before all affiliated bodies, and it renders financial aid to the extent of its ability.

It is not a moneyed institution. It allows each organization to control its own funds; to establish and expend its own benefits without let or hindrance.

It aims to allow—in the light of experience—the utmost liberty to each organization in the conduct of its own affairs consistent with the generally understood principles of labor.

It establishes inter-communication, creates agitation, and is in direct and constant correspondence with a corps of representative organizers throughout the country.

It watches the interests of the workers in the State Legislature; it endorses or protests in the name of labor, and has secured vast relief from burdensome laws.

It compiles and distributes an accurate and comprehensive report on the work of

the State Legislature, together with the labor record of the legislators.

It assembles once a year all classes of wage earners, in convention, to exchange ideas and methods, to cultivate mutual interest, to secure united action, to speak for labor, to announce the burdens, aims and hopes of the workers in California.

It asks—yea, demands—the coöperation of all wage-workers who believe in the principle of unity, and that there is something better in life than long hours, low wages, lack of employment, and all that these imply.

The State Federation of Labor contends:

1. That no particular trade can long maintain wages above the common level.
2. That to maintain high wages all trades and callings must be organized.
3. That lack of organization among the unskilled vitally affects the organized skilled.
4. That general organizations of skilled and unskilled can only be accomplished by united action. Therefore, Federation.
5. That no one particular locality can long maintain high wages above that of others.
6. That to maintain high wages all localities must be organized.

ACHIEVEMENTS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION
OF LABOR

Positive Results

The Workmens Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act.

Unemployment Insurance. A State law to function under the terms of the Federal Social Security Act.

The Women's Eight-Hour Law.

Better Child Labor Laws.

An Old Age Pension System.

Labor Camp Sanitation and Better Housing Laws.

Better Sanitary Conditions in Foundries, Bakeries and Other Workshops.

The Initiative, Referendum and the Recall.

Establishment of Free Public Employment Agencies and Effective Regulation of Private Employment Agencies; also prohibiting the collection of fees for procuring employment for persons on any public work.

Outlawing the "Yellow-Dog" Contract by defining the public policy of the State in relation to agreements between employers and employees and declaring provisions in contracts of employment whereby either party undertakes not to join, become or remain a member of a labor union or of any organization of employers or undertakes in such event to withdraw from the contract of employment, to be against public policy and void.

Preference for Citizens on Public Works.

Prevailing Rate of Wages on All Public Works.

Compelling Truthful Advertising during Strikes and Lockouts.

Legal Protection for the Union Label.

The Semi-Monthly Pay Day.

Collection of Unpaid Wages without Cost.

The Absent Voters Law.

Safety Laws to Protect Those Employed in Hazardous Industries.

Prohibiting "Sleepers" on Truck on Highways.

Liberalizing the Rules for Admission to County Hospitals.

Barbers One Day of Rest in Seven.

Greater Educational Opportunities for the Workers; University Extension, Vocational Education, Part Time Schools, Free Textbooks.

The Effective Exclusion of Oriental Labor, Including Filipinos.

Negative Performances

All proposals to establish compulsory arbitration have been defeated.

The appointment of non-citizens as deputy sheriffs, deputy constables or deputy marshals has been prohibited by law.

All proposals to establish a State Constabulary have been defeated.

The ancient "property" qualifications for jurors has been abolished.

The law under which "the entire time of a domestic servant" belonged "to the master" has been repealed.

Attacks on Labor Laws, too numerous to mention, have failed because the State Federation of Labor is always on guard duty.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS
to the
36th ANNUAL CONVENTION

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

San Francisco, September 6, 1935.

To the Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

I submit my annual report with a review of important matters during the year of my incumbency and with a feeling that with a substantially increased membership and splendid progress in the campaign for the recognition of collective bargaining rights, that the time has arrived for the California State Federation of Labor to extend its activities beyond the mere matter of legislation and adopt a program of progressive action in the matter of state-wide organization of workers, a six-hour day, five-day week and high wages, closer affiliation of member unions through Federation sources, sterner attention to the fight for the union label, shop card and button, and a general stepping up of activities.

The Jackson Miners' Strike

On October 1, 1934, the five hundred mine workers in the Argonaut, Kennedy, Central Eureka, and Little Amador Mines, in the neighborhood of Jackson, walked out to forestall a lockout. As a newly organized local of the Mine, Mill and Smeltermen's International, these men had served the owners of the mines with notice that drastic action would have to be taken unless the owners would meet with the men to discuss certain demands. Foremost among the demands was the stipulation that conditions in the mines, which were causing a high mortality rate among miners, would have to be corrected. Since no response was made by the companies, the layoff of the men at the Argonaut Mine at the end of the day shift on October 1 was interpreted as the first move in the lockout. The union promptly called the men out of the other mines.

Following this move the companies announced that they would flood the mines. The Mother Lode Vigilante Committee and the Amador Protective League were organized to persecute the strikers. From October 1 until February 13 the mine owners continued to publish statements to the effect that the mines were being flooded. During this interval I, as president of the State Federation of Labor, went into Jackson several times to make a personal investigation of the conditions affecting the strike. I found the miners thoroughly justified in making their demands. The San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, and other Central Labor Councils came to the assistance of the stricken miners, and within a month of the strike labor in northern California volunteered its strength and solidarity in behalf of the strikers. Steps were immediately taken to get SERA help for the miners, and the response from Washington was immediate.

On February 13 the Argonaut Mine, a General Motors subsidiary, with the help of merchant vigilantes, reopened. Many arrests were made on the picket line and a campaign of terrorism was launched. An attorney was sent in by the State Federation to defend the miners arrested. At the same time the Central Eureka Mine agreed to arbitration. The other two mines, although operating on a much smaller scale, were also reopened with scab labor.

The temper of the community has at all times been inimical to the strikers and every effort has been made to drive them out of town. The high point of terrorism was reached when a representative of the State Federation of Labor was kidnaped and escorted across the county line by vigilantes.

After almost a year of strike conditions the miners have made no headway. The mines are operating with scab labor and the numbers of the strikers have dwindled to a little over one hundred. Contributions from the various labor unions, which have totaled approximately \$20,000 during the strike, have fallen off appreciably. The relief authorities have ordered that all men making \$35 or less a month be sent to a near-by camp, thus breaking up families and increasing living costs. This last development has been a crushing blow to the remaining strikers, as it has cut down their fighting power and destroyed their solidarity.

Appeals have been issued to Governor Merriam by the State Federation and all have been ignored. Attention has been called to the man-killing conditions in the mines and to

the prevalence of silicosis, or miners' consumption, which these conditions induced. It is a blot on California's record that men should be required to go back to such conditions. As a final gesture, I urge that the Federation in this convention make its voice heard in protest against these conditions and that the coming year be dedicated to their correction.

Vigilantes

During the past year California's good name has been disgraced by a number of outrageous activities by self-delegated vigilantes. In Jackson, Amador County, a so-called vigilante committee substituted terrorism and might for law and order. The streets were made unsafe for union men.

In Imperial Valley two workingmen were lawlessly shot down in a labor dispute. Recently in Sonoma County another unspeakable outrage besmirched the records of law and order.

No security of life or property can be guaranteed except the constitution and laws be observed. Let these be forcibly dispensed with and we are reduced to a state of anarchy more dangerous in its tendencies and probable results than the worst laws under our system can possibly be, no matter how corruptly administered.

Union Label

Labor Day, 1935, was set as the time limit for all business concerns to meet this modest requirement of American union-labor workers. If, after this Labor Day, merchants and other business establishments do not display the union label, shop card and button, the California State Federation of Labor urges all union members and their loyal friends to withdraw all their trade from such firms.

This is a thoroughly reasonable and American demand. It should be remembered that the union label is the best guarantee that the products upon which it is displayed are made under union-labor standards and in this country. In our own nation, unfair goods are manufactured in sweatshops and by child labor. These are the same industries which are now chiseling on wages and lengthening working hours. The union label is the symbol of higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions.

When one further considers that billions of dollars worth of foreign-made products are being sold over the counters of American merchants while over ten million idle men are looking for work in the factories of our own land, it is a highly patriotic duty to our own industries.

The same statement may be made regarding the prison-made goods which are manufactured in our prisons and which go into competition with the products of law-abiding citizens.

Now is the time for each union member to serve final notice on all merchants and other business places. Some may call it a "boycott"; others may say it is a "buyers' strike"; but whatever it is named, it does mean that you are going to stop trading with Mr. Business Man so long as he is unfair to your union organizations.

The best answer to non-union employers and the one which hits the most sensitive nerve in their system is to buy only union-made goods and only from those concerns which display the union labels, shop cards, or buttons.

The time has come to cease talking and act.

Junior Unions

The campaign of the American Federation of Labor to organize the boys and girls of the country into junior unions has met with instant success wherever the work was started. The youth of all cities have evinced keen interest in the educational work which is planned to fit them for future leadership, instill in them the true principles of unionism and train them in the conduct of meetings under parliamentary rules.

For the first time, San Francisco's boys' and girls' junior unions paraded last Labor Day and made a splendid showing.

I recommend that this convention go on record as urging that central labor bodies in all parts of the State get behind this educational plan and proceed to organize units among the youth of their communities.

Kindergartens

The National Kindergarten Association has launched a country-wide campaign to promote the extension of kindergartens in our school systems. Its executive secretary, Bessie Locke, states that there are more than 4,000,000 children in the United States between the ages of four and six years who are losing the most valuable of possible school years because of lack of kindergartens.

I recommend that the California State Federation of Labor go on record as urging its affiliated central labor bodies and unions to get behind this movement to improve conditions in their respective communities.

Hospital Employees

One of the youngest but most active unions to be organized in the last few months is that of the Hospital and Institutional Workers.

For years this group has been unorganized and, consequently, receiving the lowest wage paid to any municipal employee by the city and county of San Francisco.

The workers realized that without organization they would continue for years to be in this unsatisfactory situation.

With the assistance of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor, the five hundred employees of the San Francisco Department of Public Health organized themselves into a union and affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor and the Labor Council. They have been enthusiastic in their support of labor policies, and as a demonstration of their solidarity they won the second prize for the uniformed corps at the tremendous Labor Day parade in San Francisco.

More than five hundred employees marched in the parade, all dressed in natty uniforms, and drilled to perfection.

The hospital workers are doing mighty things. They have organized themselves, they have won labor's plaudits, and now they are engaged in putting over a charter amendment which will give all those members of the union who work for the city civil service.

The story of this youthful union is one of the most amazing in recent labor history. The men and women have demonstrated what organization can do under intelligent leadership. The leadership in this case has been furnished by Michael J. Rowan, who has been elected business representative of the organization.

Miscarriage of Justice

Through the connivance of anti-labor groups, eight members of maritime unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor have been unjustly convicted of "reckless possession of explosives" in the Stanislaus County Superior Court at Modesto.

The fact that the jury itself recommended leniency showed plainly that the members were not entirely convinced of the guilt of the men on trial.

It is the opinion of the reputable attorneys who represented the defendants, and of the excellent Defense Committee which has thus far managed the case, that an appeal to the higher courts would be successful.

The Federation's Official Newspaper

The Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor meeting in June authorized the publication of three issues of the *California Federationist* prior to this convention.

These three issues have been presented to the membership of the State Federation for the purpose of demonstrating the need and value of such a publication to Organized Labor of the State. By no other means can we get before our members a truthful and unbiased summary of Labor's progress, problems and troubles.

It is the purpose of the *California Federationist* to make it the official voice of the California State Federation, devoted exclusively to information and news of value to Organized Labor and to editorially advance or denounce issues as these may benefit or retard the progress of our movement.

In conclusion, let me say that there never was greater need than at present for organization work in California. We have progressed, but there is much room for further progress with an active organization campaign throughout the State.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to members of the Executive Council for their untiring efforts in cooperating with me during the past year, and to all union members who have aided me in many ways.

Sincerely and fraternally,

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 1

San Diego, Calif., August 28, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

As Vice-President of District No. 1, I hereby present my annual report. The Labor Movement in San Diego has been able to hold most of its gains made during the NRA. Only two or three of the smaller organizations gave up the ship at the death of the NRA and some of its members joined other unions.

The Federated Trades and Labor Council at this writing has forty-two affiliated unions, a gain of some fifteen unions over last year at this time.

Some of the new affiliations are the Ferryboatmen with 40 members; the Lathers with 30; Longshoremen, 77; Master Mates and Pilots, 12; Plasterers and Cement Fin-

ishers, 65; Roofers, 40; Tile Layers and Marble Setters, 25; Teachers, 20; and the new Cannery Workers' organization, which is just forming, with about twenty members. Organized Labor in San Diego at this time is about 5000 strong.

In the Imperial Valley conditions are about the same as reported at the convention in Pasadena last year.

On February 17, this year, two members of the A. F. of L., Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union, were killed. They were engaged with other strikers in picketing at the Martin Wahl Packing Shed in El Centro when strikebreakers and hired gunmen opened fire on the pickets without warning, killing Aldred Hamaker and Paul Knight.

The union men and women numbering approximately two thousand were striking for a minimum wage of 50c an hour and recognition of their union.

The Imperial Valley Central Labor Council is putting on a vigorous drive for new members.

Butchers Local No. 229 reports their union is rapidly growing in membership and strength. They have taken the Safeway-McMarr chain stores off the unfair list and have been able to get a large group of their employees as members.

The Master Mates and Pilots and Ferryboatmen's Union, San Diego Division, employed by the Coronado Ferry Company, gained increased wages averaging over 16 per cent above former rates of pay.

During April a Miscellaneous Trades Council was formed with ten unions in attendance, and much good to the Labor Movement is expected of this fast growing organization.

Several candidates, endorsed and supported by Organized Labor in this District, were elected with substantial majorities. Among them being the district attorney of San Diego county, the sheriff, a justice of the peace, and an assemblyman. In addition, two amendments to the county charter, proposed and sponsored by Labor, were adopted by huge majorities, notwithstanding the opposition of the Chamber of Commerce and reactionary interests.

One amendment called for the establishment of a County Civil Service System. It was drafted by Stanley M. Gue, State Deputy Labor Commissioner.

Brother Gue is now a member of the Commission as Labor's representative.

The other amendment called for the reorganization of the County Welfare Commission to remove it from the control of the county political machine.

Brother A. C. Rogers, Secretary-Treasurer of the Central Trades Council, is Labor's member on this board.

Due to the stand of Organized Labor in favor of protecting the lives of our school children by making the school building quakeproof, the State Board of Equalization granted \$110,000 increase in the local school board budget for that purpose.

The San Diego *Labor Leader*, the official voice of Labor in this District, is still under the very able management of Brother "Al" Rogers.

Wishing the executive officers and delegates continued success and trusting that each and everyone of you will enjoy your week in San Diego, I remain,

Faternally,

E. F. NELSON.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2

Long Beach, September 3, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

In submitting a report as Vice-President of the Federation, it is gratifying to say that the membership in practically all of the local unions has been substantially increased since the last convention. The building trades unions in particular have added to the locals a great many members throughout the year. The increase in membership in these locals is largely due to Public Works programs. The city employees of Long Beach have formed a very fine local union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. They have a membership at the present time of approximately six hundred. We find that these members cooperate in every way possible. Since they have organized, many beneficial changes and working conditions have been accomplished, including an increase in wages for all employees.

The Culinary Workers' Local have taken upwards of two hundred new members in the last few months. Many union house-cards have been placed in the eating establishments.

As reported a year ago, the Mayor of Long Beach, Brother Carl Fletcher, is a very active union member and editor of the *Labor News*. An attempt was made to recall the

mayor and the city council. They were retained in office by approximately a four to one margin.

San Pedro is very strongly organized. There are hardly any workers in that city that are not members of their respective unions.

The Oil Workers' Local of Long Beach is one of the largest local unions in the State. The International Oil Workers' Union, together with the International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Welders, the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers entered into a contract with the Shell Oil Company on June 1, covering all employees of the company in the State of California.

Conferences have been held with other oil companies, considerable progress being made. The Standard Oil Company and the Wilshire Oil Company (the latter being the makers of Economy gasoline), still definitely refuse to meet with the representatives of the organization. Crude oil has just been reduced to a price which makes it almost impossible for the small companies to operate. It is alleged that the Standard Oil Company is responsible for the reduction and for monopolistic reasons only.

The Long Beach Central Labor Council have practically one hundred per cent affiliation and have placed Ray Gelston as full time secretary in the field to assist the local unions. The movement in the district as in other sections has been hampered materially by activities from unknown characters that would set themselves up as good union people and the saviour of those who work. Anonymous pamphlets have been distributed throughout the district, attacking union officials, and the policies and activities of the local unions.

There were several Labor Day celebrations held in this vicinity, and all were a complete success. There were many more people participating this year than for many years in the past. Senator Culbert L. Olson was the principal speaker at the Long Beach celebration. He delivered a very outstanding, educational and interesting address. There was an estimated attendance at the celebration of ten thousand.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. COULTER.

The Report of Vice-President Harry M. Williams was received too late for inclusion in the advance reports. See page 106.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 3

Santa Barbara, September 5, 1935.

To the Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

The report of District No. 3, while not showing any large increase in new locals or membership, proves, however, an active interest has developed in organization and the need of collective protection such as can be shared by affiliation with the American Federation of Labor State and Central Bodies.

Santa Barbara for years held the enviable position of 100 per cent labor organized community, but owing to the long period of unemployment it became difficult to retain their associations with the respective local unions and many charters were surrendered.

Carpenters Local No. 1062 deserve great credit in the retention of members through financial aid from the treasury, which by careful planning they built up during previous years. Their policy in this direction should be commended.

Culinary Alliance and Painters have been outstanding in their militant and progressive ideals.

Plasterers have reorganized and, while actual membership at present is small, believe the nucleus has been started for a much larger membership.

Plumbers, Hod Carriers, Sheet Metal Trades, and Printers are progressing favorably.

Special mention should be given to the 100 per cent membership of the Letter Carriers and Postal Clerks and their activity in Central Labor Council business. I believe this can be attributed in a large measure to the coöperation and interest shown by Postmaster D. Ambrose of Santa Barbara.

Santa Maria is forging ahead in a worthy manner, with an increase in membership and new local charters installed for Barbers and Culinary Alliance.

A difficult situation presented itself in Santa Maria when the vegetable packers were locked out by their respective employers in November of last year. This action affected about three thousand men, organized and unorganized, in that locality.

Leo Preisker, chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, realizing the seriousness of this condition, immediately called a meeting to which, as vice-president of this district, I attended with representatives of the workers involved to discuss ways and means to adjust whatever grievances were presented. Telegrams were sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins, Regional Labor Board, and State Industrial Commission, acquainting them with the full facts. Following this a meeting was held, with Sheriff James Ross of this county and Inspector Murphy of the State Highway Patrol in attendance. Strange to relate, by

this procedure a compromise was accepted with the employers, all to return to work at the former rate of pay. In this instance the employers had reduced wages 15 per cent overnight, and arbitration proceedings followed. Meetings were arranged and finally satisfactory adjustments made which were acceptable to all concerned. Santa Maria and Santa Barbara are indebted to Leo Preisker, Jim Ross, and Inspector Murphy for their constructive method of settling a lockout without the need for any vigilantes or violent intimidation.

Ventura, too, is on the upgrade, interest being shown in new locals and increase of members, and requests for speakers, which are complied with when possible. Ventura will, in my opinion, become once again an important part of the Labor Movement in this district.

Santa Barbara Central Labor Council retains its representation and is recognized as an integral part of all community activities.

In conclusion, I wish to state that, while we have many demagogues of the Communist Party operating in this district, it is well for them to know that at no time or place will they be tolerated by the Labor Movement, regardless of whatever colors they are masquerading under.

Fraternally,

J. MATTHAMS.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 4

Fresno, September 7, 1935.

To the Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

The Fresno Labor Council has been very successful in organizing the various crafts of this district, and we are very proud of some of the organizations.

C. E. Dowd, secretary of the Fresno Labor Council and organizer of this district, has been very busy and is very successful at organizing.

Our last organization, the Grocery Clerks' Union, is progressing nicely. All of our 100 per cent union stores are home-owned stores.

We were very much pleased to receive a check from the Musicians' Union, to be affiliated with the Labor Council again.

Building activities in Fresno are very good at present. The Hall of Records and the Auditorium are under construction and give employment to a large number of workers, all of their help being hired through Charles Pengally, the secretary of the Building Trades Council.

As to the Federal building in Fresno, we are still waiting and suppose it will be under construction on the 1936 program.

The Teamsters' Local, No. 431, are progressing nicely. About a year ago we had approximately three hundred members. Today we have over five hundred, and about fifty applications on hand. New applications come in regularly, each anticipating the better times all over the State of California.

The Joint Council of Teamsters of the State of California, of which we are members with a regulated initiation fee and dues, looks very good to us as a whole.

The Taft Labor Day parade was attended by thousands, and was a successful day. The future for organizing work in that vicinity looks very bright.

We are very sorry to say that the Agriculture Workers of Delano had to have their charter revoked, as the Communists were determined to run things to suit themselves. They ran bills in Delano and some good union people had to pay them.

The Culinary Workers of Fresno had a slight difficulty, and after a walkout that lasted twenty-two hours, they all went back to work under conditions which seem very satisfactory.

Employment in this district through Government relief has brought food and shelter. The CWA, PWA, and the SERA have brought food and shelter in the past. Now we will have the WPA, a new-born baby.

The Valley Water Project looks very promising to the San Joaquin Valley and will bring further increase in employment. We all think that President Franklin D. Roosevelt will advance the \$20,000,000 to start the work very soon.

Under the auspices of the Organizing Committee of the Fresno Labor Council, we had a very successful open-air mass meeting in Court House Park. Secretary Scharrenberg was the principal speaker.

As vice-president of this district, I have tried to represent Labor the best I could, but owing to financial conditions I have not been able to visit all the district, as I should like to have done. It is with pleasure that I wish to state that I have enjoyed serving as vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, and for this honor I thank you.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. LEA.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 5

Modesto, Calif., August 28, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

Reporting for District No. 5, I do so with a great deal more enthusiasm and brighter hopes than a year ago.

Real progress has been made in Stockton in organizing, and much credit must be given officials of the Labor Council and Building Trades Council for their untiring efforts, also the Stockton Labor Journal must not be overlooked for their all important part.

Against the odds of the M. M. & E. the Labor Movement of Stockton have five new unions to their credit, with a membership of several hundred workers. Also mention must be made of the great increase in membership of the Culinary Workers, Teamsters, Carpenters, Painters, with most all organizations gaining some.

The Labor Movement of Stockton was shocked during the early part of last May when Charles Gray, non-union driver, shot and killed Rene G. Morency, Vice-President of the Warehousemen's Union, who was on strike and on duty as an official of his Union at the time of his death. I am sorry to report that a jury recently freed Gray. The warehousemen won the strike.

One of the most stubborn fights in Stockton has been with the Borden Milk Company. It is hoped that the matter will soon be settled.

The building tradesmen of Stockton have enjoyed one of the best years in several. Most of them have been busy all year.

Stockton held a Labor Day parade, picnic and celebration—the first in twenty years—it was a huge success.

Modesto has seen another year of slow progress so far as organization work is concerned, the Butchers and Teamsters making the greatest strides, with the Teamsters leading. They now have the largest organization in Modesto.

The major troubles confronting the Labor Movement of Modesto during the past year have been with the Milk Producers' Association of Central California, manufacturers of Modesto, Challenge, MPA and Val-Maid Butter; Modesto and Banner Evaporated Milk and Powered Milk of the same brands. The Modesto Irrigation District has been a real thorn in the side—the trouble has all been on account of the Electrical and Water Engineers—they have no use for Organized Labor, and the farmer directors on the Board of Directors will not do anything to help Labor. They have pulled the same trick as they did last year—use SERA workmen all summer doing maintenance work—the regular work of the regular employees for the last twenty years. Well, Labor's protest prevented the lay-off last year and we hope to be able to prevent it again this year. The men affected are all members of Federal Labor Union 18721. These same engineers and directors go to Sacramento every two years and ask Labor's support in putting over legislation for their benefit! We may have to ask that such support be denied.

The Mann Theaters—three of them—are still on the "We Don't Patronize" list. One of our good union theaters burned down recently, and it really leaves us in need of another good theater.

Merced has had their troubles also—the painters gave up their charter only last month, but the men, or most of them, transferred into Modesto. The Culinary Workers are now part of the Fresno Local. Plasterers, Carpenters and Typographical have been most active.

In closing I cannot overlook the opportunity to thank the International and State Labor representatives for their coöperation—namely, Paul Scharrenberg, Joseph M. Casey, Amos Feely, Walter H. Emes, Joseph Marshall, Don Cameron, Bert Ward and Joe Campiano. Their visits to this district have played an important part in the progress made.

I have spent a great deal of my time since the middle of June trying to assist the Studio Locals in cleaning up a serious mess that was started by M. G. M. June 12th, in the Sonora District.

In conclusion I wish to state that it has been a pleasure for me to have served another year as your representative, and I have deeply appreciated the wonderful coöperation received from representatives of every branch of the Labor Movement.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. NUNNALLY.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 6

San Jose, Calif., August 31, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

During the past year the Building Trades and Central Labor Council Bodies and its affiliated Local Unions in this District have continually and actively carried out an exten-

sive membership drive which has produced better and more satisfactory results than those obtained during the previous year. The 1934-1935 membership harvest shows a general increase in membership estimated at from 20 to 150 per cent. This drive is being continued with such enthusiasm as to permit a prediction "that within another year the percentage of those electing to remain unorganized will become an insignificant figure."

The Building Trades-Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County, "the two in one body," has made the most progress. At the present it is composed of fifty-six local unions, practically all affiliated with this State Federation of Labor. This Council is manned by experienced and ambitious delegates, and possesses a staff of officers whose qualifications of progressiveness and efficiency are commendable and responsible for the continuous progress since the date of amalgamation.

This Council has during the past year signed up over forty general contractors recognized as the most outstanding in this district, thus greatly enlarging the field of employment and also increasing the payroll of the organized workers.

This year has been the most progressive year for building and construction work. The building permits issued by the city of San Jose for the year amount to \$1,567,405, and in Palo Alto about \$500,000. A conservative estimate shows that about 80 per cent of this work is being performed by union men.

This Council through its efficient representatives has succeeded in obtaining a progressive prevailing wage scale for thirty-five classifications of workers, for highway and road construction which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara County. The same representatives after a strenuous battle with the city council of San Jose succeeded in obtaining the adoption of the union wage scale on the construction of the Civic Auditorium, the contract of which was let to all union contractors, and the same is being built 100 per cent union.

This Council endorsed and supported the passage of the bond issue for the water conservation program in this District, with result that the Vassona Dam costing \$130,000, and the Coyote Dam costing \$490,000, are being built by union contractors under 100 per cent union conditions. The new Southern Pacific Depot in San Jose, constituting an \$85,000 job, is being also built under union conditions.

The SERA offices here have recently been closed. In reference to WPA work for Organized Labor, I wish to state that the union men will not be permitted to work for WPA, as its setup pays a scale of wages far below the union wage scale prevailing in Santa Clara County. Should any of our members be working for contractors who also choose employees from the relief rolls, and employ them at a lower scale of wages under the WPA setup, it would promote a detrimental tendency toward the prevailing union wage scale.

Of all our local unions, the General Teamsters Local 287, has been the most successful in the membership drive, thus having increased its membership by 150 per cent. It has also conducted an organizing campaign among all highway transportation employees, together with the sister locals of Oakland and San Francisco; also among the principal dairies, bakeries, breweries and road builders, thus obtaining complete control of all trucking within Santa Clara County.

The Retail Clerks' Union, although a two-year-old local, has moved forward. It has organized a branch local in Salinas, and one in Watsonville, and unionized a considerable number of stores, thus making an increase of 20 per cent in membership. This local has actively conducted a systematic boycott against the Safeway, Piggly Wiggly and Pay and Take It stores, and some good has derived from it.

The Electrical Workers have continuously moved forward, and have succeeded in the signing up nearly all major contractors within their jurisdiction, thus considerably gaining in membership. The Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses' Union has continually gained in membership, including numerous bartenders, thus making it possible to institute a Bartenders' Union in the near future.

The Plumbers' Union has greatly increased its membership, and has unionized nearly all the major contractors for plumbing and sheet metal. The Sheet Metal Workers' Union in harmony with the Plumbers' Union are maintaining a closed shop where both trades are employed. The Plasterers' Union, Lathers and Hod Carriers are enjoying the thirty-hour work week. They have unionized practically all major contractors of the kind, and have substantially gained in membership.

The Laundry Workers' Union No. 33, has been successful in organizing all major laundries, and has considerably gained in membership.

The Barbers' Local Union No. 252, last December, instituted a new local union of Beauticians No. 252A, thus transferring 45 Beautician members to this new local. Both locals have continually gained in membership. The Beauticians' Local of San Jose is to be recognized as the first local of its kind that holds affiliation with the State Federation of Labor, and with every branch of Organized Labor. All barbers' locals in this District have carried out an organizing campaign which has recruited many new members and new union shops. Simultaneously these locals are carrying on an educational campaign to prepare unorganized barbers on the enforcement of the newly enacted law which makes

it unlawful "to operate or keep open any barber shop or college for more than six days in any one calendar week." And also to establish a code of fair competition for barber shops, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Senate Bill No. 287 and Assembly Bill No. 1870.

The Junior Boys' Union, recently instituted, has increased its membership to nearly 300 boys, full of pep and enthusiasm. The boys feel confident to duplicate this number within this year.

Butchers' Local Union No. 508 has increased its activities throughout the entire District, thus establishing better conditions, and harvested a considerable number of new members and union shops. This local has successfully carried out a very systematic boycott against Chinese Butcher Shops; in fact, one of these establishments closed its doors and another is on the verge of bankruptcy.

Carpenters' Union No. 316 has been very successful in its membership campaign, and has signed up several major contractors. The newly established system of "Shop Stewards" has given very satisfactory results. The Carpenters have had a wonderful year and their future is very promising.

The Central Labor Councils of Salinas, Watsonville and Monterey, and their local unions have made remarkable progress and are confronted by a very promising future. The Monterey Council has suffered the loss of its former President, F. E. Waxler, who passed away on July 31, 1935, after a long illness. Brother Waxler was the founder of the Monterey Council.

As usual I have dedicated a considerable part of my time for Union Label propaganda; the number of patrons demanding union-made goods, clothing and other wearing apparel bearing the Union Label, have increased into thousands. Such demand is being acknowledged by the merchants, who have greatly increased their stock of label goods, thus substituting clothing and wearing apparel not bearing the label. As the Retail Clerks' Union increases its prestige, and the Union Label League continues its Union Label campaign, with the coöperation of the union members, the sales of non-union made goods has steadily decreased. The Union Auxiliary are strongly coöperating with the Women's Label League in the Label Campaign.

The Surety Building and Loan Association, organized for the protection of Organized Labor during the American plan trouble, has made an enviable record during the depression and has been one of the few associations of its kind which has been able and willing to take care of the needs and requirements of its depositors and showing a reasonable profit to the organization holding stock in same.

I strongly urge that an organizer be sent in this District at an early date to endeavor to reorganize the Labor Movement in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Investigation shows that there is plenty organizing and reorganizing work to be done.

Our genial brother, Joseph M. Casey, organizer of A. F. of L., has on several occasions visited in this District and transacted whatever matters he was confronted with. There is no impossible problem for Joe to solve, and that justifies the reason why he has become popular and has acquired the friendship and the unlimited confidence of Organized Labor in this District.

Our Labor paper, the *Union Gazette*, has unlimitedly coöperated and contributed in the activities and success of the Labor Movement in this District, and deserves the appreciation of Organized Labor, in the name of which I am giving them due credit. Mr. Tosh, its reporter, loses no opportunity to assist and coöperate with all local unions and councils in this District.

In conclusion, I wish to express with pleasure the fact that I have enjoyed my terms of office and that I have appreciated the honor of serving Organized Labor as Vice-President of this Federation.

Fraternally submitted,
ROSS MANNINA.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 7

Oakland, California, September 5, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

I take pleasure in submitting my report as Vice-President for the Seventh District to the delegates of the thirty-sixth convention of the California State Federation of Labor. The Labor Movement in my district has shown considerable progress during the past year and the indications are that the coming year will prove to be a very successful one for the rank and file of organized labor. Coördination of effort is in evidence throughout the entire district, which has resulted in a unified determination to bring about the results that are beneficial to the organized workers.

The Union Label League of Alameda County, which has recently been instituted, has made remarkable progress with the result that the demand for Union Labeled goods has

resulted in many stores in the district placing many additional lines of Union-Made goods, which are being sold rapidly. The League is well officered and its membership is enthused to the point where they are giving of their time and effort without compensation in the interest of the Union Label, Card and Button.

The 1935 Labor Day parade was a distinct success with 25,000 members proudly marching in line under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. There can be no doubt in the minds of the general public in my district as to the Americanism of the Labor Movement in Alameda County, after they witnessed the patriotic demonstration of organized labor in this district on September 2, 1935.

The *East Bay Labor Journal*, the official paper for the Labor Movement in Alameda County, has been of untold value in assisting the cause of the workers. It has never overlooked an opportunity to lend its assistance in support to any organization when it has been requested to do so, and I would be amiss in my duty if I did not convey to this convention the appreciation and the support that should be given to all the labor papers in the State of California who are officially representing the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In my opinion, every effort should be made to make Labor's official spokesmen effective and every coöperation extended to their editors in their campaign for human betterment. Too much cannot be said for the labor press and every encouragement should be given those who have carried the printed word of our principles and objectives in their valuable columns.

The Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local No. 70, of Alameda County, has organized over five hundred long distance truck drivers and increased the scale of wages of these men from as low as thirty-five cents (\$.35) per hour to seventy-five cents (\$.75) per hour, as well as reducing the working hours. Also organized two hundred commission market drivers, increased their wages from fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per week to thirty-six dollars (\$36.00) per week, and reduced their working hour from seventy hours per week to forty-eight hours per week.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES W. REAL.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 8

Vallejo, Calif., August 24, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

I hereby submit my report for the past year. The past year has been very good in this District. In Vallejo and Solano Counties there has been more work in the past eight months than the local unions could furnish the men for. On these jobs brothers from other locals in and out of the District were called. A new CCC camp near Vacaville was put into operation during the year. This camp was put up by members of Organized Labor; the workers coming from counties in the Third Congressional District where this camp is located.

The Building Trades of Vallejo have all been working and at this time there is plenty of work ahead of them.

The Metal Trades: Referring to my last year's report pertaining to Mare Island: Work has picked up 100 per cent and hundreds of men in all trades have been reemployed in the building of two destroyers for the Navy and for the large amount of repair work for the Yard. There is one more destroyer and one submarine to be laid down in the next year, so it is expected that there will be plenty of work for some time. Government employees will probably get back their thirty days' leave with pay and fifteen days sick leave as this bill is by the House and now before the Senate.

Napa County: Work in Napa County has been good. Most all men working. The Carpenters have rebuilt the Labor Temple and now have a fine home for Organized Labor in Napa to meet in. The United Garment Workers are doing very good. They have one factory there now and another will be put in operation by the first of the year that expects to employ around one hundred employees at the start; adding up to two hundred and fifty employees when they are in full operation. At the first meeting in August of the Garment Workers, at which I was present, they took in a very large class of new members.

Marin County: During the past year a new Central Labor Council was instituted at San Rafael and at this writing they have a fine Council and they have most all of the local unions in Marin County now signed up with the Council. A Marin County Teachers' Federation was formed during the year and are members of the State body, also of the Council.

Santa Rosa: Work has been fairly good in Sonoma County. There was some trouble about bringing in outside help for work in the fruit. This was done by the represen-

tative of the National Reemployment Service at Santa Rosa. I attended the Santa Rosa Council where there was a fine big meeting at which time President Vandeleur was present. There is a great need for the services of an organizer and one should be sent in as soon as possible.

The NRA was a great help to most of the workers in this District, but since the United States Supreme Court has ruled it out the locals have just about held what they gained under the National Recovery Act. Some of the locals who were working under codes have retained their code wage and code hours.

The Injunction suit pending against the Vallejo Central Labor Council and the Vallejo Retail Clerks has been won and a picket is back on the line once more to stay until this store signs up with Organized Labor.

At Vallejo I am happy to report that the voters of this School District have elected two members of a Board of three who are a member of the Machinists Union No. 252, and a withdrawn member of the Boilermakers Union No. 148 of Vallejo.

In submitting this report to the Convention it is my hope that when the Convention is over that the membership of this Federation will be welded more closely together to make and keep the Federation stronger.

In conclusion I want to thank the officers and members of the California State Federation of Labor for the honor and coöperation they have given me as Vice-President of District No. 8.

Fraternally submitted,
CHARLES F. DALEY.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 9

San Francisco, Calif., September 1, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

Reviewing the events and happenings for the past year gives your representatives in this District a far more optimistic outlook over the future than we have been able to assume for some time. The period of retrogression has passed and we no longer feel that we are standing with our backs to the wall fighting for existence, but that the entire Labor Movement is forging ahead in an even steady stride. The progressive reports that are constantly being made in the Central Council has led us to believe that the old fighting spirit coupled with dignified enthusiasm has again entered the minds and hearts of our organizations.

At the time of this writing the Auto Mechanics report that they have gained sufficient strength to warrant the presentation of a new wage scale calling for better wages and working hours.

A drive for the Union House Card carried on in conjunction with the Trades Union Promotional League, brought very gratifying results to the Bakers' Union, although the Foster Bakeries are still unfair. Their sister local, the Bakers and Confectionary Workers' Auxiliary are still reporting the factories in this city as being 100 per cent fair. While a Seattle firm calling themselves the San Francisco Biscuit Company are flooding the District with their unfair products, the very name is enough to advertise their efforts to camouflage the issue.

Both divisions of the Street Railway Employees announce their relations as harmonious.

The Bakery Wagon Drivers placed the five-day week into operation without the usual strife that accompanies such a forward move.

The Postal Employees report that they have received the return of part of their losses under the economy program and expect the balance in this fiscal year.

The Barbers are rather enthusiastic over the one-day closing law.

The building of the 1938 Fair site promises work for the Pile Drivers, a much needed asset to that organization.

The fight of the Creamery Workers, Local 364, with the Marin Dairies, threatened for a while to draw the Milk Wagon Drivers into the fight. However, this has been averted by the settlement achieved to the satisfaction of all concerned. This fight should be a very vivid example to all union men and women of the strength held by our united withdrawal of patronage.

A new wage scale and agreement to be presented to the employees is under way in Chauffeurs' Local 265, and most probably will be in action by the time this report is published.

The Culinary Workers are progressing in a very satisfactory manner. The Cooks' Local No. 44 are receiving more applications than they care to accept and have a greater percentage of their members working. The Waiters have increased both their membership and number of jobs, so that the withdrawal of the Bartenders to form their own local does not seem to be felt.

The Waitresses' Local No. 48 have increased their membership and job control to a surprising degree.

Local No. 110 of the Miscellaneous employees have no difficulty in the placement of either men or job control.

The Bartenders while only a new local this year already have a formidable membership and intend to seek better wages and working conditions in the near future.

The Culinary Crafts invite the entire membership to participate in the fight on Woolworth's and Kress', whether in this District or not.

The Window Cleaners report that their various skirmishes with the employers are bringing results.

The Ice Wagon Drivers report that everything is running smoothly.

With the assistance of the Central Labor Council, the Fur Workers, another new local in this District, have forced the employers to recognize the union and grant better conditions on jobs.

The theatrical crafts as a whole have maintained conditions throughout the year, renewing existing contracts, with improvements in working conditions. The Musicians and Stage Employees are still heavily burdened with unemployment due to the introduction of sound pictures. Television, as proposed for theatres, is far from being perfected. The present equipment projects a 8 x 12-inch picture only forty miles. This and the prohibitive cost of broadcast station installation must be overcome before it is a commercial success. The next evolution in the theatrical industry will be the introduction of "Third Dimension Pictures," wherein the characters will appear more lifelike.

In face of the fight to outlaw outdoor advertising the Bill Posters and Billers are more than holding their own. They have improved both their working conditions and rate of pay with 100 per cent organization throughout their entire jurisdiction.

Pioneering in this State, the San Francisco Labor Council has formed two locals of the Junior Union. At this writing they have a boys' local of over a hundred and a girls' local with nearly fifty. Both units will participate in the Labor Day parade, the boys in uniform with a twenty-piece drum corps. The idea of these organizations is to instill the principles of united action and collective bargaining under the tenets of the A. F. of L., teaching the boys and girls under the high school age these precepts so that the coming years will find men and women in all walks of life who understand the ideals and efforts to better the working men's condition and standard of living. This is a movement that would be of benefit to all cities in the State.

Owing to the United States Government placing a restriction on the fishing this year, the Alaska Fishermen were not able to place as many men as heretofore. However, more favorable legislation is expected for the coming year.

There is at present time quite a little business along the waterfront that has not been completed. Until that has been finished we will not be able to definitely state just what will be the setup for the Maritime Trades.

The Allied Printing Crafts give a very favorable report in their matters for the past year. Negotiations have not only restored the wage scales to the predepression levels, but have successfully introduced the five-day week. The educational campaign in regard to the use of their label has been instrumental in having the general public demand that emblem with greater frequency than at any time in the history of the craft.

Faternally,

JAMES E. HOPKINS,
ANTHONY L. NORIÉGA,
B. F. DODGE,
JOSEPH D. McMANUS.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 10

Sacramento, California, September 5, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

As Vice-President of the Tenth District, I hereby submit my annual report. In reporting for District No. 10, Sacramento and northern counties, the Labor Movement as a whole has progressed exceptionally well.

Butchers' Local Union No. 498 have held their own, maintained their working conditions and have organized the casing and offal workers and are now negotiating with the employers an agreement for these men. We ask that the public and the Labor Movement in general demand sausage in the natural animal casing.

Laundry Workers' Local Union No. 75 have maintained their membership and are working practically 100 per cent with experienced help at a premium.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local No. 85, also have maintained their membership and after long negotiation with the master bakers were successful in their negotiations on a new wage agreement with an increase for the ensuing year.

Culinary Workers' Local No. 561 have increased their membership by 125 and have maintained their working conditions.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers, Local No. 150, have been granted increases in wages for the ice wagon drivers and milk wagon drivers with a reduction in hours. The meat truck and service truck drivers have been organized with a substantial increase in wages and at the present time we are negotiating for an increase in wages for the Bakery Wagon Drivers. Much organizing has been done by Teamsters' Local on their heavy trucks in the outlying district. Your records of the State Federation will show the Teamsters have increased their per capita tax by 100 members with bright prospects that it will be increased at least by another 200 members before our next convention.

Decided changes for the better have been made in the building trades department in our district. The Plumbers, Electricians, Plasterers and Sheet Metal Workers have increased their wage scales and, as it was reported to the convention in my last report relative to the M Street bridge, which was about to be built, this bridge is now being completed at a cost of nearly one million dollars and has been done 100 per cent by the building trades mechanics of Sacramento.

The City School Board at the present time has a proposed bond issue for new buildings which will bring considerable work to the building trades mechanics in our district, as this type of work has always been done under union conditions and we are satisfied that this will be.

Our able Senator Hiram Johnson states that funds will be allotted for the Central Valley Water Project to the extent of twenty million dollars, which will help northern California during the next several years.

The Silver Creek Utility District, electrical project, is in the making and a loan has been asked of the Government in the amount of twelve million dollars. The bonds have already been voted by the district.

Our Secretary, Paul Scharrenberg, is to be commended by the Labor Movement in the State of California for his work. Resolutions have been passed by the various organizations and the Labor Council supporting him as one of the most able secretaries of any State Federation in the United States.

The last session of the legislature was one of the hardest to pass through any labor legislation. His work was also hampered by a strike of one day's duration which took place in Sacramento on a day that a group of senators were to take a trip on a boat down the river. As to the cause of this strike, the representatives of the local union involved did not know why the strike was called, but were told to shut down from headquarters in San Francisco. You can readily see the antagonistic standpoint that some of the senators and assemblymen would take toward labor, even though they had been friendly. Dealings of this sort are detrimental to the Labor Movement as a whole and hamper the work of your legislative representatives, especially at a time like this.

I am truly appreciative of the honor bestowed on me by the members of the California State Federation of Labor and feel that it has been a privilege to serve as Vice-President of the Tenth District for the past eight years.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

GEORGE W. STOKEL.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKERS' EDUCATION

Berkeley, Calif., September 5, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

During the past year workers' education has undergone an unprecedented growth, not only in the State of California but in all the states of the United States. This increased interest has been due most largely to the following reasons: (1) A stabilized general growth of interest in workers' education due for the major part to the splendid support of Labor for workers' education and the specific efforts of the Workers' Education Bureau of the American Federation of Labor. (2) The present economic depression. Never before have American workers been faced with economic problems so challenging as those that confront them at the present time. The nature of this depression finds its very core in the subject matter of workers' education. The present situation furnishes an excellent stimulus to workers' education. (3) Federal aid to workers' education as such. The Federal Government has provided and will provide aid in granting to workers education projects as a distinct part of its general adult education program. This has been the source of funds that have made an extended program of workers' education possible. These funds have paid teachers on relief who have taught workers' classes.

Nearly every city and town in California has carried adult programs in workers' education during the past year. Over sixty classes have been conducted in addition to discussion groups, current events and panel forums which were common to nearly all

adult classes. The prevalent courses were Current Events, English and Public Speaking, Labor Economics, History of American Labor and Problems of Unemployment.

Practically the only obstacle that has presented itself to workers' education is that of local school boards and local supervisors of workers' education who are, for obvious reasons, opposed to any kind of a Labor program, educational or otherwise. In some cases it would seem that persons are chosen to organize workers' classes whose purpose it is to discourage and oppose such classes. Obviously in such an atmosphere workers' education does not thrive.

In order to remedy the above situation during the coming year your Director of Workers' Education advises: (1) That every Central Labor Council in this State go on record as demanding and supporting a program of workers' education as provided by the FERA or its substitute. (2) That those placed in charge of workers' education as organizers be bona fide labor men or at least acceptable to Organized Labor. This is a very urgent matter and should be taken up with the educational committees representing Labor throughout the State.

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. KERCHEN.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON WESTERN SUMMER SCHOOL FOR WORKERS

The 1935 session of the Western Summer School for Workers completed its summer session which was conducted on the University of California campus at Berkeley during the four weeks from July 8 to August 3, 1935.

Scholarships were provided for some sixty students from industry coming from the states of Washington, Oregon and California. These young workers came chiefly from labor unions or from industry in which labor organizations are urgently needed. They came sponsored by unions or other groups that expect them to profit by this experience and to make use of such gains in the promotion of Labor's cause.

In addition to the worker students, for whom the school is primarily and basically intended, a training course for teachers of workers' education was provided. Thirty teachers took advantage of this training. Each teacher trainee was required to take at least two of the worker student courses in either Labor History, Labor Economics, European Social Backgrounds or Fundamentals of Social Thinking. The total attendance was 20 per cent greater than any previous session.

The course of study included the following subject matter: Labor Economics, John C. Kennedy; History of American Labor, John L. Kerchen; Modern Literature, Lucy Wilcox Adams; European Social Backgrounds, Phillip W. Buck; Fundamentals of Social Thinking, Mrs. E. M. Jackson; Industrial Art, Mary Feinstein; English, Margaret Jensen. Instruction in tennis, swimming and other recreational activities were provided by the regular university staff. In addition to the above special mention should be made of the weekly panel discussions, the frequent friendly talks given by members of the faculty of the University of California and the planned excursions to various points of interest which the bay area of San Francisco so generously affords.

A notable feature of the school program was the Labor Institute conducted during the week-end of July 27th and 28th. This Institute was attended by 150 persons and was held at the International House, adjacent to the University campus. The sessions were grouped about three of the major concerns of Labor, namely: Organization, Coöperatives and Labor Arbitration. Three discussion groups were conducted upon each of the main topics. The discussion leaders included Jerry Voorhis, San Dimas, Calif.; Dr. Nylander of the Los Angeles Mediation Board and Oliver Carlson of Los Angeles, Calif. It is the verdict of the writer of this report that the meetings of this Institute were the most widely represented, highly informative and intensely contested of any other that has come to his observation.

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. KERCHEN.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

Los Angeles, August 29, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

As your delegate to the Fifty-fourth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor held in San Francisco October 1 to 12, 1934, inclusive, permit me to report as follows:

The San Francisco Labor Council acted as hosts for this Convention and did themselves proud in making the necessary arrangements in such a way that the work of the convention was carried on in a most expeditious manner. The entertainment furnished to the delegates and guests by the San Francisco Labor Council left an indelible impression in the minds of the visiting Trade Unionists, as did the hearty welcome and the gracious hospitality accorded them.

The San Francisco Musician's Union furnished an orchestra which played several selections followed by the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, which was led by Miss Helen Hughes. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Secretary John O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council; President Edward Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor and the San Francisco Labor Council; Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary, of the California State Federation of Labor; the Honorable Angelo Rossi, Mayor of San Francisco, and Michael Casey of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. The invocation was given by the Rt. Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco.

It is needless for me to reiterate what most of the delegates to the California State Federation of Labor already know that this was one of the most outstanding conventions of the American Federation of Labor. Many progressive steps were taken which, I am sure, will prove of great benefit for those who toiled, as well as the Labor Movement in general.

As per instructions of our Thirty-fifth Annual Convention I introduced eight resolutions which are as follows:

Resolution No. 21: Protesting the attitude of the Department of California American Legion Maritime strike. The resolution committee reported the following recommendation: "The relations between the American Federation of Labor and the American Legion have been of a thoroughly friendly and cooperative character. If any incident has occurred which would weaken the friendly relationship which has existed for so many years, your committee cannot but express its profound regret. Whatever the facts may have been, your committee is convinced that it is not the function of this convention or of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to investigate the actions of any subordinate past officer of the American Legion. Your committee therefore recommends non-concurrence with the resolution."

Resolution No. 40: Proposing legislation requiring naval work to be done in government plants was amended to change the "resolved" to read, "Resolved, that this convention recommend to the Executive Council that a measure be introduced in the Congress of the United States which will provide that no further contracts be entered into by the government for naval vessels, ordnance work or military equipment, until the present capacity of government arsenals and navy yards have been fully utilized." This was adopted.

Resolution No. 49: Protesting Labor policy of Hughes-Mitchell Processing Company, Chicago, Illinois, was referred to the Executive Council to take such action as they may deem necessary and that they render all necessary support to the California State Federation of Labor in their efforts to secure recognition in behalf of the representatives of the various International and National organizations involved in this controversy.

Resolution No. 50: Protesting abrogation of the Building Trades Agreement covering PWA work relating to employment agencies, was adopted.

Resolution No. 51: Protesting PWA designating employment of non-union workers, was adopted.

Resolution No. 69: Dealing with Firemen and Engineers. The committee recommended as follows: "As it is your committee's understanding that there is an agreement between the two International Unions upon the subject presented in the resolution, your committee recommends that the resolution be referred to the Executive Council with the request that they lend their assistance in bringing about a satisfactory understanding." This was adopted.

Resolution No. 76: Endorsing President Roosevelt's Recovery Program. This resolution was similar to two others presented and the Resolution Committee concurred in same. This subject had already been embraced in the Executive Council's report, which had been approved.

Your delegate presented a resolution upon instructions from the Executive Council protesting the activities of the dual union of the Motion Picture Machine Operators, which was adopted.

Your delegate is highly appreciative of the privilege of representing the California State Federation of Labor at this particular convention and desires to thank the officers and delegates of this thirty-sixth convention for the opportunity of being your delegate and the many courtesies extended in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. HOCH.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

San Francisco, Calif., September 9, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

Pursuant to the law, the Secretary-Treasurer's report contains, in addition to a detailed statement on the Federation's finances, a statistical review of the Federation's membership, a report on the "We Don't Patronize List," and such other subjects as are not already covered in the report of the President or Vice-Presidents.

During the year the Executive Council and the various sub-committees, but especially the Legislative Committee, have held many meetings, and circular letters outlining the progress of the Federation's work have been supplied to affiliated unions and to the labor press.

FIFTY-FIRST SESSION OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

A preliminary report on the work of the recent session of the Legislature was published in the *California Federationist*. Owing to the fact that the Legislature did not adjourn until June 16, this being the longest session in the history of California, it has been impossible to complete the necessary check-up for the Labor Record of the Legislators.

The following summary shows the final disposition of measures sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor:

Bills Enacted Into Law

(Unless otherwise provided, new laws take effect September 15, 1935.)

Compulsory Insurance Against Unemployment (Unemployment Reserves and Compensation) A. B. 86, by Messrs. Cottrell, Jones, Mayo, Hornblower, Cronin and Williamson. (Chapter 352.)

The bill passed the Assembly with scarcely any opposition. The heavy drive against this legislation, which was endorsed in the platform of all political parties, was staged in the Senate Finance Committee and it would have been impossible to move the bill from this committee without several objectionable amendments. The complete text of this important law is published in the last two issues of the *California Federationist*.

Strengthening the Old Age Security Law.—A. B. 767, by Mr. Hornblower and others. (Chapter 633.) This measure lowers the eligibility age from 70 to 65 years. Fixes the maximum at \$35 per month. The mysterious aspect of this legislation is in the fact that the Legislature petitioned Congress for the Townsend Old Age Pension Plan of \$200 per month, but later refused to raise the maximum in the California pension law to \$50 per month.

Prohibiting "Sleepers" on Trucks on Highways.—S. B. 367, by Messrs. Seawell and McColl. (Chapter 370.) Amends the law re hours of labor of operators of motor vehicles transporting persons or property for hire. The amendment provides the driver may not ride in vehicle during eight hours of rest.

Liberalizing the Rules for Admission to County Hospitals.—A. B. 603, by Messrs. Richie and nine others. (Chapter 269.) Requires admittance to county hospitals of any expectant mother without funds, and makes the cost of her maintenance a charge against the county of her residence.

Barbers' One Day of Rest in Seven.—A. B. 2292, by Mr. Gilmore. (Chapter 526.) Provides that barber shops must remain closed for a period of 24 hours in each week.

Refunding State Gasoline Tax to Rural Letter Carriers.—A. B. 81, by Mr. Lyon. (Chapter 558.) This measure was sponsored by the organized rural letter carriers affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor.

Bills Vetoed by the Governor

Prohibiting Recruitment of Strikebreakers by State Free Employment Bureaus.—A. B. 322, by Mr. Jones. Pocket vetoed by Governor.

Strengthening the Factory Sanitation Law.—A. B. 863, by Mr. Brennan. Pocket vetoed by the Governor.

Train Limit Bill.—S. B. 24, by Messrs. Seawell and Powers. Passed by Senate and Assembly. Vetoed by Governor during the session because of the bitter opposition of the railroads and big business generally. This was the principal bill of the Railroad Brotherhoods. It merely limited the number of cars in a freight train to 70.

Bills That Failed in the Legislature

All bills sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor, not listed above, failed to pass the Legislature. This means either refusal of committees to report the bill to the floor or failure to obtain the required majority of votes in either Senate or Assembly.

Reactionary Measures Defeated

Among the many anti-labor measures introduced and defeated largely through the efforts of the united labor lobby were a proposal for a State Constabulary, various bills seeking to establish high-powered industrial manufacturing in state prisons, two bills seeking to avoid responsibility of silicosis under the workmen's compensation act, various silly so-called anti-red bills which, if enacted, would have hampered the normal activities of legitimate labor unions.

REVISED "WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST

Following is the Federation's "We Don't Patronize" list as revised by the Pasadena Convention and with the changes developed during the year:

Wearing Apparel: Co-Op Manufacturing Company (all garments), Oakland; Petaluma Manufacturing Company (all garments), Petaluma; Goldstone Bros., San Francisco.

Food: All Oriental meat markets; Continental Baking Company, Los Angeles and San Diego; Inter-State Baking Company, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Anaheim and Glendale; Meyers Baking Company, San Bernardino; Wilson Confectionery, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Palo Alto, Oakland and San Francisco; the San Francisco Cracker Company of North American Biscuit Company; Foster's Bakeries; Langendorf United Bakeries, Inc., in Southern California; Milk Producers of Central California, manufacturers of Modesto Butter, Val-Maid Butter, Challenge Butter, Modesto Evaporated Milk, Banner Evaporated Milk, Land O'Lakes Powder and Challenge Powder.

Furniture: Dornbecker Furniture Manufacturing Company, Portland, Ore.

Hotels and Restaurants: Hughes Hotel, Fresno; Hotel Stockton and Coffee Shop, Stockton; Foster's Lunches.

Newspapers and Periodicals: Riverside Evening Press, the Grizzly Bear, Collier's Weekly, American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, Farm and Fireside, Mentor, The Sun Company of San Bernardino, California, including all its subsidiaries, viz., San Bernardino Daily Sun, San Bernardino Evening Telegram, Sun Printing and Publishing House, Inland Engraving and Colortype Company, Sun Advertising Service, Sun Engraving Company, Sun Investment Company, and Acme Color Print Company.

Gasoline, Oil, etc.: All products and service stations of Standard Oil Company of California and the Wilshire Oil Company.

THE MOONEY-BILLINGS CASE

The State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles has for the second time denied an application for parole filed by Warren K. Billings. As is well known the Governor cannot issue a pardon in this case without the favorable recommendation of the State Supreme Court.

In January the Supreme Court of the United States denied Thomas J. Mooney leave to file a petition for an original writ of habeas corpus, but left the way open to rule on the petition if California State courts should refuse to give Mooney relief.

Lawyers for Mooney then asked a rehearing of the first finding, contending that the California courts are so prejudiced that there is no hope of obtaining justice there. In denying a rehearing the learned justices said in effect: "Well, try them out, anyway, and if they are as bad as pictured, then come here and we'll see what can be done."

An application for a writ of habeas corpus was then filed with California Supreme Court and the tribunal issued such a writ during the month of June. Mooney now has the opportunity for the first time to present in court the evidence that he was convicted through perjured testimony.

As a matter of record it should be stated that a resolution was adopted by the Assembly of the California Legislature asking Governor Merriam to commute the life sentences of the two men. The vote for the resolution was 51 to 28. The resolution was introduced by Assemblyman James F. Brennan, San Francisco, who personally prosecuted Billings and was an assistant district attorney under Charles M. Fickert at the time of the Preparedness Day bombing.

No supplementary financial statement has been received at the Federation's office since the so-called "Tom Mooney Molder's Defense Committee" issued an audited report of its "financial operations" for the period of September 1, 1928, to December 31, 1932. The receipts of this period were \$81,385.25. For the same period the disbursements exceeded receipts by \$69.20.

CONFERENCE ON LABOR LEGISLATION

At the request of President Green of the American Federation of Labor, your Executive Council called a Pacific Coast labor conference of delegates from State Federations of Labor and Central Bodies at San Francisco on Saturday, March 23, 1935, to consider problems and points for submission to the Conference on Labor Legislation held under the United States Department of Labor in San Francisco on March 24-25, 1935.

The Pacific Coast labor conference, having taken notice of the fact that the State Legislatures of Oregon and Washington had already adjourned and that the major program of the California State Federation of Labor had already been introduced in the California Legislature and in further view of the fact that the Congress of the United States was still in session and measures of vital importance to the labor movement of the Pacific slope were pending, urged the Conference on Labor Legislation approve the following Federal program for Labor Legislation:

First: A thirty-hour week measure similar to the Black Bill, which was favorably acted upon by the United States Senate during the Seventy-third Session of Congress.

Second: The Industrial Disputes Bill, known as the Wagner Disputes Act, outlawing company unions and providing for the continuation of the National Labor Relations Board.

Third: Unemployment insurance and old age pension legislation. The Wagner-Lewis bill (H. R. 4142 and S. 1130) with such amendments as are sponsored by the American Federation of Labor.

Fourth: Filipino Labor Competition. Because of their inability to readily adapt themselves to changing conditions, the Filipinos in the Pacific Coast states have suffered more than other groups from unemployment and resulting evils. It is a matter of record that Filipinos have become the principal strikebreakers in recent industrial disputes. For that reason such legislation was urged as will enable all unemployed Filipinos, who wish to do so, to return to their native land.

THE STATE SENATE A BARRIER TO PROGRESS

During the year your Secretary has, through every available avenue of publicity, called attention to the necessity for a reapportionment of the districts from which State senators are elected.

There can be little progress in legislative matters until the people of California realize that under the present system the Senate of California is the champion of the "house of have" and the defender of "special privilege."

Under the existing arrangement the members of the Assembly are elected on a population basis, that is, each member represents approximately an equal number of men, women and children.

It is very different in the Senate. Four senators represent three-quarters of the people of California. The four most populous counties, namely, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Alameda and San Diego, have one senator each and these four counties have approximately three-quarters of California's population. The remaining one-quarter of the people of our State are represented by thirty-six senators.

This awful abortion of popular government was promoted and sponsored by big business, but the argument which put it over was the false plea that the poor farmer needed representation and protection against the rabble in the cities—San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles.

As things now stand a very small minority of the California electorate can block all progress through a group of reactionary senators who represent acreage only. During the last session the Senate frequently played with labor bills as a cat plays with a mouse, only to kill them in the end. This killing applied to all bills to further reduce the hours of labor for men and women.

RECENT PUBLICITY ABOUT YOUR SECRETARY

So much publicity has been given certain matters concerning the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor that it seems desirable to submit an outline of the facts in the case:

Having been a member of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific for thirty-six years and having taken an active part in the affairs of that union since he sailed as an able seaman on Pacific Coast windjammers in early manhood, it was somewhat of a surprise to your Secretary that six men who had sailed as non-union men for many years and only one of whom had been in the union more than a year, had preferred charges against him—charges which alleged that he was guilty of non-union activities.

The alleged charges were filed on May 27 while your Secretary was in Sacramento in his official capacity as the representative of the California State Federation of Labor. Notification for an immediate trial was mailed to Sacramento and a reply was sent by special delivery, stating it was impossible to leave at that time because of the usual heavy work in the closing days of the legislature. However, speed seemed to be the essence of this business, and so with true O. G. P. U. precision a so-called trial was held, a verdict of guilty was rendered and after a one-sided presentation of the case, in the absence of the accused, the meeting at headquarters on June 3 voted for expulsion.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific is subordinate to the International Seamen's Union of America, and the International constitution provides for the right of appeal. Accordingly, an appeal was filed, and in due time the following decision was rendered:

"The Executive Board of the International Seamen's Union of America has given careful and thorough consideration to all evidence and documents submitted in the case of the appeal of Paul Scharrenberg against the action of a meeting of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific in declaring him expelled from membership. The Executive Board hereby sustains the appeal of the said Paul Scharrenberg and decides that the expulsion declaration against him is illegal and therefore null and void and that he is a full member in good standing in the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the International Seamen's Union of America, of which said Sailors' Union is a part. The alleged expulsion is illegal and of no effect for the reasons that the so-called charges against the said Paul Scharrenberg did not warrant or justify any action against him under the laws of the Union. The proceedings against the said Paul Scharrenberg were clearly unconstitutional and void."

A few days after the receipt of this decision, and notwithstanding his complete exoneration by the International Executive Board, an unnamed publicity committee of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific mailed to every union in California a rehash of the discredited charges together with an attack upon all the officers of the California State Federation of Labor.

Throughout the controversy the official Pacific Coast organ of the Communist Party directed the attacks upon your Secretary and brazenly demanded the expulsion of several other outstanding members of the Seamen's Union who had refused to swallow the Communist program. All this is a matter of record, and this summary is submitted, so the delegates at this convention may be informed.

STATE FEDERATION MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

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

*** Explanatory Note:** The recorded membership is based on the per capita tax paid to this Federation. Local unions pay per capita tax only on members in good standing. Due to unemployment conditions, the average number of members in bad standing is still exceptionally high. Again, it is regrettable, but true, that a few local unions do not even pay per capita tax on the full membership in good standing. It should also be noted that a number of local unions are not affiliated with this Federation, although the constitution of the American Federation of Labor makes such affiliation a duty! In any estimation of the total trade-union membership in California the foregoing facts should be duly considered.

Conservatively speaking, it is believed that recent additions to the American Federation of Labor membership in California have raised the total to at least 140,000. If we add the membership of the four Railroad Brotherhoods, not in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, the actual total California trade-union membership should be considerably in excess of 160,000.

Report of Membership 1934-1935

Labor Councils in good standing, September 1, 1934.....	32
Local unions in good standing, September 1, 1934.....	580
	<hr/>
	612
Local unions affiliated during the year.....	68
Local unions reinstated during the year.....	8
	<hr/>
	74
	<hr/>
	686
Charters surrendered	2
Suspended for non-payment of per capita tax.....	36
	<hr/>
	38
	<hr/>
Organizations in good standing, September 1, 1935.....	648
Approximate membership of newly affiliated unions plus increase in membership of unions already affiliated.....	12,000
Approximate decrease in membership of affiliated unions plus loss of membership in unions listed as suspended, etc.....	1,900
	<hr/>
Net increase in membership.....	10,100

New Affiliations

Bartenders No. 378, Bakersfield.
 Federal Labor Union No. 19289, Bloomington.
 Oil Workers No. 356, Coalinga.
 Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 12, Coronado.
 Bartenders No. 318, Eureka.
 Longshoremen No. 38-103, Eureka.
 Sawmill and Loggers No. 19576, Eureka.
 Textile Workers No. 1923, Eureka.
 Building Service Employees No. 110, Fresno.
 City and County Employees No. 19869, Long Beach.
 Oil Industry Metal Trades Council, Long Beach.
 Soap and Edible Oil Workers No. 18409, Long Beach.
 Coopers No. 152, Los Angeles.
 Longshoremen No. 38-106, Los Angeles.
 Nurses, Hospital and Institutional Employees No. 19986, Los Angeles.
 Optical Technicians No. 18521, Los Angeles.
 Dining Car Waiters No. 465, Los Angeles.
 Oil Workers No. 5, Martinez.
 Typographical No. 597, Martinez.
 Rural Letter Carriers No. 14, Modesto.
 Stage Employees No. 564, Modesto.
 Water Workers and Ditch Tenders No. 18721, Modesto.
 Auto Mechanics No. 1546, Oakland.
 Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 18248, Oakland.
 Laundry Drivers No. 209, Oakland.
 Post Office Clerks No. 78, Oakland.
 Teachers No. 349, Oakland.
 Railway Carmen No. 562, Portola.
 Carpenters No. 1478, Redondo Beach.
 Oil Workers No. 326, Rodeo.
 Warehousemen No. 38-118, Sacramento.
 Auto Mechanics No. 351, San Diego.
 Cannery Workers No. 20063, San Diego.
 Hod Carriers No. 89, San Diego.
 Lathers No. 260, San Diego.
 Longshoremen No. 38-9, San Diego.
 Lumber Clerks and General Yard Employees No. 105, San Diego.
 Office Employees No. 18126, San Diego.
 Operative Plasterers No. 346, San Diego.
 Teachers No. 370, San Diego.
 Tile Layers and Marble Setters No. 17, San Diego.
 Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco.
 Carmen No. 1004, San Francisco.
 Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960, San Francisco.
 Retail Cleaners No. 18182, San Francisco.
 United Distillery Workers No. 19930, San Francisco.

Filling Station Employees No. 19570, San Francisco.
 Stationary Firemen and Oilers No. 86, San Francisco.
 Garage Employees No. 665, San Francisco.
 Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 19816, San Francisco.
 Union Label Section, San Francisco.
 Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510, San Francisco.
 Paste Makers No. 10567, San Francisco.
 Pharmacists No. 838, San Francisco.
 Beauticians No. 252-A, San Jose.
 Retail Clerks No. 905, San Pedro.
 Operating Engineers No. 10567, San Pedro.
 Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607, San Pedro.
 Central Labor Council, San Rafael.
 Culinary Workers No. 703, Santa Maria.
 Teachers No. 358, Sausalito.
 Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers No. 51, Selby.
 Chauffers, Teamsters No. 439, Stockton.
 Painters No. 1115, Stockton.
 Railway Carmen No. 918, Stockton.
 Oil Workers No. 6, Taft.
 Borax Workers No. 18640, Wilmington.
 Railway Carmen No. 610, Yermo.

Reinstatements

Stage Employees No. 158, Fresno.
 Carpenters No. 710, Long Beach.
 Painters No. 741, Martinez.
 Electrical Workers No. 595, Oakland.
 Electrical Workers No. 569, San Diego.
 Painters No. 333, San Diego.
 Upholsterers No. 28, San Francisco.
 Barbers No. 881, San Pedro.

Charters Surrendered

Watchmen No. 18308, San Francisco.
 General Teamsters No. 160, San Mateo.

Suspended for Non-Payment of Per Capita Tax

Musicians No. 263, Bakersfield.
 Carpenters No. 484, Dinuba.
 Federal Labor Union No. 19257, Fontana.
 Stereotypers No. 104, Fresno.
 Central Labor Union, Glendale.
 Carpenters No. 909, Inglewood.
 Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 18252, Long Beach.
 Musicians No. 353, Long Beach.
 Tailors No. 255, Long Beach.
 Abbatoir Workers No. 244, Los Angeles.
 Poultry Workers No. 223, Los Angeles.
 Film Technicians No. 683, Los Angeles.
 Upholsterers No. 15, Los Angeles.
 Hod Carriers No. 121, Marysville.
 Musicians No. 158, Marysville.
 Teamsters No. 137, Marysville.
 Central Labor Union, Merced.
 Electrical Workers No. 1072, Monterey.
 Painters No. 272, Monterey.
 Teamsters No. 210, Monterey.
 Ice and Cold Storage Workers No. 15019, Oakland.
 Railway Carmen No. 735, Oakland.
 Painters No. 388, Palo Alto.
 Barbers No. 603, Pasadena.
 Painters No. 1335, Redlands.
 Carpenters No. 1408, Redwood City.
 Bridgemen No. 118, Sacramento.
 Bakers No. 90, San Diego.
 Hotel Employees No. 235, San Francisco.
 Sewermen No. 534, San Francisco.
 Musicians No. 687, Santa Ana.
 Retail Clerks No. 571, Santa Barbara.
 Lathers No. 379, Santa Barbara.
 Milk Wagon Drivers, Santa Barbara.
 Roofers No. 56, Santa Barbara.
 Carpenters No. 1484, Visalia.

CONCLUSION

From the very inception of the American Labor Movement right down to date, groups of organized and unorganized workers have, from time to time, never for any considerable period, followed self-styled radical leadership in the vain effort to find a short cut to the millenium.

So far as we are able to judge the future by the past, the only visible results that are reasonably certain to follow excursions into radical spheres are suffering, misery and despair. If the bitter price were paid only by the deluded workers it would be bad enough, but—as in the case of a man sentenced to serve a term in prison—most of the punishment falls upon the blameless dependents, the women and children.

In our own country, particularly, the history of the Labor Movement is replete with many humiliating failures due directly to the application of widely heralded radical panaceas. Americans do not have to look to foreign countries for horrible examples. There is abundant evidence available right at home that real progress has been secured only through methods and tactics untarnished in the acid test.

To be sure, radicalism as a manifestation of unrest and discontent has certain redeeming features. If it were not for the militant radicals the timid army of toilers would slow up in the march toward a better and brighter future. Moreover, it is good to put conservative folk on their mettle occasionally and force them to give reasons for the faith that is in them.

As long as the radicals are in a minority their activities never constitute a danger. On the contrary, while the average radical's conduct may be and usually is exasperating, it is also stimulating. But whenever the exponents of radical views secure a following sufficiently numerous to control the policy of an organization then disaster is looming on the horizon.

There are certain fundamental reasons for this contention.

The conservative is disposed to put every proposed experiment to the test of experience. He takes the past for his guide, and trusts his hopes of the future only so far as they are illuminated by the lamp of actual knowledge.

Dilettante radicals, who judge everybody from some doctrinaire point of view, occasionally refer to the conservatives in the Labor Movement as reactionaries and obstructionists. This, however, is merely "the intelligencia's" castigation of practical men. It expresses the natural conflict between those whose knowledge of the Labor Movement has been gained largely from book reading and the others whose convictions were acquired in the bitter school of experience.

A white-haired labor veteran of the old school has often emphasized this point by the following graphic simile: "It is an accepted fact that an egg laid in the morning will not provide fried chicken for supper the same evening notwithstanding all the latest scientific improvements on old-fashioned hatching. Yet, there are men who bitterly criticize the Labor Movement as being too slow because, forsooth, it has not produced similar marvelous results."

Your Secretary has frequently expressed very radical views on the shortcomings of present-day civilization, he ardently desires to bring about certain extremely radical changes in industrial relations—but he has seen the futility of many widely advertised "short-routes." He has seen too many wrecks and serious set-backs, due to hasty and ill-considered action—so he prefers seemingly slow but certain progress to the much more spectacular but uncertain drive with only the gamblers chance of glorious rewards.

The foregoing paragraphs refer rather tersely to current differences of opinion with respect to policy and tactics of the California Labor Movement. It is scarcely necessary to elaborate upon the subject. Various alleged radical groups under different names have succeeded each other ever since the birth of our unions. In many respects their tactics are identical with those of union-baiting employers' associations. They disguise themselves under countless auxiliaries and change their names whenever cash contributors to the "cause" become skeptical.

As regards the present conflict, communist propaganda sheets have clarified the issue. They have made it perfectly clear that there can be no harmony between communism and trade-unionism as sponsored and advocated by the American Federation of Labor.

In the language of President William Green: "There can be no compromise between the American Federation of Labor and communism or communistic philosophy. It is the avowed purpose of the Communists as made in official declarations to destroy the American Federation of Labor. We would be unworthy of membership in the American Federation of Labor if we failed to oppose and fight communism when it has officially ordered our destruction."

These are my sentiments!

Sincerely and fraternally,

PAUL SCHARRENBERG

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures from September 1, 1934, to August 31, 1935, on which date the books of the office were closed for the fiscal year.

Receipts	
Affiliation Fee	\$ 68.00
Per Capita Tax	12,022.51
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,250.93
Jackson Miners' Relief Donations.....	1,091.56
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Disbursements	
\$15,433.00	
Pasadena Convention	\$ 1,294.54
Executive Council	987.89
Office Expense	611.58
Postage and Mailing.....	522.70
Printing	1,624.73
Rent	684.00
Salaries	6,240.00
Legislative Work	1,430.45
Miscellaneous Expense	656.78
Jackson Miners' Relief—Transmitted.....	1,061.56
American Federation of Labor Delegate.....	250.00
Furniture and Fixtures	98.64
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Recapitulation	
\$15,462.87	
Cash Balance, September 7, 1934.....	\$ 7,099.79
Receipts for Twelve Months.....	15,433.00
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Total	\$22,532.79
Total Disbursements	15,462.87
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Cash Balance, September 1, 1935.....	\$ 7,069.92
Invested in U. S. Treasury Bond, Bond of City and County of San Francisco, and Bond of City and County of Los Angeles (\$1,000) par value each.....	3,000.00
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Total	\$10,069.92

RECEIPTS IN DETAIL

Per Capita Tax and Affiliation Fee

ALAMEDA		BLOOMINGTON	
Carpenters No. 194.....	\$ 6.00	Federal Labor Union No. 19289.....	2.50
ANAHEIM		CHICO	
Carpenters No. 2203.....	6.00	Barbers No. 354.....	6.00
AVENAL		Typographical No. 667.....	4.50
Oil Workers No. 218.....	17.41	COALINGA	
BAKERSFIELD		Oil Workers No. 2.....	7.75
Bakers No. 146.....	4.50	Oil Workers No. 356.....	2.27
Barbers No. 317.....	6.24	CONCORD	
Bartenders No. 378.....	6.28	Operating Engineers No. 512.....	6.10
Butchers No. 193.....	6.00	CORONADO	
Carpenters No. 743.....	9.44	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 12....	6.50
Cooks and Waiters No. 550.....	14.99	EL CENTRO	
Electrical Workers No. 428.....	7.00	Barbers No. 733.....	6.00
Labor Council.....	12.00	Imperial Valley Central Labor Council	12.00
Laundry Workers No. 175.....	6.00	Stage Employees No. 656.....	6.00
Oil Workers No. 19.....	37.40	Typographical No. 707.....	3.00
Painters No. 314.....	6.00	EUREKA	
Stage Employees No. 215.....	8.50	Bartenders No. 318.....	3.52
Typographical No. 439.....	4.50	Carpenters No. 1040.....	9.00
BERKELEY			
Carpenters No. 1158.....	3.00		

Cooks and Waiters No. 220.....	6.56	Machinists No. 1235.....	10.80
Federated Trades Council.....	10.00	Moving Picture Machine Operators	
Laundry Workers No. 156.....	3.00	No. 521.....	6.00
Longshoremen No. 38-103.....	5.94	Oil Industry Metal Trades Council..	2.00
Machinists No. 540.....	6.00	Oil Workers No. 128.....	228.48
Musicians No. 333.....	8.99	Painters No. 256.....	6.39
Painters No. 1034.....	3.00	Printing Pressmen No. 285.....	6.00
Saw Mill and Loggers No. 19576....	4.92	Sheet Metal Workers No. 203.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 430.....	3.00	Soap and Edible Oil Workers No.	
Textile Workers No. 1923.....	14.92	18409	2.50
Typographical No. 207.....	6.00	Typographical No. 650.....	10.80

FRESNO

Bakers No. 43.....	10.80
Barbers No. 333.....	7.84
Building Service Employees No. 110	3.00
Butchers No. 126.....	16.73
Carpenters No. 701.....	9.76
Creamery Workers No. 18647.....	10.24
Culinary Workers No. 62.....	44.89
Electrical Workers No. 169.....	7.50
Glass Workers No. 132.....	9.00
Iron Workers No. 155.....	4.00
Labor Council.....	10.00
Lathers No. 83.....	6.00
Laundry Drivers No. 419.....	6.00
Letter Carriers No. 231.....	4.55
Machinists No. 653.....	5.84
Millmen No. 1496.....	4.50
Moving Picture Machine Operators	
No. 599.....	6.00
Packing House Workers No. 19653	9.53
Printing Pressmen No. 159.....	6.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 252.....	6.00
Sign Painters No. 966.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 158.....	6.00
Operating Engineers No. 336.....	10.80
Teamsters No. 431.....	37.19
Typographical No. 144.....	12.14

FULLERTON

Barbers No. 766.....	4.00
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GLENDALE

Carpenters No. 563.....	6.00
Culinary Workers No. 324.....	3.53
Typographical No. 871.....	6.00

GRASS VALLEY

Miners No. 90.....	6.00
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HANFORD

Musicians No. 462.....	1.50
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KEELER

National Soda Products No. 19080..	7.01
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LIVERMORE

Tunnel Workers No. 45.....	1.50
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LONG BEACH

Bakers No. 31.....	6.00
Bricklayers No. 13.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 710.....	4.50
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
City and County Employees No.	
19869	43.89
Culinary Alliance No. 681.....	12.67
Electrical Workers No. 711.....	10.40
Fire Fighters No. 372.....	13.57
Garment Workers No. 56.....	12.29
Lathers No. 172.....	6.00

LOS ANGELES

Asbestos Workers No. 5.....	6.00
Bakers No. 37.....	15.00
Bakers No. 453.....	9.00
Barbers No. 295.....	36.00
Bartenders No. 284.....	22.77
Bill Posters and Billers No. 32.....	9.60
Boilermakers No. 92.....	9.00
Bookbinders No. 63.....	9.30
Bricklayers No. 2.....	6.00
Broom and Whisk Makers No. 28...	6.00
Carpenters No. 25.....	76.38
Studio Carpenters No. 946.....	198.45
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Chauffeurs No. 640.....	1.65
Amalgamated Clothing Workers	
No. 278.....	43.35
Cooks No. 468.....	44.05
Coopers No. 152.....	6.46
Motion Picture Costumers No.	
18067	5.50
Dining Car Employees No. 582.....	7.24
Draftsmen, Technical Engineers,	
Architects	5.50
Electrical Workers No. 18.....	54.00
Studio Electricians No. 40.....	135.00
Electrical Workers No. 83.....	7.50
Electrotypers No. 137.....	6.00
Elevator Constructors No. 18.....	12.10
Operating Engineers No. 72.....	31.72
Stationary Firemen No. 220.....	7.20
Garment Cutters No. 36.....	6.00
Garment Workers No. 125.....	49.64
Garment Workers No. 94.....	6.00
Flint Glass Workers No. 141.....	5.40
Iron Workers No. 433.....	15.90
Reinforced Iron Workers No. 416...	28.08
Lathers No. 42.....	12.87
Longshoremen No. 38-106.....	3.00
Machinists No. 311.....	48.00
Machinists No. 1422.....	38.66
Mailers No. 9.....	12.00
Meat Cutters No. 421.....	3.30
Metal Polishers No. 67.....	4.50
Molders No. 374.....	7.50
Musicians No. 47.....	260.00
Nurses, Hospital and Institutional	
Employees No. 19986.....	4.00
Office Employees No. 15251.....	5.50
Optical Technicians and Workers	
No. 18521.....	2.87
Painters No. 202.....	13.75
Moving Picture Painters No. 644....	54.30
Sign Painters No. 831.....	20.07
Paper Hangers No. 1063.....	3.03
Paper Makers No. 208.....	18.31
Pattern Makers' Association.....	10.20
Photo Engravers No. 32.....	9.00

Photographers No. 659.....	3.00
Associated Motion Picture Pilots....	8.00
Plumbers No. 78.....	20.00
Post Office Clerks No. 64.....	74.00
Printing Pressmen No. 78.....	24.70
Web Pressmen No. 18.....	21.90
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150	44.68
Railway Mail Association.....	38.21
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108.....	13.01
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5.....	7.20
Stage Employees No. 33.....	30.90
Stereotypers No. 58.....	12.16
Street Railway Employees No. 997..	15.00
Switchmen No. 43.....	14.00
Studio Technicians No. 37.....	7.20
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399	52.02
Truck Drivers No. 208.....	
Building Material and Dump Truck Drivers No. 420.....	15.80
Typographical No. 174.....	60.00
Studio Utility Employees No. 724....	31.87
Waiters No. 17.....	54.41
Dining Car Waiters No. 465.....	4.50
Waitresses and Cafeteria Workers No. 639.....	15.86
Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 17982.....	6.50

MARTINEZ

Oil Workers No. 5.....	38.88
Painters No. 741.....	3.50
Typographical No. 597.....	7.00

MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720.....	6.00
Butchers No. 505.....	2.50
Carpenters No. 1570.....	6.50
Central Labor Council.....	13.00
Culinary Alliance No. 715.....	5.50
Painters No. 146.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 216.....	3.50

McCLOUD

Sawmill, Timber Workers No. 18305	4.50
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MERCED

Carpenters No. 1202.....	4.50
Typographical No. 865.....	4.50

MILL VALLEY

Carpenters No. 1710.....	3.00
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MODESTO

Butchers No. 108.....	8.66
Central Labor Union.....	15.00
Culinary Workers No. 542.....	3.00
Electrical Workers No. 684.....	6.00
Letter Carriers No. 1291.....	6.50
Rural Letter Carriers No. 14.....	7.00
Operating Engineers No. 511.....	7.00
Plasterers No. 429.....	4.50
Post Office Clerks No. 635.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 564.....	5.50
Teamsters No. 386.....	5.54
Typographical No. 689.....	6.00
Water Workers and Ditch Tenders No. 18721.....	2.50

MONTEREY

Barbers No. 896.....	7.50
Carpenters No. 1323.....	6.62
Central Labor Council.....	9.00
Typographical No. 759.....	6.00

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Carpenters No. 1280.....	6.00
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NAPA

Carpenters No. 2114.....	4.50
Central Labor Council.....	9.00
Garment Workers No. 137.....	9.67
Musicians No. 541.....	4.50
Painters No. 262.....	6.00

NEWARK

Stove Mounters No. 61.....	6.90
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OAKLAND

Auto Mechanics No. 1546.....	18.50
Bakers No. 119.....	21.60
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432.....	48.00
Barbers No. 134.....	22.00
Bartenders No. 52.....	41.10
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 324.....	6.50
Bricklayers No. 8.....	1.80
Bridgemen No. 378.....	5.50
Butchers No. 120.....	25.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 18248	4.00
Retail Clerks No. 47.....	7.80
Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 31	92.77
Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456	5.00
Draftsmen, Technical Engineers, Architects No. 39.....	6.50
Electrical Workers No. 50.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 595.....	8.00
Stationary Engineers No. 507.....	18.00
Fire Fighters No. 55.....	10.00
Gardeners No. 17847.....	6.00
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610.....	16.24
Theatrical Janitors No. 121.....	6.00
Laundry Drivers No. 209.....	17.78
Machinists No. 1117.....	5.50
Mailers No. 63.....	6.00
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302.....	48.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 169	6.30
Plumbers No. 444.....	12.00
Post Office Clerks No. 78.....	15.89
Printing Pressmen No. 125.....	18.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216.....	12.00
Stage Employees No. 107.....	7.80
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342..	6.40
Street Carmen No. 192.....	123.37
Teachers No. 349.....	9.50
Teamsters No. 70.....	150.00
Typographical No. 36.....	52.43

OROVILLE

Boilermakers No. 690.....	6.00
Railway Carmen No. 679.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 1240.....	7.50

PALO ALTO

Barbers No. 914.....	8.15
Carpenters No. 668.....	6.00
Typographical No. 521.....	6.00

PASADENA			
Carpenters No. 769.....	8.93	Post Office Clerks No. 66.....	13.17
Central Labor Union.....	8.00	Printing Pressmen No. 60.....	10.87
Electrical Workers No. 418.....	18.24	Sheet Metal Workers No. 162.....	6.00
Meat Cutters No. 491.....	3.00	Stage Employees No. 50.....	6.00
Painters No. 92.....	5.00	Stereo and Electrotypers No. 86.....	7.69
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 280..	9.60	Street Carmen No. 256.....	6.00
Printing Pressmen No. 155.....	6.00	Tailors No. 107.....	7.00
Typographical No. 583.....	13.80	Teachers No. 31.....	14.45
Union Label League.....	6.00	Material Teamsters No. 803.....	5.07
		Typographical No. 46.....	25.77
		Warehousemen No. 38-118.....	2.00
PETALUMA		SALINAS	
Barbers No. 419.....	6.00	Barbers No. 827.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 981.....	6.00	Central Labor Union.....	12.00
Typographical No. 600.....	6.00	Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 18211	71.00
PITTSBURG		SAN BERNARDINO	
Barbers No. 917.....	6.00	Central Labor Council.....	18.00
PORTOLA		Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 577.....	9.00
Railway Carmen No. 562.....	5.12	Stage Employees No. 614.....	3.50
REDLANDS		Typographical No. 84.....	7.50
Federal Labor Union No. 19060.....	4.50	SAN DIEGO	
REDONDO BEACH		Auto Mechanics No. 351.....	2.50
Carpenters No. 1478.....	5.00	Barbers No. 256.....	10.06
RICHMOND		Bridgemen No. 229.....	6.00
Contra Costa Trades and Labor Council	18.00	Butchers No. 229.....	10.00
Electrical Workers No. 302.....	6.00	Cannery Workers No. 20063.....	1.50
Fire Fighters No. 188.....	6.00	Carpenters No. 1296.....	27.53
Laundry Workers No. 23.....	6.00	Carpenters No. 1571.....	6.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560	4.00	Cooks, Waitresses and Helpers No. 402.....	27.43
Musicians No. 424.....	2.00	Electrical Workers No. 465.....	9.00
Typographical No. 738.....	6.00	Electrical Workers No. 569.....	10.00
RIVERSIDE		Federated Trades and Labor Council	12.00
Barbers No. 171.....	6.00	Fire Fighters No. 145.....	16.49
RODEO		Hod Carriers No. 89.....	8.20
Oil Workers No. 326.....	32.50	Lathers No. 260.....	2.50
ROSEVILLE		Letter Carriers No. 70.....	14.98
Carpenters No. 1147.....	6.00	Longshoremen No. 38-9.....	7.63
Placer County Central Labor Union	13.00	Lumber Yard Clerks and General Yard Employees No. 105.....	9.30
SACRAMENTO		Machinists No. 389.....	10.15
Bakers No. 85.....	23.40	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 297	6.00
Barbers No. 112.....	11.26	Musicians No. 325.....	48.84
Blacksmiths No. 174.....	6.00	Office Employees No. 18126.....	1.50
Bookbinders No. 35.....	9.60	Painters No. 333.....	2.80
Bricklayers No. 9.....	6.00	Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers No. 346.....	2.80
Butchers No. 498.....	25.39	Plumbers No. 230.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 586.....	18.79	Post Office Clerks No. 197.....	10.58
Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150.....	52.00	Printing Pressmen No. 140.....	5.15
Culinary Workers No. 561.....	48.42	Railway and Steamship Clerks No. 247	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 36.....	6.50	Stage Employees No. 122.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 340.....	5.67	Stereo and Electrotypers No. 82.....	5.00
Federated Trades Council.....	12.00	Teachers No. 370.....	2.50
Laundry Workers No. 75.....	24.00	Tile Layers and Marble Setters No. 17	2.50
Letter Carriers No. 133.....	11.67	Typographical No. 221.....	30.00
Machinists No. 33.....	16.81	Waiters and Beverage Dispensers No. 500.....	14.24
Molders No. 199.....	4.50	SAN DIMAS	
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 252.....	4.50	Teachers No. 210.....	6.00
Musicians No. 12.....	17.48		
Painters No. 487.....	12.73		
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447..	6.60		

SAN FRANCISCO

Alaska Fishermen.....	180.00	Marine Cooks and Stewards' Ass'n	120.00
Automobile and Car Painters No. 1073	4.50	Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders and Wipers.....	115.00
Auto Mechanics No. 1305.....	36.00	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40	38.96
Bakers No. 24.....	60.00	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89 (Bar Pilots).....	12.00
Cracker Bakers No. 125.....	4.50	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90	58.97
Bay District Joint Auxiliary No. 24-119-125	19.00	Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226.....	102.84
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484.....	54.00	Miscellaneous Employees No. 110...	107.69
Barbers No. 148.....	60.00	Molders No. 164.....	39.00
Bartenders No. 41.....	53.96	Musicians No. 6.....	150.00
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44.....	9.00	Office Employees No. 13188.....	24.00
Bookbinders and Binderywomen No. 31-125.....	54.00	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 162	24.00
Bottlers No. 293.....	60.00	Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510	7.00
Brewery Drivers No. 227.....	72.00	Paste Makers No. 10567.....	10.00
Brewery Workmen No. 7.....	82.00	Pattern Makers' Association.....	18.00
Bridge, Structural Iron Workers No. 377.....	12.00	Pharmacists No. 838.....	4.08
Butchers No. 115.....	90.00	Photo Engravers No. 8.....	9.00
Butchers No. 508.....	12.73	Pile Drivers No. 34.....	71.16
Carmen No. 1004.....	91.00	Ornamental Plasterers No. 460.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 22.....	45.79	Plumbers No. 442.....	9.00
Carpenters No. 483.....	40.18	Post Office Clerks No. 2.....	89.70
Carpenters No. 2164.....	7.50	Web Pressmen No. 4.....	18.00
Carpet Workers No. 1.....	27.48	Printing Pressmen No. 24.....	72.51
Chauffeurs No. 265.....	128.85	Railway Mail Association.....	30.50
Cigar Makers No. 228.....	6.00	Sail Makers No. 11775.....	6.00
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960	6.10	Sailors' Union of the Pacific.....	210.00
Retail Cleaners No. 18182.....	3.50	Sausage Makers No. 203.....	22.44
Cloakmakers No. 8.....	18.00	California Sheep Shearers No. 1.....	26.97
Grocery Clerks No. 648.....	12.00	Sheet Metal Workers No. 104.....	15.57
Cooks No. 44.....	157.15	Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9.....	6.00
Coopers No. 65.....	13.53	Shipwrights, Joiners, Boat Builders No. 1149	7.89
United Distillery Workers No. 19930	4.50	Sleeping Car Conductors No. 19....	6.81
Electrical Workers No. 6.....	9.00	Stage Employees No. 16.....	13.92
Electrical Workers No. 151.....	36.00	Steamfitters No. 509.....	6.00
Elevator Constructors No. 8.....	12.00	Stereo and Electrotypers No. 29....	21.24
Engineers No. 45.....	22.77	Stove Mounters No. 62.....	6.00
Engineers No. 59.....	18.00	Street Railway Employees No. 518	108.00
Operating Engineers No. 64.....	47.52	Teachers No. 61.....	6.00
Ferryboatmen	82.50	Teamsters No. 85.....	300.00
Filling Station Employees No. 19570	10.00	Material Teamsters No. 216.....	18.00
Stationary Firemen and Oilers No. 86	1.50	Trackmen No. 687.....	10.20
Garage Employees No. 665.....	15.03	Typographical No. 21.....	130.13
Garment Cutters No. 45.....	6.00	Upholsterers No. 28.....	10.50
Garment Workers No. 131.....	60.00	Waiters No. 30.....	269.64
Granite Cutters' Association.....	4.50	Waitresses No. 48.....	101.58
United Hatters No. 23.....	6.00	Watchmen No. 18308.....	2.50
Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 19816.....	11.00	Water Workers No. 401.....	18.00
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519.....	12.92	Window Cleaners No. 44.....	12.00
Janitors No. 9.....	29.11	SAN JOSE	
Union Label Section of San Francisco	13.00	Barbers No. 252.....	18.00
Labor Council.....	12.00	Beauticians No. 252-A.....	2.50
United Laborers No. 261.....	28.50	Butchers No. 506.....	47.17
Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256....	60.00	Carpenters No. 316.....	11.42
Laundry Workers No. 26.....	252.00	Cement Laborers No. 270.....	10.01
Letter Carriers No. 214.....	90.00	Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Lithographers No. 17.....	8.00	Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 18301	5.93
Longshoremen No. 38-79.....	455.00	Retail Clerks No. 428.....	10.59
Machinists No. 68.....	60.00	Cooks and Waiters No. 180.....	8.40
Mailers No. 18.....	10.98	Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304.....	18.00
		Electrical Workers No. 332.....	6.00
		Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 842.....	4.50
		Lathers No. 144.....	6.50
		Laundry Workers No. 33.....	17.75

Letter Carriers No. 193.....	7.86	Stage Employees No. 442.....	8.00
Machinists No. 504.....	6.49	Typographical No. 394.....	6.00
Millmen No. 262.....	4.50		
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 431.....	5.50	SANTA CRUZ	
Musicians No. 153.....	36.00	Butchers No. 266.....	8.00
Painters No. 507.....	8.40	Musicians No. 346.....	6.00
Plasterers No. 224.....	3.00	Sheet Metal Workers No. 304.....	6.00
Plumbers No. 393.....	7.11	Typographical No. 589.....	6.00
Post Office Clerks No. 373.....	6.26		
Printing Pressmen No. 146.....	6.00	SANTA MARIA	
Sheet Metal Workers No. 309.....	7.50	Carpenters No. 2477.....	8.00
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 484	3.00	Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 703.....	1.50
Stage Employees No. 134.....	4.50		
Steam and Operating Engineers No. 171.....	2.00	SANTA ROSA	
Street Carmen No. 265.....	6.00	Barbers No. 159.....	4.50
Teamsters No. 287.....	16.00	Butchers No. 364.....	5.50
Typographical No. 231.....	11.05	Central Labor Council.....	12.00
		Lathers No. 243.....	6.00
SAN LEANDRO		Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 420.....	9.00
Musicians No. 510.....	8.61	Musicians No. 292.....	14.75
		Painters No. 364.....	6.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO		Typographical No. 577.....	5.50
Barbers No. 767.....	6.00		
Typographical No. 576.....	6.00	SAUSALITO	
		Teachers No. 358.....	4.50
SAN MATEO			
Butchers No. 516.....	17.90	SELBY	
Carpenters No. 162.....	11.18	Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers No. 51.....	10.68
Electrical Workers No. 617.....	4.50		
Printing Pressmen No. 315.....	6.00	STOCKTON	
Stage Employees No. 409.....	4.50	Bakers No. 120.....	5.50
General Teamsters No. 160.....	14.60	Barbers No. 312.....	11.59
Typographical No. 624.....	5.44	Butchers No. 127.....	3.85
		Carpenters No. 266.....	16.56
SAN PEDRO		Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Barbers No. 881.....	3.91	Chauffeurs, Teamsters No. 439.....	13.54
Carpenters No. 1140.....	7.90	Culinary Workers' Alliance No. 572	29.55
Central Labor Council.....	14.00	Electrical Workers No. 207.....	6.00
Retail Clerks No. 905.....	3.10	Musicians No. 189.....	15.60
Culinary Alliance No. 754.....	22.18	Operating Engineers No. 508.....	6.77
Operating Engineers No. 235.....	2.65	Painters No. 1115.....	1.73
Longshoremen No. 38-82.....	210.00	Post Office Clerks No. 320.....	4.50
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607.....	9.00	Printing Pressmen No. 132.....	6.00
Painters No. 949.....	5.50	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428.....	6.00
Pile Drivers No. 2375.....	7.26	Railway Carmen No. 918.....	10.00
Typographical No. 862.....	3.00	Stereotypers No. 145.....	6.00
		Street Carmen No. 276.....	6.00
SAN RAFAEL		Typographical No. 56.....	7.20
Barbers No. 582.....	4.50		
Carpenters No. 35.....	6.70	TAFT	
Central Labor Council.....	5.00	Barbers No. 869.....	5.50
Electrical Workers No. 614.....	6.00	Carpenters No. 1774.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 504.....	7.50	Central Labor Union.....	12.00
Typographical No. 579.....	4.50	Culinary Alliance No. 771.....	4.94
		Electrical Workers No. 343.....	6.00
SANTA BARBARA		Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 518.....	15.00
Barbers No. 832.....	4.00	Oil Workers No. 6.....	13.00
Building and Common Laborers....	6.77		
Carpenters No. 1062.....	17.85	TORRANCE	
Central Labor Council.....	18.00	Iron, Steel and Tin Workers No. 7	2.50
Culinary Alliance No. 498.....	12.15		
Hod Carriers No. 195.....	6.00	TULARE	
Letter Carriers No. 290.....	8.00	Carpenters No. 1578.....	6.00
Meat Cutters No. 556.....	7.22		
Painters No. 715.....	12.01	VALLEJO	
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 144	6.00	Barbers No. 335.....	6.22
Post Office Clerks No. 264.....	10.00	Boilermakers No. 148.....	5.50
Sheet Metal Workers No. 273.....	6.00	Carpenters No. 180.....	7.06

Consolidated Labor Councils.....	12.00
Retail Clerks No. 373.....	14.02
Culinary Workers No. 560.....	12.33
Draftsmen No. 8.....	8.00
Electrical Workers No. 180.....	10.63
Laundry Workers No. 113.....	7.59
Machinists No. 252.....	24.00
Musicians No. 367.....	8.28
Painters No. 376.....	6.00
Plumbers No. 343.....	7.50
Sheet Metal Workers No. 221.....	5.00
Shipwrights No. 1068.....	5.00
Stage Employees No. 241.....	4.50
Steam and Operating Engineers No. 731.....	4.50
Teamsters No. 490.....	12.00
Typographical No. 389.....	4.50

VAN NUYS

Barbers No. 837.....	6.00
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VENTURA

Carpenters No. 2463.....	4.00
Central Labor Union.....	11.00
Oil Workers No. 120.....	6.00

VISALIA

Barbers No. 856.....	3.50
Laundry Workers No. 234.....	6.00
Musicians No. 805.....	10.00
Stage Employees No. 605.....	6.00

WATSONVILLE

Barbers No. 749.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 771.....	6.00
Central Labor Union.....	12.00
Culinary Alliance No. 345.....	5.50
Painters No. 750.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 611.....	6.00
Typographical No. 543.....	6.50

WHITE HOUSE

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2591	6.95
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WHITTIER

Typographical No. 899.....	6.00
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WILMINGTON

Borax Workers No. 18640.....	6.50
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YERMO

Railway Carmen No. 610.....	2.04
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MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

Interest on San Francisco School Bond	\$ 50.00
Interest on Los Angeles School Bond	50.00
Interest on United States Treas- ury Bond	15.62
Interest on Bank Deposits.....	93.26
Pro-rata payments for mainte- nance of Joint Legislative Headquarters at Sacramento.....	354.57
State Compensation Insurance Fund, Dividend	1.49
J. E. Houston, on account of Year Book	1,000.00
International Seamen's Union, re- imbursement for telegrams and Equipment	106.78
Southern Pacific Company, re- fund on Scrip Book	19.90
United Air Lines, refund on ticket	16.11
Transmission of affiliation fee of Racing Course Employees to American Federation of Labor..	21.60
Racing Course Employees, affilia- tion fee returned by American Federation of Labor.....	21.60
Standard Oil boycott.....	500.00
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	\$2,250.93

DISBURSEMENTS IN DETAIL

Salaries

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary- Treasurer	\$4,200.00
Isabelle Morrison, Assistant Sec- retary	2,040.00
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	\$6,240.00

Printing

Russell I. Wisler Company.....	\$ 480.42
James H. Barry Company.....	576.33
Walter N. Brunt Press.....	27.68
Recorder Printing and Publish- ing Company	540.30
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	\$1,624.73

Rent

Crocker Estate Company, rent of offices September 1, 1934, to August 31, 1935.....	\$ 684.00
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A. F. of L. Convention

Expense of Delegate A. W. Hoch to San Francisco, Calif., Con- vention	\$ 250.00
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Jackson Miners' Relief

Amounts received and transmitted to Jackson Miners' relief.....	\$1,061.56
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Furniture and Fixtures

Office Equipment	\$ 98.64
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Office Expense

Pac. Telephone & Telegraph Co...\$	238.30
Postal Telegraph Cable Co.....	159.72
Western Union	43.88
H. S. Crocker Company, station- ery	51.79
Dever, Garrity and Keys, book- binding	34.59
Mimeographing	27.00
Kee Lox Manufacturing Co.....	13.58
Star Towel Supply Co.....	15.00
Alhambra Water Co.....	9.22
Miscellaneous expense	18.50
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	\$ 611.58

Postage and Mailing

Postage Stamps purchased by Secretary-Treasurer	\$ 505.00
Addressograph Company, revising mailing list.....	17.70
	<u>\$ 522.70</u>

Executive Council

A. L. Noriega	\$ 10.00
B. F. Dodge	5.00
Joseph D. McManus	10.00
J. E. Hopkins	5.00
H. M. Williams	56.50
J. C. Coulter	35.45
James Matthams	43.96
J. E. Lee	27.70
C. C. Nunnally	67.63
George W. Stokel	13.40
Ros. Mannina	10.90
Charles F. Daly	9.40
Edw. D. Vandeleur	692.95
	<u>\$ 987.89</u>

Pasadena Convention

Los Angeles Steamship Company, two round-trip tickets Los Angeles	5 32.00
Francis Drake, Assistant Secretary	25.00
C. C. Hopkins, Assistant Secretary	25.00
I. Morrison, Convention Expense	40.00
James A. Garrow, Sergeant-at-Arms	20.00
Pasadena Star News, Printing proceedings, cards, ballots, etc.	287.88
Paul Scharrenberg, Convention expenses, telephone, telegraph, expressage, etc.....	75.10
James H. Barry Company, 1,200 copies proceedings, 500 officers' reports, 350 last day's proceedings, mailing, postage and expressage	789.56
	<u>\$1,294.54</u>

Legislative Expense

Southern Pacific Company, Scrip Books	\$ 130.50
Rent, Legislative Headquarters....	218.65
*Paul Scharrenberg, expense incurred in maintenance of Joint Legislative Headquarters, etc....	851.90

James H. Barry Company, Circular Letters	16.40
I. Morrison, expense trips Sacramento	65.00
Stenographic Services	148.00
	<u>\$1,430.45</u>

Miscellaneous Expense

A. F. of L. Per Capita Tax and Supplies	\$ 15.00
Bank of America, Premium on United States Government Bond	17.50
Bank of America, Rent of Safe Deposit Box	5.50
State Compensation Insurance Fund, Premium	30.00
Commonwealth Club Dues	24.00
National Women's Trade Union League, dues	5.00
Mechanics' Library, dues	6.00
California Conference for Social Work, dues	2.00
American Association for Labor Legislation, dues and book.....	5.75
Transmission to A. F. of L. of Affiliation Fee for Racing Course Employees	21.60
Refund of Affiliation Fee to Racing Course Employees.....	21.60
Books for Reference Library and Subscription to Daily Papers and Periodicals	83.99
Russell L. Wolden, Tax Collector, Office Property Tax.....	6.18
Premium, Office Fire Insurance Policy	6.88
Railway Express Company, Express Charges	5.36
Superintendent of Documents, Sacramento, Statutes and Journals	19.50
Arthur Warren, Expenses re Jackson Strike	245.00
United Air Lines, round trip to Fresno, Edw. D. Vandeleur..	16.11
Paul Scharrenberg, expense travel in California	117.97
Federal Tax on Checks for Year	1.84
	<u>\$ 656.78</u>

* See Miscellaneous Receipts for pro rata refunds from cooperating organizations.

RECEIPTS BY DISTRICTS

Revenue from Per Capita Tax and Affiliation Fee for the Fiscal Year ended August 31, 1935.

District No. 1		District No. 6	
Coronado	\$ 6.50	Monterey	\$ 29.12
El Centro	27.00	Mountain View	6.00
San Diego	341.18	Palo Alto	20.15
	<hr/>	Salinas	89.00
	\$ 374.68	San Jose	319.94
		San Mateo	64.12
		Santa Cruz	26.00
		Watsonville	48.00
			<hr/>
			\$ 602.33
District No. 2—Northern Section		District No. 7	
Bloomington	\$ 2.50	Alameda	\$ 6.00
Glendale	15.53	Berkeley	3.00
Los Angeles	2,005.18	Concord	6.10
Pasadena	78.57	Livermore	1.50
Redlands	4.50	Martinez	49.38
Riverside	6.00	Newark	6.90
San Bernardino	38.00	Oakland	879.28
San Dimas	6.00	Pittsburg	6.00
Torrance	2.50	Richmond	48.00
Van Nuys	6.00	Rodeo	32.50
Whittier	6.00	San Leandro	8.61
Yermo	2.04	Selby	10.68
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$ 2,172.82		\$ 1,057.95
District No. 2—Southern Section		District No. 8	
Anaheim	\$ 6.00	Mill Valley	\$ 3.00
Fullerton	4.00	Napa	33.67
Long Beach	404.79	Petaluma	18.00
Redondo Beach	5.00	San Rafael	34.20
San Pedro	288.50	Santa Rosa	63.25
Wilmington	6.50	Vallejo	164.63
	<hr/>	Sausalito	4.50
	\$ 714.79		<hr/>
			\$ 321.25
District No. 3		District No. 9	
San Luis Obispo	\$ 12.00	San Francisco	5,271.40
Santa Barbara	128.00		<hr/>
Santa Maria	9.50		\$ 5,271.40
Ventura	21.00		
	<hr/>		
	\$ 170.50		
District No. 4		District No. 10	
Avenal	\$ 17.41	Chico	\$ 10.50
Bakersfield	128.85	Eureka	84.85
Coalinga	10.02	Grass Valley	6.00
Fresno	260.31	Marysville	43.00
Hanford	1.50	McCloud	4.50
Keeler	7.01	Oroville	19.50
Taft	62.44	Portola	5.12
Tulare	6.00	Roseville	19.00
Visalia	25.50	Sacramento	427.24
	<hr/>	White Horse	6.95
	\$ 519.04		<hr/>
			\$ 626.66
District No. 5		Grand Total	
Merced	\$ 9.00		\$12,090.51
Modesto	81.70		
Stockton	168.39		
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	\$ 259.09		

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

San Francisco, September 7, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, appointed by President Vandeleur to audit the accounts of the State Federation for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1935, beg to report that we have examined the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer and find them correct as per detailed report submitted to the convention.

On the date of the audit there was on deposit with the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association of San Francisco the sum of \$3,712.15; with the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company, the sum of \$2,435.78; with the Crocker First National Bank, the sum of \$1,365.60; and in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer, \$150.

The Federation owns one \$1,000 United States Treasury Bond. Also one \$1,000 five per cent school bond of the City and County of San Francisco, maturing in 1956, and one \$1,000 five per cent school bond of the City of Los Angeles, maturing in 1959.

The Secretary is under bond with the National Surety Corporation to the amount of \$5,000, the premium on said bond being paid in advance to October 2, 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. HOPKINS,
ANTHONY L. NOREIGA,
JOSEPH D. McMANUS.

PROCEEDINGS

FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Monday, September 16, 1935

The Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by General Chairman of the Local Committee A. C. Rogers.

President Harry C. Steinmetz, of the San Diego Central Labor Council, addressed the convention.

Selections by the orchestra through the courtesy of Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 325.

Singing of "America" by the delegates.

Invocation by Rev. H. B. Bard, Pastor Unitarian Church.

Walter A. Wurfel, vice Mayor of San Diego, welcomed the delegates to San Diego. Chairman of San Diego Board of Supervisors, Mr. Edgar F. Hastings, addressed the convention.

Assemblyman Paul A. Richie, the next speaker, was received with applause.

Greetings by E. G. Barry, organizer United Association of Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sprinkler Fitters of America. He expressed appreciation of assistance rendered by the California State Federation of Labor.

At this time Chairman Rogers turned the gavel over to President Edward Vandeleur, who outlined plans for the advancement of the influence of the Federation.

1. Establish a paper; 2. Provide a Legal Department and Statistician; 3. Put organizers in the field; 4. Educate the youth through junior unions.

His remarks were received with enthusiasm.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

San Diego, September 16, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

We, your Committee on Credentials, have examined all credentials received and submit herewith the names of delegates entitled to seats in the convention, with the number of votes allotted to each in accordance with Section 6, Article I, of the Constitution.

ANAHEIM—

Carpenters No. 2203 (50):
R. C. Ewing, 25
W. H. Aupperle, 25

Bakersfield—

Barbers No. 317
C. E. Sheets, 52
Cooks & Waiters No. 550:
Josephine V. Perry, 125
Kern County Labor Council:
E. B. Daniel, 1
C. E. Sheets, 1
Oil Workers No. 19:
E. B. Daniel, 279

COALINGA—

Oil Workers No. 2
H. T. Geiger, 65

EL CENTRO—

Barbers No. 733
W. A. Tate, 50
Central Labor Council:
Ernest Miller, 1
Sid Fancher, 1

EUREKA—

Federated Trades Council:
M. J. Burns, 1
Victor R. Jewett, 1
Machinists No. 540:
M. J. Burns, 50

FRESNO—

Bakers No. 43:
Wm. T. O'Rear, 90

Building Service Employees No. 110:
Fred Lowdon, 17
Butchers No. 126:
H. T. Pitner, 139
Culinary Workers No. 62:
Helen Mallory, 374
Fresno Labor Council:
C. E. Dowd, 1
W. T. O'Rear, 1
Laundry Drivers No. 419:
E. J. Nicodemas, 50
Moving Picture Machine Operators
No. 599 (50):
Frank F. Bell, 25
H. C. Wolfe, 25
Teamsters No. 431:
C. E. Dowd, 310

JACKSON—

Jackson Miners No. 48:
Alvin Van Ausdal, 7

LONG BEACH—

Bakers No. 31:
Louis W. Becker, 50
Carpenters No. 710:
Chas. T. Throckmorton, 38
Central Labor Council:
George Benson, 1
Harold R. West, 1
City and County Employees No. 19869 (357):
Ray Gelston, 179
D. A. Boone, 178
Culinary Alliance No. 681 (139):
Henry J. McGovern, 65
William L. Ennis, 64
Electrical Workers No. 711:
J. W. Dunn, 80
Fire Fighters No. 372:
Fred H. Head, 153

Garment Workers No. 56:
 Florence Anderson, 102
 Machinists No. 1235:
 C. E. Edmonds, 90
 Moving Picture Machine Operators
 No. 521:
 G. A. Lahlum, 50
 Oil Workers No. 129 (1717):
 J. C. Coulter, 859
 John E. Crail, 858
 Painters No. 256:
 Carl Fletcher, 53
 Printing Pressmen No. 285 (50):
 Geo. V. Oremus, 25
 H. E. Williams, 25
 Soap & Edible Oil Workers No. 18409:
 E. F. Prior, 13
 Typographical No. 650 (90):
 Harry Stuck, 45
 Harold R. West, 45

LOS ANGELES—

Asbestos Workers No. 5 (50):
 William R. Michener, 25
 Victor B. Weiks, 25
 Bakers No. 37 (125):
 William J. Buschek, 62
 Rudolph Schirra, 63
 Bakers No. 453:
 Chas. D. Fields, 75
 Barbers No. 295 (300):
 Rea Last, 150
 Alvin L. Holt, 150
 Bartenders No. 284 (138):
 Eric Crane, 69
 J. F. Million, 69
 Bill Posters & Billers No. 32 (80):
 C. J. Hyans, 40
 C. C. Garnett, 40
 Boilermakers No. 92 (75):
 Frank S. Dunn, 38
 S. B. Huffman, 37
 Bookbinders No. 63 (78):
 Mata Coyne, 39
 Jerome J. Leahy, 39
 Bricklayers No. 2 (50):
 Wm. R. Roberts, 25
 John V. McGinnis, 25
 Carpenters No. 25 (637):
 E. J. Newton, 213
 C. T. Lehman, 212
 C. A. Wright, 212
 Carpenters (Studio) No. 946 (1654):
 Jack W. Vance, 552
 Clarence Hecker, 551
 Clifton Mace, 551
 Central Labor Council:
 Harry Sherman, 1
 C. J. Haggerty, 1
 Clothing Workers No. 278:
 Ed Hammer, 361
 Cooks No. 468 (262):
 John M. Sargent, 131.
 Charles S. Barrett, 131.
 Electrical Workers No. 18:
 Harry M. Williams, 450.
 Electrical Workers No. 40:
 Al P. Speede, 1500.
 Electrical Workers No. 83:
 William Authorsen, 63.
 Engineers (Operating) No. 72 (152):
 A. E. Scott, 76.
 Henry E. Schapel, 76.
 Stationary Firemen No. 220 (60):
 I. F. Landenberger, 30.
 John Ballard, 30.
 Flint Glass Workers No. 141:
 Jesse M. Price, 60.
 Garment Workers No. 94:
 John Mysterly, 50.
 Garment Workers No. 125 (414):
 Mrs. Daisy A. Houck, 138.
 Adele Sterling, 138.
 Anne Peterson, 138.
 Lathers No. 42 (107):
 C. J. Haggerty, 54.
 Lloyd Mashburn, 53.
 Longshoremen No. 38-106 (13):
 Chester Lockhart, 7.
 D. J. Jones, 6.
 Machinists No. 311 (400):
 A. W. Hoch, 200.
 H. B. McMurry, 200.

Musicians No. 47 (2000):
 J. W. Gillette, 1000.
 Frank Carothers, 1000.
 Nurses, Hospital & Institutional Workers
 No. 19986:
 Frank Samrodin, 25.
 Office Employees No. 15251 (50):
 Keitha M. Hoch, 25.
 Lester Boyd, 25.
 Painters No. 202 (123):
 Henry M. Munn, 62.
 Robert A. Harrington, 61.
 Painters (Moving Picture) No. 644:
 George Timberlake, 453.
 Pattern Makers' Association:
 J. W. Buzzell, 85.
 Plumbers No. 78 (200):
 Ralph A. McMullen, 100.
 Harry Sherman, 100.
 Post Office Clerks No. 64 (617):
 Joseph Hoening, 309.
 Robert Daney, 308.
 Printing Pressmen No. 78 (190):
 William J. Walls, 95.
 Charles S. Hall, 95.
 Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150:
 M. J. Sands, 372.
 Railway Mail Association (318):
 F. E. Huff, 159.
 C. G. Herbst, 159.
 Sheet Metal Workers No. 108:
 Leonard Graham, 108.
 Stage Employees No. 33:
 Edw. J. Nagle, 258.
 Stereotypers No. 58 (101):
 Clarence C. Liles, 51.
 Hugh R. Maguire, 50.
 Street Carmen No. 997:
 J. J. Morgan, 125.
 Studio Technicians No. 37 (60):
 Lew C. G. Blix, 30.
 Steve R. Newman, 30.
 Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399:
 Ralph H. Clare, 434.
 Studio Utility Employees No. 724 (266):
 H. C. Rohrbach, Jr., 133.
 L. C. Helm, 133.
 Typographical No. 174 (500):
 G. Harry Gilmore, 250.
 C. E. Tracy, 250.
 Waiters No. 17 (388):
 J. W. Van Hook, 97.
 Roy A. Baker, 97.
 Charles H. Pettis, 97.
 Sam Nixon, 97.
 Waitresses No. 639 (115):
 Mae Stoneman, 58.
 Hannah Nunley, 57.
 Wardrobe Attendants (Theatrical) No. 17982
 (50):
 Bessie Winder, 25.
 Dolly Case, 25.

MARTINEZ—

Oil Workers No. 5:
 R. V. Lytton, 316
 Painters No. 741:
 Russell Roberts, 25

MARYSVILLE—

Barbers No. 720:
 C. E. Rynearson, 50
 Central Labor Council:
 C. E. Rynearson, 1
 Stage Employees No. 216:
 Leo B. Smith, 50

MODESTO—

Central Labor Council:
 C. C. Nunnally, 1.
 K. M. Webb, 1.
 Letter Carriers No. 1291:
 R. C. Cochran, 50.
 Stage Employees No. 564:
 James F. Ring, 46.
 Typographical No. 689:
 C. C. Nunnally, 50.

NAPA—

Central Labor Council:
 Mrs. Clara Hester, 1.
 Garment Workers No. 137:
 Clara Hester, 81.

OAKLAND—

Auto Mechanics No. 1546:
F. A. Rodgers, 146.
Bakers No. 119:
Jack Larripa, 180.
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432 (400):
Frank Nelk, 100,
James Wright, 100,
Dan O'Connell, 100,
Frank Rogers, 100.
Barbers No. 134 (200):
A. Ruyle, 67.
C. W. Swanson, 67.
John Theobald, 66.
Bartenders No. 52 (312):
Joseph P. Dufrane, 78.
Jack Cannon, 78.
P. D. Showalter, 78.
E. R. Robinson, 78.
Bridgemen No. 378:
J. T. Fahey, 50.
Butchers No. 120:
Chas. J. Wagner, 142.
Central Labor Council:
James Doyle, 1.
Culinary Workers No. 31 (773):
J. B. Bruce, 387.
Frances Hendricks, 386.
Electrical Workers No. 595:
J. R. Johnston, 67.
Engineers (Operating) No. 507:
T. J. Roberts, 200.
Theatrical Janitors No. 121:
Chas. D. Clark, 50.
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 (400):
Wm. P. Fee, 200.
Geo. A. Staton, 200.
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 169 (70):
Al Daul, 35.
E. E. Nichols, 35.
Plumbers No. 444:
Samuel J. Donohue, 100.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216:
J. Earl Cook, 100.
Stage Employees No. 107 (512):
Warren R. H. Sawyer, 26.
Frank C. Casey, 26.
Steam Fitters No. 342:
L. H. French, 53.
Street Carmen No. 192 (821):
P. R. West, 411.
D. P. Ahern, 410.
Teamsters No. 70 (1250):
Joe Tavis, 209.
John Carvalho, 209.
William Nicholas, 208.
Charles W. Real, 208.
Ray Hipkins, 208.
Edie Tietjen, 208.

PALO ALTO—

Barbers No. 914:
Al W. Cross, 68.

PASADENA—

Carpenters No. 769 (74):
Carl Gast, 37.
J. M. Bigelow, 37.
Central Labor Union:
Louise R. Hooker, 1.
E. E. Mecham, 1.
Electrical Workers No. 418 (152):
L. R. Barnes, 51.
D. F. Cameron, 51.
E. E. Mecham, 50.
Painters No. 92 (50):
C. A. Sampson, 25.
A. C. Miller, 25.
Union Label League No. 178 (50):
Louise R. Hooker, 25.
Nellie Sampson, 25.

PITTSBURG—

Barbers No. 917 (50):
A. M. Trentanelli, 25.
J. L. Tallrop, 25.

RICHMOND—

Contra Costa Trades & Labor Council:
Russell Roberts, 1.

Electrical Workers No. 302:
James Wright, 50.
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560:
Charles Zielinski, 50.

RODEO—

Oil Workers No. 326:
Sam W. Herrod, 263.

SACRAMENTO—

Bakers No. 85:
Ray Simonsen, 195.
Barbers No. 112:
S. A. Brittain, 103.
Bookbinders No. 35:
Robert L. Ennis, 80.
Butchers No. 498:
Harley Hilmon, 212.
Chauffeurs, Teamsters No. 150:
George W. Stokel, 400.
Culinary Workers No. 561:
J. E. Wellington, 404.
Electrical Workers No. 340:
Charles R. Marsh, 63.
Federated Trades Council:
Robert L. Ennis, 1.
Laundry Workers No. 75:
Leonora Stokel, 200.
Moving Picture Operators No. 252:
T. C. Ekels, 50.
Musicians No. 12:
E. R. Drake, 146.
Painters No. 487:
J. L. R. Marsh, 140.
Printing Pressmen No. 60:
W. J. McQuillan, 91.
Typographical No. 46:
Charles W. Lyon, 216.

SALINAS—

Barbers No. 827:
Al Alexander, 50.
Central Labor Union of Monterey County:
Al Alexander, 1.
Fruit & Vegetable Workers No. 18211:
M. Shevlin, 542.

SAN BERNARDINO—

Central Labor Council:
Lester Harris, 1.
Culinary Workers No. 535:
Lester F. Harris, 7.
Mike Schley, 7.
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 577:
Carl R. Douglas, 50.
Typographical No. 84 (50):
Adolph J. Young, 25.
Homer B. Lusk, 25.

SAN DIEGO—

Auto Mechanics No. 351 (13):
J. Oswald, 7.
L. O. Snare, 6.
Barbers No. 256:
C. J. Gorey, 84.
Bridgemen No. 229 (50):
B. G. Thomas, 25.
E. C. Fox, 25.
Butchers No. 229 (100):
James N. Willits, 50.
W. R. Hale, 50.
Carpenters No. 1296 (228):
Carl M. Barnes, 76.
Walter Barnes, 76.
Wilbur Dillman, 76.
Carpenters No. 1571 (50):
G. W. Leach, 25.
L. Vanderpool, 25.
Cooks, Waitresses No. 402 (187):
Irene Botts, 63.
Mary Tipton, 62.
Frank Kelly, 62.
Electrical Workers No. 465 (75):
W. P. Harrell, 38.
George P. Daigle, 37.
Electrical Workers No. 569 (65):
M. L. Ratcliff, 33.
C. L. Hayes, 32.

Federated Trades & Labor Council:
 H. C. Steinmetz, 1.
 A. C. Rogers, 1.
 Firefighters No. 145 (184):
 Marshall Herman, 62.
 Walter Dickenson, 61.
 C. F. Johnston, 61.
 Hod Carriers No. 89 (60):
 Fred W. Tiffany, 30.
 Louis F. Mehl, 30.
 Lathers No. 260 (13):
 George May, 7.
 J. C. Payne, 6.
 Letter Carriers No. 70 (106):
 Stanley M. Gue, 53.
 Gordon Fisher, 53.
 Longshoremen No. 38-9 (43):
 P. H. Neary, 22.
 J. C. Wilbur, 21.
 Lumber Clerks & General Yard Employees
 No. 105 (60):
 John D. Neal, 30.
 Lee Randall, 30.
 Machinists No. 389 (85):
 R. E. Lambert, 43.
 Leo Imblum, 42.
 Moving Picture Projectionists No. 297 (50):
 E. F. Nelson, 25.
 E. H. Dowell, 25.
 Musicians No. 325 (439):
 Fred A. Groves, 147.
 John L. Donnelly, 146.
 George E. Nagle, 146.
 Office Employees No. 18126 (13):
 Doris Baltes, 7.
 L. David Wosk, 6.
 Painters No. 333 (23):
 H. M. Hubbard, 12.
 Lyle Loomis, 11.
 Plasterers No. 346 (15):
 George W. Wilks, 8.
 John D. Lydick, 7.
 Plumbers No. 230 (50):
 Edw. Cressell, 25.
 Harry Higgins, 25.
 Post Office Clerks No. 197:
 Harry E. Wade, 93.
 Printing Pressmen No. 140 (58):
 E. M. Sullivan, 29.
 F. W. Graham, 29.
 Stage Employees No. 122 (50):
 C. H. Wheeler, 25.
 W. H. Dougherty, 25.
 Teachers No. 370 (13):
 Daisy Lee Worcester, 7.
 Leslie J. Ross, 6.
 Tile Setters No. 17 (13):
 Frank J. Leary, 7.
 Allen Mostella, 6.
 Typographical No. 221 (200):
 Jack Wright, 67.
 Paul L. McCallum, 67.
 Henry Gabbe, 66.
 Waiters & Bartenders No. 500 (119):
 J. W. Brown, 60.
 Geo. T. Schmitz, 59.

SAN FRANCISCO—

Alaska Fishermen:
 Andrew Vigen, 1500.
 Asbestos Workers No. 16:
 Archie J. Mooney, 13.
 Auto Mechanics No. 1305 (300):
 K. B. Flagg, 150.
 C. A. Balcom, 150.
 Bakers No. 24:
 Fred Schierbaum, 500.
 Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 (600):
 George Kidwell, 300.
 Clarence J. Walsh, 300.
 Barbers No. 148 (500):
 Walter W. Pierce, 167.
 Joseph H. Honey, 167.
 Daniel F. Tattenham, 166.
 Bartenders No. 41 (448):
 Dan P. Regan, 224.
 George Flynn, 224.
 Bill Posters & Billers No. 44 (75):
 B. A. Brundage, 38.
 Lea Phillips, 37.
 Bookbinders No. 31-125:
 Loyal W. Blinco, 450.

Bottlers No. 293 (500):
 William H. Ahern, 250.
 Joseph Boller, 250.
 Brewery Drivers No. 227 (600):
 John S. Horn, 300.
 Martin Christen, 300.
 Brewers No. 7 (729):
 Al Biewend, 365.
 Emil Muri, 364.
 Bricklayers No. 7:
 Edward L. Nolan, 58.
 Butchers No. 115:
 Joseph Y. Henderson, 750.
 Carmen No. 1004:
 Thomas A. Rice, 750.
 Carpenters No. 22:
 James E. Ricketts, 499.
 Carpenters No. 483:
 E. G. Fraser, 335.
 Carpenters No. 2164:
 Fred H. Fewster, 63.
 Carpet, Lino & Tile Workers No. 1:
 Sam Bernstein, 154.
 Chauffeurs No. 265 (1074):
 T. D. McManus, 179.
 T. J. McGuire, 179.
 E. Osborne, 179.
 G. Kelly, 179.
 W. R. White, 179.
 A. Cancilla, 179.
 Grocery Clerks No. 648 (100):
 Mrs. Tina Dierssen, 50.
 W. G. Desepte, 50.
 Cloakmakers No. 8:
 Jack Taub, 150.
 Cooks No. 44 (1208):
 Steve Harris, 403.
 Charles Damsey, 403.
 George Etzel, 402.
 Draftsmen No. 11:
 B. Frankel, 76.
 Electrical Workers No. 6:
 Charles J. Fohn, 300.
 Elevator Constructors No. 8:
 Harry A. Milton, 100.
 Engineers (Steam Shovel & Dredgemen) No. 45
 (207):
 Henry Huntsman, 69.
 J. H. La Force, 69.
 Charles Carney, 69.
 Engineers (Operating) No. 59:
 Thos. Bynon, 150.
 Engineers (Operating) No. 64:
 R. R. Corrie, 396.
 Ferryboatmen (750):
 C. W. Deal, 188.
 Charles Finkey, 188.
 Paul R. Benson, 187.
 Wallace F. Craig, 187.
 Filling Station Employees No. 19570:
 Paul O. Gaffney, 150.
 Garment Workers No. 131 (500):
 Nellie Casey, 250.
 Kathryn V. Granville, 250.
 Hospital & Institutional Workers No. 19816:
 Michael J. Rowan, 250.
 Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519 (108):
 T. B. Lowther, 54.
 George Cronnelly, 54.
 Janitors No. 9:
 Charles Hardy, 243.
 Union Label Section:
 Thomas A. Rotell, 1.
 Paul O. Gaffney, 1.
 Labor Council:
 Marguerite Finkenbinder, 1.
 George Ward, 1.
 United Laborers No. 261:
 Joseph Marshall, 239.
 Laundry Drivers No. 256 (500):
 John J. Burke, 167.
 Walter Armstrong, 167.
 William Wallace, 166.
 Laundry Workers No. 26 (2100):
 Chas. Keegan, 350.
 Chas. O'Connor, 350.
 John O'Keefe, 350.
 Margie Lydon, 350.
 Tillie Clifford, 350.
 Laurence Palacios, 350.
 Letter Carriers No. 214:
 John C. Daly, 750.

Longshoremen No. 38-79 (2958):
 Harry Bridges, 592.
 John D. Shomaker, 592.
 Henry Schrimpf, 592.
 Henry Schmidt, 591.
 John Larsen, 591.

Machinists No. 68 (500):
 E. F. Dillon, 167.
 Harry N. Scher, 167.
 W. J. Slattery, 166.

Marine Cooks & Stewards Association:
 Joseph O'Connor, 1000.

Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers
 (1208):
 P. F. Joyce, 604.
 Harry Ramsey, 604.

Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 40:
 Capt. Geo. M. Fouratt, 325.

Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 89:
 Capt. John G. Moreno, 100.

Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 90 (491):
 Capt. C. F. May, 246.
 E. B. O'Grady, 245.

Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 (800):
 William Casey, 134.
 Jack Sullivan, 134.
 Jimmie Higgins, 133.
 Thomas Kennedy, 133.
 R. M. Sproul, 133.
 Charles Brown, 133.

Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 (913):
 Walter Cowan, 457.
 Arthur Watson, 456.

Molders No. 164 (325):
 Thomas A. Rotell, 163.
 A. T. Wynn, 162.

Musicians No. 6 (1250):
 Albert Morris, 417.
 James G. Dewey, 417.
 Albert A. Greenbaum, 416.

Office Employees No. 13188 (100):
 Isabelle Morrison, 50.
 Paul Scharrenberg, 50.

Moving Picture Projectionists No. 162 (200):
 Anthony L. Noriega, 67.
 Floyd M. Billingsley, 67.
 Al B. Cohn, 66.

Sign & Pictorial Painters No. 510:
 Thomas C. Meagher, 50.

Pattern Makers' Association:
 John A. Edwards, 150.

Photo Engravers No. 8:
 Andrew J. Gallagher, 100.

Pile Drivers No. 34:
 Don Cameron, 586.

Plasterers No. 460 (50):
 Frank Nieberding, 25.
 John Magnani, 25.

Post Office Clerks No. 2 (748):
 Charles A. Gibeau, 374.
 John J. Murphy, 374.

Web Pressmen No. 4 (150):
 C. E. Bowen, 75.
 D. C. Murphy, 75.

Printing Pressmen No. 24:
 George G. Spooner, 604.

Railway Mail Association:
 Albert C. Meyer, 254.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific (1750):
 Carl Tillman, 292.
 H. J. Mills, 292.
 J. C. Clark, 292.
 H. Green, 292.
 H. McNeill, 291.
 Al V. Quittenton, 291.

Sheep Shearers' Union No. 1:
 L. J. Helda, 172.

Stage Employees No. 16:
 F. B. Williams, 116.

Street Carmen No. 518 (900):
 Edward D. Vandeleur, 300.
 William McRobbie, 300.
 Edward Grant, 300.

Teamsters No. 85 (2500):
 James E. Hopkins, 417.
 Arthur Otts, 417.
 James Connolly, 417.
 Michael Cosbie, 417.
 Anthony Schurba, 416.
 Harold Lopez, 416.

Writers No. 30 (2096):
 Hugo Ernst, 1048.
 L. A. Francoeur, 1048.

Waitresses No. 48:
 Marguerite Finkenbinder, 807.
 Window Cleaners No. 44 (100):
 Fred West, 50.
 A. R. Schenk, 50.

SAN JOSE—

Barbers No. 252:
 Ros Mannina, 150.

Butchers No. 506 (364):
 Jack Snow, 182.
 Earl A. Moorhead, 182.

Carpenters No. 316:
 Bert P. Ward, 128.

Central Labor Council & Building Trades:
 Ros Mannina, 1.
 Victor J. Lazzaro, 1.

Retail Clerks No. 428 (88):
 Victor J. Lazzaro, 44.
 J. Bernard McGinley, 44.

Moving Picture Operators No. 431 (50):
 E. L. Walker, 25.
 C. H. Tillson, 25.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 309:
 Walter G. Mathewson, 50.

Typographical No. 231:
 William J. Swords, 92.

SAN MATEO—

Carpenters No. 162:
 J. F. Cambiano, 102.

Stage Employees No. 409:
 John Turturici, 63.

SAN PEDRO—

Barbers No. 881 (33):
 E. P. Butler, 17.
 W. Ray Hoskins, 16.

Central Labor Council:
 Charles A. Evans, 1.
 A. M. Gruber, 1.

Retail Clerks No. 905 (18):
 Edna E. Johnson, 9.
 Fred Reaves, 9.

Culinary Alliance No. 754 (173):
 Virgil Frier, 87.
 Marshall Petrie, 86.

Operating Engineers No. 235:
 Chas. A. Evans, 41.

Longshoremen No. 38-82 (1750):
 Elmer Bruce, 438.
 Bob Patterson, 438.
 A. H. Peterson, 437.
 Joe Simons, 437.

Lumber Workers No. 2607 (200):
 C. O. Johnson, 67.
 Jack Dillon, 67.
 H. J. Marsman, 66.

Painters No. 949:
 A. M. Gruber, 50.

Pile Drivers No. 2375:
 T. F. Murphy, 61.

SANTA ANA—

Stage Employees No. 504 (50):
 Art Narath, 25.
 George B. Vest, 25.

SANTA BARBARA—

Carpenters No. 1062:
 James Matthams, 149.

Central Labor Council:
 C. C. Hopkins, 1.
 James Matthams, 1.

Culinary Alliance No. 498:
 Bee Tumber, 101.

Letter Carriers No. 290:
 Crockett Hammer, 50.

Painters No. 715:
 Harley Barr, 100.

Stage Employees No. 442:
 Fred Knowlton, 50.

Typographical No. 394:
 C. C. Hopkins, 50.

SANTA CRUZ—

Butchers No. 266:
 Kasper Bauer, 50.

SELBY—

Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers No. 51:
Jay Howard Stevens, 81.

STOCKTON—

Central Labor Council:
R. E. Mercer, 1.
Chauffeurs, Teamsters No. 439:
S. A. Pomraning, 105.
Engineers (Operating) No. 508:
K. M. Webb, 56.
Longshoremen No. 38-93:
Walter W. Mahaffey, 38.
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428:
J. W. Southwick, 50.
Musicians No. 189:
L. A. Shepherd, 130.
Stereotypers No. 145:
Charles J. Crooks, 50.
Typographical No. 56:
Ralph Mercer, 60.

TAFT—

Barbers No. 869:
Chas. C. Connors, 50
Central Labor Union:
Chas. C. Connors, 1.
Ray Burt, 1.

VALLEJO—

Barbers No. 335:
L. Mazada, 52.

Boilermakers No. 148 (50):

C. F. Daley, 25.
Joseph Sheeter, 25.
Central Labor Council:
Charles F. Daley, 1.
F. C. Chesebro, 1.
Culinary Workers No. 560 (103):
George Goefrum, 52.
Anna Rawitzer, 51.
Machinists No. 252:
Stanley Gregory, 200.
Painters No. 376:
R. J. Learned, 50.
Stage Employees No. 241:
E. N. Lucas, 50.
Teamsters No. 490:
F. C. Chesebro, 100.

VENTURA—

Carpenters No. 2463 (50):
S. J. Self, 25.
E. Crosby, 25.
Oil Workers No. 120:
Fred L. Phillips, 50.

WATSONVILLE—

Stage Employees No. 611:
Fred Mozart, 50.

WILMINGTON—

Borax Workers No. 18640:
L. C. Bawden, 46.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. NELSON, Chairman,
GEORGE TIMBERLAKE,
FRANK N. KELLY.

The report of the committee was by motion adopted.

President Vandeleur announced the appointment of the following Convention officers:
Assistant Secretary—Bert P. Ward, Carpenters No. 316, San Jose.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Walter Barnes, Carpenters' Union No. 1296, San Diego.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward Grant, Street Carmen No. 518, San Francisco;
A. Cancilla, Chauffeurs No. 265, San Francisco; A. R. Schenk, Window Cleaners No. 44, San Francisco.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

President Vandeleur stated: "In accord with the provisions of the Constitution, I have, a week ago, appointed the following Committee on Constitution":

Don Cameron, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco.
J. Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers No. 216, Oakland.
James Matthams, Carpenters No. 1062, Santa Barbara.
Harry Sherman, Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.
John L. Donnelly, Musicians No. 325, San Diego.

President Vandeleur: "I will now announce the Convention Committees as follows":

Rules and Order of Business—Joseph Hoenig, Post Office Clerks No. 64, Los Angeles; William Casey, Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, San Francisco; Capt. C. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco; Paul L. McCallum, Typographical No. 221, San Diego; H. T. Pitner, Butchers No. 126, Fresno.

Reports of Officers—A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles; Walter Cowan, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, San Francisco; Walter J. Mathewson, Sheet Metal Workers No. 309, San Jose; Thomas G. Meagher, Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510, San Francisco; C. E. Dowd, Fresno Labor Council, Fresno.

Resolutions—J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles; Hugo Ernst, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco; Jack Larripa, Bakers No. 119, Oakland; John E. Crail, Oil Workers No. 128, Long Beach; Laurence Palacios, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco.

Legislation—E. H. Dowell, Moving Picture Projectionists No. 297, San Diego; Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento; E. G. Fraser, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco; Michael J. Burns, Machinists No. 540, Eureka; Rea Last, Barbers No. 295, Los Angeles.

Grievances—J. L. R. Marsh, Painters No. 487, Sacramento; Emil Muri, Brewers No. 7, San Francisco; R. E. Mercer, Typographical No. 56, Stockton; P. R. West, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland; Henry M. Munn, Painters No. 202, Los Angeles.

Labels and Boycotts—Nellie Casey, Garment Workers No. 131, San Francisco; E. B. Daniels, Oil Workers No. 19, Bakersfield; W. Authorson, Electrical Workers No. 83, Los Angeles; W. G. Desepte, Grocery Clerks No. 648, San Francisco; T. J. Roberts, Operating Engineers No. 507, Oakland.

Label Investigation—Thomas A. Rotell, Molders No. 164, San Francisco; Miss Anne Peterson, Garment Workers No. 125, Los Angeles; John J. Burke, Laundry Drivers No. 256, San Francisco; Mae Stoneman, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles; Harry Higgins, Plumbers No. 230, San Diego.

Thanks—Mrs. Louise R. Hoocker, Central Labor Union, Pasadena; John C. Daly, Letter Carriers No. 214, San Francisco; T. F. Murphy, Pile Drivers No. 2375, San Pedro; Josephine V. Perry, Cooks and Waiters No. 550, Bakersfield; Mrs. Clara Hester, Garment Workers No. 137, Napa.

Delegate Albert A. Greenbaum of Musicians' Union No. 6, San Francisco, read the following resolution unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of the California State Theatrical Federation on September 15, 1935:

"The California State Theatrical Federation in convention assembled does hereby unreservedly and unqualifiedly endorse the actions of the officers and Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor in their vigorous and militant efforts to combat the insidious, destructive and subversive efforts of the so-called Red element of this country to destroy the legitimate organized and wholly American labor movement as exemplified by the American Federation of Labor."

Moved and seconded that the above resolution be spread upon the minutes of the California State Federation Convention.

A roll call vote was called for, which resulted as follows:

The following delegates voted for the motion:

Bakersfield—C. E. Sheets, E. B. Daniel. **Eureka**—M. J. Burns. **Fresno**—H. T. Pitner, Helen L. Mallory, C. E. Dowd. **Long Beach**—Harold West, Ray Gelston, Florence Anderson, G. A. Lahlum, J. C. Coulter, John E. Crail, Carl Fletcher. **Los Angeles**—William R. Michener, Charles D. Shields, Rea Last, Alvin L. Holt, Erle Crane, C. J. Hyans, C. C. Garnett, Mata Coyne, Jerome J. Leahy, Jack C. Vance, Clarence Hecker, Clifton Mace, Harry Sherman, Ed Hammer, John M. Sergeant, Harry M. Williams, Al P. Speede, William Authorson, A. E. Scott, Henry E. Schapel, I. F. Landenberger, John Ballard, John Mistry, Mrs. Daisy A. Houck, Adele Sterling, Anne Peterson, A. W. Hoch, H. B. McMurray, J. W. Gillette, Frank Carothers, Keitha M. Hoch, Lester Boyd, Henry M. Munn, Robert A. Harrington, George Timberlake, J. W. Buzzell, Joseph Hoenic, Robert Daney, William A. Wells, Charles B. Hall, M. J. Sands, F. E. Huff, C. G. Herbst, Edward J. Nagle, Clarence C. Liles, Hugh R. Maguire, J. J. Morgan, Lew C. G. Blix, Steve B. Newman, G. Harry Gilmore, C. E. Tracy, J. W. Van Hook, Roy A. Baker, Charles H. Pettis, Mae Stoneman, Dolly Case. **Martinez**—Russell Roberts. **Marysville**—C. E. Rynearson. **Modesto**—C. C. Nunnally, K. M. Webb, James F. Ring. **Napa**—Mrs. Clara Hester. **Oakland**—F. A. Rogers, Jack Larripa, Frank Nelk, James Wright, Dan O'Connell, Frank Rogers, C. W. Swenson, John Theobald, Joseph P. Dufrane, Jack Cannon, F. D. Showalter, E. R. Robinson, Charles J. Wagner, James Doyle, J. B. Bruce, Frances Hendricks, William P. Fee, George A. Staton, J. Earl Cook, Warren R. H. Sawyer, Frank C. Casey, P. B. West, D. P. Ahern, Joe Tavis, John Carvalho, William Nicholas, Charles W. Real, Ray Hipkins, Eddie Tietjen. **Pasadena**—Louise R. Hoocker, L. R. Barnes, E. E. Mecham, Nellie Sampson. **Pittsburg**—A. M. Trentenelli. **Richmond**—Charles Zielinski. **Sacramento**—Ray Simonson, S. A. Brittain, Robert L. Ennis, George L. Stokel, Charles R. Marsh, Lenora Stokel, E. R. Drake, J. L. R. Marsh, W. J. McQuilan, O. D. Manley. **Salinas**—Al Alexander, M Shevlin. **San Bernardino**—Lester F. Harris, Mike Schley, Carl R. Douglas. **San Diego**—G. J. Gorey, B. G. Thomas, E. C. Fox, Carl M. Barnes, Wilbur Dillman, Irene Botts, Mary Tipton, Frank Kelly, Marshall Herman, Walter Dickenson, C. F. Johnson, E. F. Nelson, E. H. Dowell, Fred A. Groves, John L. Donnelly, George E. Nagle, H. M. Hubbard, Harry E. Wade, C. H. Wheeler, W. H. Dougherty, Paul L. McCollum. **San Francisco**—Fred Schierbaum, Walter W. Pierce, Daniel F. Tattenham, Dan F. Regan, George Flynn, B. A. Brundage, Lea Phillips, Loyal W. Blinco, Joseph Y. Henderson, E. G. Fraser, Fred H. Fewster, Sam Bernstein, J. D. McManus, T. J. McGuire, E. Osborne, G. Kelly, W. R. White, A. Cancilla, Mrs. Tina Dierssen, W. G. Desepte, Steve Harris, Charles Demsey, George Etzel, Charles J. Foehm, Harry A. Milton, Henry Huntsman, J. H. LaForce, Charles Carney, Charles Finkey, Paul R. Benson, Paul O. Gaffney, Nellie Casey, Kathryn V. Granville, T. B. Lowther, George Cronnelly, Marguerite Finkenbinder, George Ward, Joseph Marshall, John J. Burke, Walter Armstrong, William Wallace, Charles Keegan, Charles O'Connor, John O'Keefe, Margie Lydon, Laurence Palacios, John C. Daly, Capt. George M. Fouratt, Capt. John G. Moreno, William Casey, Jack Sullivan, Thomas Kennedy, Walter Cowan,

Arthur Watson, Thomas A. Rotell, A. T. Wynn, Albert Morris, James G. Dewey, Albert A. Greenbaum, Isabelle Morrison, Paul Scharrenberg, Anthony L. Noriega, Floyd M. Billingsley, Al B. Cohn, Thomas C. Meagher, Andrew J. Gallagher, Charles A. Gibeau, John J. Murphy, C. E. Bowen, D. C. Murphy, George G. Spooner, Albert C. Meyer, F. B. Williams, Edward D. Vandeleur, William McRobbie, Edward Grant, Hugo Ernst, L. A. Francouer, A. B. Schenk. **San Jose**—Ros Mannina, Bert B. Ward, E. L. Walker, C. H. Tilson, Walter G. Matthewson. **San Mateo**—John Turturici. **San Pedro**—E. P. Butler, W. Roy Hoskins, Edna E. Johnson, Fred Reaves, Virgil Frier, Marshall Petrie, C. O. Johnson, T. F. Murphy. **Santa Barbara**—James Matthams, C. C. Hopkins, Bee Tumber, Crockett Hammer, Harley Barr, Fred Knowlton. **Stockton**—R. E. Mercer, S. A. Pomraning, K. M. Webb, J. W. Southwick, L. A. Shepard. **Taft**—Charles G. Conners, Ray Burt. **Vallejo**—C. F. Daley, Joseph Sheeter, F. C. Chesebro, E. N. Lucas. **Ventura**—E. Crosby.—Representing 43,749 votes.

The following delegates voted against the motion:

Eureka—Victor J. Jewett. **Fresno**—E. J. Nocodemas. **Jackson**—Alvin Van Ausdal. **Long Beach**—Louis W. Becker, Charles T. Throckmorton. **Los Angeles**—William R. Roberts, Jesse M. Price, Chester Lockhart. **Martinez**—Patrick J. Lydon, R. V. Lytton. **Oakland**—A. Ruyle, J. R. Johnson, L. H. French. **Richmond**—James Wright. **Rodeo**—Sam W. Herrod. **San Diego**—J. Oswald, L. O. Snare, James N. Willets, W. R. Hale, Walter Barnes, G. W. Leach, L. Vanderpool, H. C. Steinmetz, A. C. Rogers, Fred W. Tiffany, Louis G. Mehl, George May, P. H. Neary, J. C. Payne, J. C. Wilbur, John D. Neal, Lee Randall, Doris Baltus, L. David Wost, Lyle Loomis, George W. Wilks, John D. Lydick, Daisy Lee Worcester, Leslie J. Ross, Frank J. Leary, Allan Mostella. **San Francisco**—Andrew Vigen, K. B. Flagg, C. A. Balcom, George Kidwell, Clarence J. Walsh, William H. Ahern, Joseph Boller, John S. Horn, Martin Christen, Al Biewend, Emil Muri, Thomas A. Rice, Jack Taub, Tillie Clifford, Harry Bridges, John D. Shoemaker, Henry Schrimpf, Henry Schmidt, John Larsen, Sandy Carl, E. F. Dillon, Harry N. Scher, W. J. Slattery, Joseph O'Connor, P. F. Joyce, Harry Ramsay, John Magnani, Frank Nieberding, J. C. Clark. **San Jose**—Jack Snow, Victor J. Lazzaro, J. Bernard McGinley, William J. Swords. **San Pedro**—A. M. Gruber, Elmer Bruce, Jack Dillon, H. J. Marsman. **Santa Cruz**—Kasper Bauer. **Selby**—Jay Howard Stevens. **Vallejo**—L. Mazada.—Representing 14,373 votes.

After various committee announcements the Convention adjourned at 1:10 p. m. until 10 a. m., Tuesday.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

Tuesday, September 17, 1935—Morning Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 10:15 a. m.

First order of business was the announcement by Secretary Scharrenberg of the results of the roll call vote on the preceding day:

YES—43,749. NO—14,373.

President Vandeleur declared the motion carried.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

The Committee on Credentials submitted the following supplemental report, which, on motion of Delegate Timberlake, of the committee, was approved and the delegates seated:

FRESNO—

Typographical No. 144:
W. C. Kantenberg, 101.

LOS ANGELES—

Machinists No. 1422:
Chester O'Connor, 322.
Optical Technicians & Workers No. 18521:
G. Nelson Lortie, 16.
Painters No. 1348 (25):
S. Adel, 13.
H. Losnick, 12.

MERCED—

Carpenters No. 1202:
A. C. Allen, 50.

SACRAMENTO—

Carpenters No. 586 (158):
Edwin Westerman, 79.
Tom McFarlane, 79.

SAN FRANCISCO—

Painters No. 1158:
Dewey Lee Mead, 90.

SAN PEDRO—

Chauffeurs, Truck Drivers No. 692 (92):
Ralph A. Collins, 46.
James J. Bardwell, 46.

We are in receipt of a communication from the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, Fred Millard, Secretary-Treasurer, certifying that at a recent meeting of their division Henry T. Trulson, of San Diego, was duly appointed as a fraternal delegate to this convention.

We recommend that he be seated as a fraternal delegate without voice or vote and that the opportunity be extended to him for an address on the problems of the farmers.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. NELSON, Chairman,
GEORGE TIMBERLAKE,
FRANK N. KELLY.

Delegate Charles J. Wagner, Butchers' Union No. 120, of Oakland, moved that delegates from the Mexican Federation of Labor be seated as Fraternal Delegates in this Convention. Motion being regularly seconded, was put and carried.

President Vandeleur conveyed from the Mexican Federation an invitation for the delegates to attend the Mexican Federation convention this afternoon.

Secretary Scharrenberg read the following telegram from William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor:

Washington, D. C., September 16, 1935.

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary,
Convention California State Federation of Labor,
San Diego, California.

I cannot permit the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor to convene without extending to you and through you to the officers and delegates to your convention the fraternal greetings of the American Federation of Labor and my personal felicitations and best wishes for a successful convention. I most earnestly hope that the deliberations of the officers and delegates of your convention may reflect the exercise of sound judgment and forcefully demonstrate the determination of the representatives of labor of your state to so shape their policies and declarations as will best promote the orderly steady progress and development of the organized labor movement within the state and of the organized labor movement of the entire country. Please be assured of the support and assistance of the American Federation of Labor in the adoption and execution of all your administrative plans and policies. May I take the liberty of urging the unqualified support by your convention of the political, economic and social justice program of the American Federation of Labor.

WILLIAM GREEN.

The Secretary also read telegrams of congratulation and well wishes from:

E. O. Hanson, Mayor of the City of Santa Barbara.

Dan W. Emmett, Department Commander of the American Legion.

Edward Flore, General President of the International Union of Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders' International League.

F. C. MacDonald, General President of California State Building Trades Council,

Cameron H. King, President, San Francisco Federation of Municipal Employees.

Clarence H. King of Musicians' Local No. 6, San Francisco.

Telegrams inviting the 1936 Convention to convene in Eureka were received from the following:

Eureka Federated Trades Council, Eureka Chamber of Commerce, Humboldt Board of Trade, Eureka City Council, J. B. Williford, President, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union.

Telegrams from A. D. Ferguson, Mayor; C. W. Beterdind, County Executive; J. McCurry, President Chamber of Commerce; Roy Clair, Manager of Convention Bureau, inviting the 1936 Convention to meet in Sacramento.

From the Merchants' Association and Fresno County Board of Supervisors inviting the delegates to select Fresno as the 1936 Convention City.

Upon invitation of President Vandeleur, Ray S. Stockton, Chief of the California Employment Service, affiliated with the United States Employment Service, addressed the Convention.

Delegate D. J. Jones, Local 38-106, International Longshoremen's Association, Los Angeles, in a most interesting address urged support for the better organization of colored workers.

Brother I. Feinberg, Vice-President International Ladies' Garment Makers, Los Angeles, spoke in behalf of the Chest for Liberation of German Workers from Fascism.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

The following report was made by Chairman Joseph Hoenic of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business:

San Diego, California, September 16, 1935.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention, California State Federation of Labor:

Your Committee on Rules submits the following:

1. The sessions of the Convention shall be from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and no night sessions unless so ordered by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present.

2. Delegates, when arising to speak, shall respectfully address the Chair and announce their full name and the name and number of the organization which they represent.

3. In the event of two or more delegates arising to speak at the same time, the Chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.

4. No delegate shall interrupt any other delegate while speaking, except for the purpose of raising a point of order.

5. Any delegate who is called to order while speaking shall, at the request of the Chair, be seated while the question of order is decided, after which, if he is in order, he shall be permitted to proceed.

6. No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject, until all who desire to speak shall have had an opportunity to do so; nor more than twice on the same subject without permission by vote of the Convention; nor longer than five minutes at a time without permission by vote of the Convention.

7. No question shall be subject for debate until it has been seconded and stated by the Chair, and any motion shall be reduced to writing at the request of the Secretary.

8. When a question is before the house, the only motion in order shall be as follows: (a) To adjourn, (b) to refer, (c) the previous question, (d) to postpone indefinitely, (e) to postpone to a stated time, (f) to divide or amend. These motions shall take precedence in the order named.

9. A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

10. A motion to reconsider shall not be entertained unless made by a delegate who voted with the prevailing side; and shall require a two-thirds vote to carry.

11. Each delegate shall report to the Sergeant-at-Arms at the opening of the session and shall sign the card presented to him; except, if unavoidably absent, he shall have the privilege of reporting to the Secretary.

12. No resolution shall be received by the Secretary unless it bears the signature of the delegate presenting it and the name and number of the organization represented by said delegate; and no resolution shall be introduced later than the second legislative day at 5 p. m., except by unanimous consent of the delegates present. The committee shall report on all resolutions submitted.

13. No motion or resolution shall be finally acted upon until an opportunity to speak has been given the delegate making or introducing the same.

14. It shall require twenty-five delegates to demand a roll call upon any vote where a roll call is not specified.

15. Any delegate wishing to retire during sessions shall receive permission from the Chair.

16. All questions not herein provided for shall be decided in accordance with Roberts' Rules of Order.

Your committee earnestly requests the complying with these rules to facilitate the business of this convention.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH HOENIG, Chairman;
WILLIAM CASEY,
CAPT. C. F. MAY,
PAUL L. McCOLLUM,
H. T. PITNER.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Secretary Scharrenberg read the following communication:

"To the Officers and Delegates to the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor assembled at San Diego, California:

On behalf of all postal employees, we wish to thank the officers and delegates and their organizations for the support given us on the restoration of pay and the forty-hour week.

"THE POST OFFICE DELEGATION."

Joseph Casey, Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the Convention and announced the establishment of headquarters in the State of California for the American Federation of Labor, adjoining State Federation headquarters in San Francisco, thus systemizing work of organization for more effective results.

Brother A. C. Rogers, Chairman of Local Committee, announced entertainments. He then proposed the following telegram be sent to Thomas J. Mooney by the Convention:

"California State Federation of Labor sends you warmest fraternal greetings. We pledge ourselves to fight on in your behalf until your innocence is admitted by your criminally long delayed release."

Delegate A. T. Wynn, San Francisco Molders, moved that the telegram be sent. The motion was carried.

Brother Ernest Marsh, Conciliator of United States Department of Labor, addressed the Convention and extended greetings from the United States Department of Labor.

An interesting address was delivered by Brother Edward Nolan of Bricklayers' Union No. 7, Chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement of the State of California.

The next speaker was Brother T. J. Estabrook, Special Representative of the Tobacco Workers' International Union. He gave San Pedro as one of the two outstanding cities of the coast in the demand for label goods.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES FROM MEXICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Brothers Manuel L. Careaga, representing Ensenada; Felix Lavala, representing the chauffeurs; Daniel F. Ortis, General Secretary of Federation of Labor at Mexicali; E. E. Encinas, representing Agua Caliente Union; Francisco Cervantes, Secretary of the Interior of the Confederation of Labor of Lower California, all of whom are delegates to the Mexican Federation of Labor now in session, entered the Convention and were greeted with applause, accepted as fraternal delegates, and addressed the Convention, concluding with an invitation to the delegates to visit their convention.

Brother Arthur Watson, Miscellaneous Employees' Local No. 110, San Francisco, moved acceptance of invitation and appointment of official committee. Motion carried.

President Vandeleur appointed the following delegates: Michael Burns of Eureka, Walter G. Mathewson of San Jose, and A. C. Rogers of San Diego.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

Prior to adjournment the Secretary called attention to the fact that, in accordance with Rule 12, it was necessary to submit all resolutions not later than 5 p. m. today, except by unanimous consent of the delegates present.

The following resolutions were submitted within the time limit:

Proposition No. 1—Presented by Robert L. Ennis of Federated Trades Council, Sacramento.

Whereas, There is being made an insidious effort by Communistic and allied organizations, acting under orders from Moscow, Russia, to undermine the confidence of working men and women who are organized under the banner of the A. F. of L., and

Whereas, In a statement issued by William Green, President of A. F. of L. that the American delegation to the Communistic Congress in Moscow, reported that there are now in this country 30,000 Communists and while this number in comparison with the membership of the A. F. of L. is inconsequential, nevertheless they are distributed among our trade unions and each is assigned to a special task therein, and

Whereas, Believing as we do, in this our country, its constitution and its institution, and the principle of the A. F. of L.; therefore, be it

Resolved, As loyal American citizens and loyal members of the American Federation of Labor we energetically use all means at our command to purge our membership of proven Red termites who are endeavoring to destroy our government and the American Federation of Labor, and be it further

Resolved, By the Sacramento Federated Trades Council in regular meeting assembled, this 20th day of August, 1935, that we immediately request all local unions within our jurisdiction to expel at once from their membership any one found and proven to be a member of Communistic or allied organizations as opposed to our National Government and the American Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented by our delegate to the California State Federation of Labor which convenes in the City of San Diego on September 16, 1935, for similar action, also requesting that the delegate to the A. F. of L. from that body be instructed to present same at the convention in Atlantic City so that the desired result be attained.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 2—Presented by Geo. Timberlake, Moving Picture Painters' Local No. 644, Hollywood.

Withdrawn. Similar Resolution No. 17 adopted.

Proposition No. 3—Presented by Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas.

Whereas, The NRA as a stabilizer of the economic security of the Nation has ceased to exist, and

Whereas, The National Relations Act applies only to Inter-State Commerce, and

Whereas, The rights of the Workers to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is the sole means of securing economic security, and

Whereas, The right to bargain collectively is often denied and results in economic chaos; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union of Monterey County go on record as endorsing Assembly Bill No. 2407, as introduced by Assemblyman Patterson on April 8, 1935, in the California State Legislature in Sacramento, California; and be it further

Resolved, That we petition the California State Federation of Labor in Convention Assembled at San Diego, California, to go on record as supporting said Bill, and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor instruct its State Legislation Committee to support said Bill until it or a similar Bill becomes law.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Propositio No. 4—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, The kindergarten has demonstrated its value as an effective agency for increasing efficiency and promoting Americanization and for decreasing the expense and danger due to the existence of our criminal classes by developing early in life the spirit of industry, fair play, appreciation, loyalty and reverence, and

Whereas, There are in the United States over 4,000,000 children between four and six years of age who, according to experts in child psychology, are losing the most valuable of all possible school years because kindergartens have not yet been provided for them, and

Whereas, There never before was so great a need for the happy, protecting, educating influences of the kindergarten as there is today, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor promote the extension of kindergartens and urge its local unions to petition their school authorities to provide this educational advantage for the children, and wherever conditions make the entire public financing of a class temporarily impossible, that they coöperate with the School Board in this undertaking, endeavoring to secure a portion of the needed funds through individual and group effort.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 5—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, President Roosevelt asked Congress before it adjourned to be ready at the opening of the next session in January to take up legislation for a "new NRA," and

Whereas, During July alone, according to figures transmitted by the President to Senate and House leaders, 11,539 firms tossed aside the standards established under the former code; half of the "chiselers" increased working hours, 1,019 slashed wages, 2,463 did both, and

Whereas, An analysis of the figures discloses the significant fact that practically all of the wage and hour standard smashing took place in non-union industries, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor demand that Senators and Representatives of California support the President in his program for congressional action on a "new NRA."

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 6—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, Progressive plans of the California State Federation of Labor include the need of an official publication to disseminate truthful, helpful and instructive news and comment throughout its membership, and for the education of organized as well as unorganized workers, and

Whereas, Membership of the California State Federation of Labor has no other means of acquainting affiliated unions with problems arising from labor struggles in all parts of the State and nation; and

Whereas, By authorization of the Executive Council three issues of the California Federationist have been published under the banner of the California State Federation of Labor to show the membership the logical importance and need for such publication, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention adopt the California Federationist as the official weekly publication of the California State Federation of Labor to be issued on a given day each week and distributed by mail to the entire membership. Further,

Resolved, That advertising in the California Federationist will be accepted only from union establishments and industries.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 7—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor create a Department of Statistics and Legal Defense for the purposes of

(a) Furnishing information and statistics to all affiliated unions and to the California Federationist for the benefit of all organized workers in the State.

(b) Providing legal advice to affiliated unions without cost.

(c) Providing legal defense funds up to and including \$1,000 for American Federation of Labor organizations financially unable to furnish the necessary defense in connection with bona fide strike or other labor troubles; further funds in excess of \$1,000, if needed, to be sought through appeal for voluntary contribution from affiliated unions of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 8—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, A series of so-called vigilante outbreaks in California during the past year must be considered as a direct and serious challenge to the rights of the working man and woman, and

Whereas, In one instance, at least, two men were shot down by so-called vigilantes in a labor dispute, and in another instance union men have found it unsafe to walk the streets of the community, and

Whereas, The latest outrage in Sonoma County by self-appointed vigilantes shows the growing danger of this movement, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as urging every union man and woman, and every other citizen of our State interested in the upholding of our constitution and laws, to bring their collective pressure upon all authorities sworn to protect law and preserve order in order that this vicious vigilante movement may not spread and become a menace not only to our State but to the nation. Further,

Resolved, That the Law and Legislative Committee of the California State Federation of Labor immediately prepare legislation making it criminal conspiracy to engage in vigilante activities.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 9—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, It is conceded by all interested in the progress of the California State Federation of Labor that the most vital need in the present forward movement is organization work among the unorganized workers of the State, and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor at present has no field representative doing organization work under direction of the Federation, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor be and is hereby authorized to appoint two organizers, one for Southern California and one for Northern California, to work under the direction of said Council; compensation of organizers not to exceed amount stipulated in Article 9, Section 2 of the constitution of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 10—Presented by J. H. LaForce of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union, No. 45, San Francisco.

Whereas, From June, 1932 to August, 1934, the monthly employees in tugs and dredges under the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, of which P. W. Meherin is president, were put on a four working days per week schedule, with four day's per week pay, and

Whereas, Forty of the fifty-two employees in said tugs and dredges in April last commenced suit to recover the back pay which had been illegally withheld by the Harbor Commission, which suit has recently been decided in favor of the claimants by the Superior Court, San Francisco, and

Whereas, While the case was pending in court, the Harbor Commission declared a "lay-off" of dredge employees, under which the employees who had participated in the suit were grossly discriminated against, and

Whereas, While the Harbor Commission reduced the earnings and laid off employees in the lower wage brackets, it at the same time increased the salaries of executives and favored superintendents and added to the pay-roll a number of employees as reward for political services, therefore

Resolved, That the California State Federation condemn the action of the Harbor Commission as arbitrary and unjust, and hereby petition the Governor to investigate these actions on the part of the said Commission, with a view to remedying the grievances of the employees of said Commission.

Referred to Grievance Committee.

Proposition No. 11—Presented by J. H. LaForce, of Steam Shovel Dredgemen's Union, No. 45, San Francisco.

Whereas, The civil service law of California makes it the duty of the civil service authority to prescribe and enforce rules for rating the efficiency of civil service employees, and

Whereas, The provision for efficiency rating has not been enforced except on occasions when lay-offs are necessary by reason of lack of funds or lack of work, in which case it is a rod in the hands of the "appointing authority" to discriminate against employees who for any reason have aroused the dislike or hostility of the "appointing authority," and

Whereas, Evidence submitted to the Senate Committee on Civil Service shows that in the lay-off effected by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners June 12, 1935, the "efficiency ratings" were used to punish certain civil service employees who had appealed to the courts of the State to vindicate what they considered their rights under the law, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that the Federation go on record as favoring proper amendments to the state civil service law repealing the requirements for "efficiency ratings," giving the civil service employees the benefit of seniority rights established by faithful service; further

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Federation that this declaration is not intended to deny the rights of the appointing power to discipline employees for neglect of duty or other infraction of rules and regulations; further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and Senator Young, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Civil Service.
Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 12—Presented by Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union, No. 45, San Francisco.

Whereas, The tendency to displace human labor by mechanical equipment has progressed with increased rapidity during the six years of depression; thus perpetuating, and in fact increasing, unemployment; and

Whereas, The only hope for a remedy of unemployment lies in a drastic reduction of the hours of labor, with higher wage levels; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we reaffirm our former declaration in favor of the six hour work day with a maximum of thirty working hours per week, and hereby pledge our wholehearted support, industrial and political, to the movement for the establishment of this reduced work-day, in the assurance that the general introduction of shorter hours of labor, coupled with fair wages, will result in relieving the pressure of unemployment.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 13—Presented by J. H. LaForce, of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union, No. 45, San Francisco.

Whereas, According to reports in the public press, it was the declared purpose of the State Administration to employ upward of twenty-five hundred inmates of the State penal institutions in road construction, to do by hand tools the work now being done with up-to-date equipment and appliances by free labor; and

Whereas, We learn that the plan has been temporarily abandoned by the State government, owing to the pressure of public opinion, as expressed through the press, in resolutions by chambers of commerce, associations of manufacturers and employees, and labor unions; and

Whereas, We sympathize with the unfortunate outcasts of our civilization, but in justice to ourselves and to society, we must protest against a policy which in the end will tend to increase the number of criminals, instead of helping to solve the crime problem, inasmuch as it will drive free labor to crime in order to obtain food and shelter; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we reaffirm our opposition to the employment of convict labor in competition with free labor in any calling; further

Resolved, That the Executive Board be instructed to oppose with all legal means any further plan on the part of the State administration to employ prison labor where the output of such prison labor tends to displace free labor.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 14—Presented by Nurses, Hospital and Institutional Employees Union, No. 19986, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Hospital and Institutional workers are not paid a living wage; Their working conditions are below the American standard of living; and

Whereas, The workers in these humanitarian institutions are through no fault of their own placed in a semi-charitable position; and

Whereas, These hospitals and institutions are supported by public contributions and a great deal of these contributions come from the organized labor movement; and

Whereas, The institutions referred herein are constituent agencies of the Los Angeles Community Welfare Federation; and

Whereas, There has recently been formed an industrial union known as "Nurses, Hospital and Institutional Employees' Union Local No. 19986," for the purpose of organizing the workers in the hospital and institutional industry and thereby remedy and attempt to eliminate the aforementioned deplorable working conditions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 36th annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor held at San Diego, California on September 16th to 21st inclusive go on record in support of the efforts of this industrial union; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention cause letters to be written to the Los Angeles Community Welfare Federation and its constituent agencies; to the major hospitals of Los Angeles informing them of such support and requesting their coöperation by recognizing the "Nurses, Hospital and Institutional Employees' Union Local No. 19986" for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 15—Presented by W. A. McRobbie of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, That part of the educational program of the American Federation of Labor for the formation of junior unions throughout the county has met with unusual success in the larger communities; and

Whereas, The youth of today will produce the leaders and members of organized labor for the future, teaching them the true principles of unionism, the real meaning of the union label, shopcard and button, and the proper conduct of meetings; be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as urging all central labor bodies in the State to immediately start organization of junior unions among the boys and girls of their communities.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 16—Presented by Edward J. Grant of Carmen's Union, No. 518, San Francisco.

Whereas, Eight members of the maritime unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have through a grievous miscarriage of justice been convicted in Stanislaus County of the reckless possession of explosives; and

Whereas, Their unjust conviction was accomplished largely through the connivance of anti-labor groups and is now being used in a general campaign of propaganda against all organized labor; and

Whereas, It is the opinion of the reputable attorneys representing the defendants, and the opinion of the very excellent Defense Committee which has thus far managed the case, that an appeal to the higher courts would be successful; and

Whereas, The fighting of this case thus far has seriously drained the meager resources of the Defense Committee; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor commends the Defense Committee which has thus far fought this case; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor urges all affiliated unions to come to the defense of these working men and make their contribution to the California State Federation of Labor, which will see to it that they are properly and effectively used.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 17—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association Union, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Under a section of the Workman's Compensation Act, injured workers must establish proof of their average weekly earnings for a long period before their injury in order to establish the rate they should be paid in compensation because of an injury; and

Whereas, Periods of unemployment where no wages were earned during such previous period reduces the average weekly earnings over a period of a year, and consequently reduces the compensation to be paid, often to the decided detriment of the injured person; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that its Legislative Committee be instructed to introduce at the next session of the Legislature a proposed amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act which will provide that the rate of compensation shall be based upon the rate of wages received by the injured person on the job upon which he was working at the time of his injury, regardless of how long he might have been employed or how much his earnings might have been during the previous year.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 18—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association Union, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Factory Sanitation Act of California provides that in factories where the work done creates dust, gases and fumes, that the employer must install adequate dust conveyors and a blow-pipe system to carry away either dust or gasses; and

Whereas, The present provisions of this Act in that regard provides that the regulations shall apply to factories employing five or more employees; and

Whereas, This enables many small shops to evade the law, in some cases because the numbers of men employed in each shop are few thereby enabling the whole industry to escape the law; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Legislative Committee be directed to attempt to have this law amended in the next session of the Legislature so that dust conveyors and blow-pipe system regulations will apply to factories employing one person or more.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 19—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association Union, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Sanitary and Safety Inspection of the Mare Island Navy Yard employs one man constantly on the job with the coöperation of all Supervisors and employees, on average of about 4,500 men.

Whereas, There are 40 employees in the Safety Department of the Industrial Accident Commission, 27 are inspectors.

Whereas, There are 200,000 places of employment, giving employment to over one and one half million employees, the magnitude of this responsibility is made apparent.

Whereas, We, the Pattern Makers' Association of San Francisco and vicinity believe that a force of 27 inspectors is inadequate for the registration and semi-annual or annual inspection without complaint of employees, or their interested representatives.

Whereas, The State Law requires that written notice of required corrections of hazardous conditions must be served upon employers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention at San Diego, California, September 16, 1935, go on record as favoring a more adequate force of inspectors be added to the force of the California Industrial Accident Commission and to the force of the State Labor Commissioner to enforce the law; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to His Excellency, Mr. Frank F. Merriam, The Governor of the State of California; to the Commissioner of Industrial Accident Commission, Mr. Frank C. MacDonald, and to the Commissioner of Labor, Mr. Edward L. Nolan.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 20—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The present government of Germany has, since its assumption of power more than two years ago, continually defied world opinion through a succession of tyrannous and repressive measures directed against all racial, religious, political and labor groups in Germany; and

Whereas, The present German Government has suppressed ruthlessly and brutally all freedom of speech, press and assembly, has prosecuted and oppressed as a matter of government policy, the Catholic Church, the Protestant Church, the Jew, German labor, fraternal orders and all political parties differing in ideology from the National Socialist or Nazi party; and

Whereas, In its mad lust for complete dictatorial power the present German Government has discarded all humanitarian principles, has instituted and condoned practices revolting to liberty-loving people and especially to the people of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled on September 16, 1935, in San Diego, California, in the name of all representatives assembled, calls upon the Congress and the President of the United States to express to the German Government the abhorrence and condemnation of the American people, of its policy of oppression and persecution which it has adopted against the Catholics, the Protestants, the Jews and the bona fide labor organizations of Germany; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That this convention goes on record supporting the action of the A. F. of L. regarding the economic boycott as the most effective weapon in combating the Hitler menace, believing as it does that the Hitler Government cannot retain its power without the economic and financial support of the peoples of the world; further

Resolved, That this convention appeals to the Government of the United States to refrain from entering into any trade agreements with Germany, and to abrogate all commercial treaties now existing between the United States and Germany; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention goes on record to fully cooperate with the American Federation of Labor in raising funds to help those men and women who have become the victims of the Nazi regime; further

Resolved, That this convention urges upon the Amateur Athletic Union and the American Olympic Committee to rescind America's conditional acceptance of Germany's invitation to participate in the 1936 Olympic Series as a solemn obligation in defense of the spirit of sportsmanship and the principles upon which the Olympic Games are founded; further

Resolved, That this Convention urges its affiliated unions for the intensification of the boycott and the coördination of the work in connection therewith. It is urgently important that a consolidated front of all legitimate agencies of the boycott be organized, and we therefore recommend that immediate steps be taken to bring about such a union of forces.

It is further recommended that the Federation Executives take immediate steps to bring about such a union of forces, and that they bring about contact and coöperation between representatives of labor interests and those of the Catholic Church, of Mason, of Jews, and of all persecuted groups in Germany in all matters pertaining to the German situation;

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to William Green, President, American Federation of Labor, to the President of the United States, to the Secretary of State, to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the State of California in the Congress of the United States, to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of California and to the Speaker of the State Assembly.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 21—Presented by San Diego Fire Fighters Association, Local No. 145, San Diego.

Whereas: One of the main objectives of this organization is the obtaining of proper working conditions insofar as wages, retirement systems, three platoon systems for firemen and other beneficial legislation is concerned; and

Whereas: Another objective of ours is proper legislation for the protection of lives and property of the citizens of the State of California; now therefore, be it

Resolved. By the California State Federation of Labor that we favor the following amendments to the Constitution of the State of California:

First—A minimum wage law for Firemen of the State of California and such minimum wage to be not less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month.

Second—A suitable three platoon system to be arranged as needed and required, but in no case to call for more than 48 hours active duty on the part of any fireman in the State during any one week.

Third—A suitable pension system providing for retirement of any active fireman after a minimum service of twenty-five (25) years and at least 50 per cent. of his pay.

Fourth—The adoption of the Model Civil Service Law for firemen as advocated by the International Association of Fire Fighters.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 22—Presented by Harry Sherman and C. J. Haggerty, Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State of California, and practically every one of its subdivisions, are employers of labor; and

Whereas, There constantly arise questions concerning wages and working conditions of these employees, many of whom are members of bona fide trade unions; and

Whereas, It is often difficult to satisfactorily adjust labor conditions and wages for such employees of such political subdivisions of the State of California, and of the State itself because under present conditions all such adjustments must be reached by political or legislative action; and

Whereas, The theory of collective bargaining between employer and employees is generally accepted as a correct philosophy by the State of California and by the United States Government, insofar as private employment is concerned, but is denied to public service employees; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Diego, that we declare that employees in public service of the State of California or political subdivisions thereof, are entitled to the exercise of the right of collective bargaining with their employers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislative Committee of the California State Federation of Labor be and hereby is instructed to prepare legislation for submission at the next session of the California State Legislature which would have for its purpose legalizing collective bargaining between the State of California and organizations of its employees, and between political subdivisions of the State and their employees, including all of the provisions usually applied on similar circumstances in private employment. Be it further

Resolved, That this matter be included in any questionnaire that may be prepared for submission to candidates in the coming 1936 elections for places on the State Legislature.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 23—Presented by Alvin Van Ausdal, Miners Union, No. 48, Jackson.

Whereas, The Mother Lode Miners' Union, No. 48, of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, has been locked out since October 1, 1934, by the mining companies in Amador County, California; and

Whereas, The policies of this miners' union and its membership during this entire labor struggle have been of the most peaceful nature, no violence ever having been used, except as a last resort in self-defense; and

Whereas, Armed gunmen and thugs have intimidated and threatened the lives of the members of this union because they refused to give up rights guaranteed them by the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of California; and

Whereas, These gunmen and thugs have on numerous occasions started trouble, then used clubs, tear gas, guns and bayonets to prevent members of said union from exercising their lawful rights and privileges; and

Whereas, All this has taken place with the knowledge and sometimes coöperation of the sheriff of Amador County, California; and

Whereas, The said sheriff has repeatedly refused to give the members of said union or their property any protection whatsoever; and

Whereas, The said sheriff has shown in many ways his hostile and malicious attitude toward the said miners' union, especially by being active in framing up members of said union on false charges, even admitting under oath that one union man who had been active in union affairs, was arrested for absolutely nothing, but later alleged evidence was produced on which this man was convicted; also said sheriff has led raids on the homes of said members in the middle of the night without warrants, and have arrested men for possessing guns, who never owned a gun in their lives; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, demand of the Honorable Frank F. Merriam, Governor of the State of California, that he take what action may become necessary to insure the protection of the lives, property and Constitutional rights of the members of Mother Lode Miners' Union, No. 48, of Jackson, California; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the United States Senators and Congressmen, representing the State of California; Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, and to the President of the United States.

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 24—Presented by Henry Gabbe, Typographical Union, No. 221, San Diego.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor recognizes the imperative necessity of the Federal Government assuming responsibility for the social welfare of the masses, and has declared in favor of an old age pension of not less than \$100 a month; and

Whereas, Authoritative surveys and governmental estimates show that if our factories and productive resources were used to their present capacity more than \$4,000 annually in goods and services could be supplied to every American family, but instead of this, millions are now unemployed and living on a subsistence dole, with the result that millions of children are so underfed that they are physically and mentally subnormal, growing up to be a menace to our future national welfare; and

Whereas, A pension and retirement plan of universal application appears as the most practical and just way of shortening the years of toil and of spreading the benefits of science and invention among all the people, and of giving to the youth of the land that opportunity for employment and business to which they are entitled; and

Whereas, The pension plan set up in the recently enacted social security act is entirely inadequate in its treatment of pensioners, supplying no buying power and furnishing no means for re-employment, and the taxation for its support rests entirely on the workers in industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we endorse and support the Townsend Plan of old age revolving pensions, which proposes an adequate retirement plan for all citizens of the United States, upon reaching the age of 60 years; provides for the distribution of adequate buying power to re-employ all idle workers in America, and which proposes a "pay as you go" plan of taxation which will not increase the national indebtedness, and which falls equally on all classes. And be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the President and the Congress of the United States to enact the principles of this plan into law, to the end that the huge expenditures for charity cease, that our citizens be re-employed in productive industry at good wages, and that the youth of our land may again lead normal and useful lives instead of being herded into camps or forced into lives of crime or idleness by the abnormal conditions brought about by the unequal distribution of wealth and the lack of buying power of the great masses of the population. Adoption of the Townsend Plan will immediately create a great domestic market for American goods, through its plan of compulsory spending, and will do so without the huge waste and suffering caused by wars in fighting for foreign markets. This domestic market will be far larger than any foreign market that our industries ever had or ever will have. This plan will truly promote the general welfare, and make certain the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as no one can truly have life and liberty without the right to work; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States and to the Congress, to the California Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the American Federation of Labor and to the press.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 25—Presented by Chas. W. Lyon, Typographical Union, No. 46, Sacramento.

Whereas, For so many years that the practice has become an entrenched evil, literally millions of dollars of tax money of the people of California have been poured into the coffers of eastern book publishing combines through the purchasing of textbooks for the children of our state that not only should have been manufactured in the State Printing Office, but written by California educators; and

Whereas, The State Printing Office is the finest plant of its kind west of Chicago, fully equipped to produce the highest grade of textbooks at a thoroughly proven saving of more than 40 per cent; and

Whereas, This magnificent \$1,500,000 establishment, purchased and maintained by the people of the State for inexpensive production of their own school books and other printing, lies idle in large part much of the time; and

Whereas, Every session of the California State Legislature witnesses the sordid spectacle of a horde of highly paid book trust lobbyists (aided and abetted by certain selfish educational interests) stifling sensible and necessary legislation aimed to greatly increase the production of our own textbooks; and

Whereas, The California Conference of Typographical Unions in session at Eureka, California, on July 13, 1935, requested the endorsement of the California State Federation of Labor of a state-wide movement to adequately prepare for support of legislation to be presented at the next session of the California State Legislature through amendments to existing laws or introduction of new acts providing for accomplishment of above purposes; and

Whereas, The educators of California are eminently qualified to write any textbook required; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Diego, California, at its Thirty-sixth Annual Convention, places itself upon record as favoring a comprehensive and energetic campaign to the end that these desired results be obtained, thereby providing for elimination of pernicious book trust domination, improvement of textbooks for our children through authorship and compilation by California educators, enormous savings to taxpayers and employment of hundreds of additional California citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor be earnestly requested to assist in every way possible the California Conference of Typographical Unions, Printing Pressmen and Bookbinders' Unions, as well as other State labor bodies, educators and citizens generally who will vigorously prosecute this belated campaign.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 26—Presented by Capt. Chas. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots' Union No. 90, San Francisco.

Whereas, There is in existence in the State of California a vessel or so-called "school ship" for the purpose of training young men to become officers in the American Merchant Marine, said school ship being maintained jointly by our National Government and the State of California, at the expense of the taxpayer; and

Whereas, This method of training young men has been proven by past experience and records to be a failure, in that the students are mostly made up of boys who have had no previous sea experience and their interest dies upon completion of their studies, due either to the lack of positions open, the overcrowded conditions in the profession or their lack of interest in sea after graduation; and

Whereas, If this system of training men continues it will only tend to discourage the boy, who, because of his interest in the sea and the profession, is serving his time in the Deck and Engine Departments of sea-going vessels in order to gain the experience necessary to make an efficient and capable officer; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Diego, California, at its Thirty-sixth Annual Convention, goes on record as instructing the Executive Committee and Legislative Representatives of the State of California, to advance and support a program to eliminate the said school ship at the next State Legislature sessions, because the further maintenance of this school ship is just a useless and harmful waste of the taxpayers' money and detrimental to the profession.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 27—Presented by Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

Whereas, On June 21, 1935, three union pickets were shot and killed and seven wounded at the Holmes-Eureka Lumber Company mill; and

Whereas, Immediately following that incident more than 150 workers were summarily rounded up, jailed, and some eighty-five of that number finally charged with riot; and

Whereas, The accused were unable immediately to secure local attorneys; and

Whereas, The Northern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, acting with promptness, sent Attorney Ernest Besig from San Francisco to come to the defense of many of the accused; and

Whereas, The Civil Liberties Union and its representatives throughout the entire episode have unflinchingly cooperated with the Eureka Federated Trades and Labor Council in the interest of the organized labor movement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Eureka Federated Trades and Labor Council of Humboldt County herewith highly commends the Northern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union for its activities in Eureka in behalf of organized labor and the workers who needed defense, and herewith instructs its delegates to the Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, to introduce this same resolution commending the Civil Liberties Union for its significant service in Eureka.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 28—Presented by Kern County Labor Council, Bakersfield.

Whereas, It is specifically stated by law that indigents and paupers receive medical and hospital attention in our county hospitals although they are paying no part towards building and upkeep of said institutions; and

Whereas, The average citizen has and is paying his pro-rata share of the cost of building, upkeep and operation of said hospitals; and

Whereas, The high cost of private medical and hospital care is extremely burdensome and prevents in many cases the preservation of the physical well-being of many citizens; and

Whereas, Some county hospitals have been furnishing medical and hospital service at a cost the average citizen can afford to pay; and

Whereas, The maintenance of our citizens in sound healthy condition return handsome dividends to the general welfare; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Kern County Labor Council go on record as being in favor of public hospitalization at cost similar to the policies now established in the counties of San Joaquin and Kern; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge and request the officers and legislative representatives of the California State Federation of Labor to do all in their power to further legislation to this end.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 29—Presented by Kern County Labor Council, Bakersfield.

Whereas, The Culinary Workers' Local No. 550, and Bartenders' Local No. 378, together with the Executive Board of the Kern County Labor Council, have exhausted every means within their power to organize the Southern Hotel, Southern Bar and the French Cafe, owned and operated by Walter F. Rau, and located at Nineteenth Street and Chester Avenue, Bakersfield, California; and

Whereas, The Southern Hotel, Southern Bar and French Cafe having been placed on the We Don't Patronize list of the Kern County Labor Council; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we request the California State Federation of Labor to place the above named Southern Hotel, Southern Bar and French Cafe on the We Don't Patronize list of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 30—Presented by Stationary Firemen's Union No. 220, Los Angeles.—Withdrawn.

Proposition No. 31—Presented by W. Authorson, Electrical Workers' Union No. 83, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Electrical Workers' Joint Publicity Committee has instituted a Labor Newsreel Service that can be used for the benefit of the organized labor movement of the State of California, for strikes, boycotts, Union Label publicity, and stimulation of organization of the labor movement; and

Whereas, It gives a true and graphic description of events of vital interest to every member of organized labor; and

Whereas, In the past, interests opposed to the advancement of the organized labor movement have used the Newsreel Service to advance publicity for their own use, and have kept this service from the use of organized labor; and

Whereas, To make this Newsreel Service a success, all local unions affiliated with the State Federation of Labor of California may subscribe to it; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor at its Convention now in session at San Diego, California, on the 16th day of September, 1935, give the Union Labor Newsreel its unqualified endorsement.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 32—Presented by Fred Reaves (endorsed by Fishermen's and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union of San Pedro), Retail Clerks' Union No. 905, San Pedro.

Whereas, The commercial fishing industry is of vital concern to the working men and women of this State; and

Whereas, There are thousands of our members who depend upon this industry for a livelihood; and

Whereas, The personnel of the Fish and Game Commission are dominated by the so-called sporting element; and

Whereas, Little by little they are closing the coast to commercial fishing, and gradually throttling that necessary industry for the sake of preserving playgrounds for idle rich; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention go on record as demanding the repeal of Chapter 345 of the Fish and Game Code, which closes that part of the coast line continuous to Orange County to commercial fishermen; and be it further

Resolved, That we demand the passage of a measure prohibiting the arrest of commercial fishermen whose boats drift into closed areas due to wind and tides, after nets are closed.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 33—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

Whereas, The further discontinuance of train service has curtailed the distribution of mails in the Railway Mail Service, thereby causing loss of employment for regular and substitute railway postal clerks and a slower service for the public; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at San Diego, California, September, 1935, go on record as favoring the enactment of H. R. 3801 which would authorize the establishment of railway post office service on motor vehicle routes.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 34—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

Whereas, The law governing the retirement of Federal Civil Service employees provides certain age requirements regardless of years of service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in San Diego, California, September, 1935, go on record as favoring the enactment of a law providing for optional retirement after thirty years of service and compulsory at sixty years of age.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 35—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

Whereas, A bill introduced in Congress by Representative James Mead of New York provides for the establishment of a suitable seniority system in the postal service; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Diego, 1935, go on record favoring the enactment of the Mead Security Bill for postal employees.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 36—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

Whereas, The Post Office Department has allowed Civil Service eligible lists to elapse, and postmasters in offices requiring temporary help to cover emergency cases are recruiting help from those not on any qualified Civil Service eligible list; and

Whereas, This practice constitutes a serious menace which tends to break down the protection afforded Government employees under the Civil Service laws of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in Thirty-sixth Annual Convention at San Diego, request the President of the United States, the Postmaster General and the Civil Service Committees in both houses of Congress to immediately instruct postmasters to call for the necessary examinations so that qualified Civil Service employees be given the work opportunities now given those with no Civil Service standing.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 37—Presented by K. B. Flag and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1305, San Francisco.

Whereas, William Randolph Hearst used to advocate the expenditure of \$5,000,000,000 by the Federal Government as a means to bring us out of the depression; and

Whereas, Since the Government appropriation of \$4,000,000,000 for public works, etc., his publications have daily published slanderous remarks about the New Deal Administration for doing what he (Hearst) previously advocated; and

Whereas, He is daily using the columns of the papers to poison the public's minds about the waterfront workers and labor in general; and

Whereas, His record all through history proves his attitude towards organized labor has been anything but right; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor place all Hearst publications on the "We Don't Patronize" list; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Federation use its good offices to have all its affiliated organizations take like steps.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 38—Presented by K. B. Flag and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1305, San Francisco.

Whereas, Unscrupulous employers who are in the habit of looking for cheap help, burden the State Employment Bureaus with calls for help, giving as a wage a price sometimes as low as 50 per cent lower than the prevailing rate. Many of the transient workers, not knowing the scale, accept these wages much to the detriment of the local workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor seek to have legislation enacted making it mandatory that all help secured through the State agencies pay the prevailing rate of the locality.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 39—Presented by K. B. Flag and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1305, San Francisco.

Whereas, Carbon monoxide is today a deadly enemy of anyone who comes in contact with it. There are many cases on record where men have collapsed in shops where motors and cars are running, others have constant headaches, and when once in the blood stream, it is almost impossible to eradicate it; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation endeavor to have legislation passed that will prohibit the running of cars in shops any longer than is necessary to park it; and be it further

Resolved, That where motors must be run in, that the exhaust be connected with a flexible tube leading to the outside; and be it further

Resolved, That all shops and garages be properly ventilated to safeguard the health of those working in them.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 40—Presented by K. B. Flagg and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1305, San Francisco.

Whereas, On our State highways today we have trucks carrying overcapacity loads, others that are mechanically imperfect, trucks that are void of brakes, steering gears completely worn out. Conditions of this type create a real hazard, endangering life and property, many accidents having occurred by one or more of the above mentioned causes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor make an earnest effort to have legislation enacted compelling all commercial vehicles pass a quarterly inspection by certified repair shop, certificate of which shall be pasted in windshield conspicuously, numbering 1, 2, 3, or 4 of the quarters last inspected. No overlap over two weeks after quarter to be permitted. The display of certificate in windshield will enable patrol officers to see on sight whether or not the vehicle is roadworthy.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 41—Presented by T. J. McGuire and J. D. McManus, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

Resolved, That all members of any local of the California State Federation of Labor must be American citizens.

1. That any member in any local union of the State Federation of Labor that is not a citizen of the United States be suspended after sixty (60) days from the time this resolution is adopted, unless he shows his first papers applying for citizenship.

2. That any new member's application be rejected unless he or she is a citizen of the United States.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 42—Presented by T. J. McGuire and Ed Osborne, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

Resolved, That there shall be no discrimination of taxicabs on any State properties such as piers, terminals. Taxicabs that are licensed, insured, and are operating on minimum rates governed by the respective cities where docks and terminals are situated.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 43—Presented by T. J. McGuire and Ed Osborne, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

Resolved, That no chauffeur be allowed to work more than eight hours per shift and that the minimum wage for chauffeurs be 50 cents per hour.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Proposition No. 44—Presented by T. J. McGuire and Ed Osborne, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

Whereas, One of the oldest unions in this State is in need of your help. Private cars at funerals are undermining union conditions for limousine chauffeurs. Men and women who worked and fought all of their lives for union conditions are being buried every day under circumstances that violate the very principles they upheld while able to do so; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we ask you to insist that deceased members of your family or union receive this one last respect: That their funeral procession be made up of union-driven limousines. We ask that all local unions in San Francisco have a by-law to the effect that when a member dies the union furnishes a limousine for the pallbearers.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 45—Presented by T. J. McGuire, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

Resolved, 1, That no employee of any concern be compelled to buy any uniforms, caps or any kind of wearing apparel that is in the form of regulation or advertising for any concern.

Resolved, 2, That any concern wanting their employees to wear any kind of wearing apparel such as uniforms, caps, shirts, ties, etc., they must be furnished by the employer.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 46—Presented by Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.

Whereas, There is in this nation today an established chain of newspapers and periodicals, published in several states and most principal cities under the ownership and control of one William Randolph Hearst, and commonly known as the Hearst Publications; and

Whereas, At the present time the Hearst publications have instituted an intensive campaign of propaganda directed against our present form of Democratic Government and the Administration in all its efforts to alleviate the distress and suffering of the great masses of common people, and have consistently opposed, condemned and sought

to prevent the passage of every measure of progressive, liberal or humanitarian legislation which has been proposed or introduced in the halls of Congress, and have sponsored and approved only such measures as would favor and tend to further strengthen the grip and influence of large corporations and monopolies which already dominate or control the economic conditions under which we work and live; and

Whereas, The Hearst publications have openly condoned and approved the recent wave of terrorism being carried on by Vigilante Committees throughout the State of California which has resulted in outright murder, lynching, kidnaping and beating of many citizens, most of whom were entirely innocent and against whom no charges had ever been made, and wherever militant workers raise their voices or use concentrated action to oppose inhuman working conditions the Hearst publications are the first, and never fail to raise the cry of "Reds and Communism" and thereby seek to poison the minds of the public against the workers and their organizations; and

Whereas, William Randolph Hearst, through his publications, has long sought to establish a strict censorship and rigid control of all schools, colleges, and other institutions of learning throughout the nation and thereby poison the minds of the youth of the land by permitting the introduction and teaching of only such subjects as suit the purpose of the master class, and has used all his power and influence to cause the dismissal and ostracism of such teachers, instructors and professors who have had the courage to perform their duty by allowing their subjects an opportunity to think for themselves; and

Whereas, The Hearst publications have circulated an endless program of slander and propaganda against the Russian Soviet Government which is now engaged in the greatest humanitarian effort in the history of the world, by circulating alleged photographs and statements of conditions which do not prevail in that country, and further advocating and demanding that our Government sever relations and withdraw its recognition of the only 100 per cent workers' government in the world; and

Whereas, In a recent front page editorial printed in all Hearst papers, William Randolph Hearst loudly proclaimed that the proletariat was ignorant, lazy, incapable, irresponsible and unworthy of self-government. All such statements and pronouncements and the recent vicious persistent campaign of the Hearst publications against all liberal and progressive groups and organizations lead us to but one conclusion, namely, that William Randolph Hearst is opposed to the establishment or continuance of any form of democratic government wherein the workers have a voice, but favors and seeks to establish in its stead a dictatorship or Fascist form of government as prevails in Italy or Germany; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Diego, California, September 16, 1935, are convinced that the actions, program and policy of William Randolph Hearst as exemplified in the Hearst publications constitute a menace to the American people and jeopardize the rights and privileges as guaranteed and established by all traditions of American government; and be it further

Resolved, That this Federation take immediate steps to inform all central labor bodies, local unions and all affiliates of this Federation of our action and urge them to take the necessary steps to institute and prosecute a determined and relentless boycott on all Hearst publications; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution and our action be forwarded to the Fifty-fifth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor for their consideration and action.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 47—Presented by Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.—Withdrawn.

Proposition No. 48—Presented by Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.

Whereas, Labor has learned through experience that the promises of representatives of political parties of big business to labor to fight for measures in its interests have been false, and for the purpose of vote-getting, as demonstrated in such acts as in the defeat of the prevailing wage amendment, the establishment of a coolie wage of \$19, injunctions, the use of the military against striking workers, the failure to ratify the Child Labor Amendment, and the adoption of a "social security" program which taxes labor for old age pensions and so-called unemployment "insurance" and ignores completely the present unemployed; and

Whereas, In order to crush the great strikes waged by labor throughout the country, national guardsmen were mobilized to murder and maim our brother trade unionists and force them back to work under miserable conditions, and these military forces were called out by governors of the Republican and Democratic parties who appealed for and obtained labor's vote on the promise of support of labor's interests; and

Whereas, There is being organized by William Randolph Hearst, big business interests, and reactionary forces in the American Legion, certain groups such as the "Committee of One Thousand" in San Francisco which, if allowed to grow, would express themselves in open Fascist violence against our union brothers as happened in Sonoma County; and

Whereas, A movement is now afoot among the workers in many states for the formation of a Labor Party based on a program in defense of labor's interests to enable the workers to send their own representatives, responsible to labor, into legislatures. Conferences of trades unions in Connecticut, Michigan, New Jersey, Illinois and other states have been held for this purpose; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Thirty-sixth California State Federation of Labor goes on record endorsing the formation of an anti-Fascist Labor Party organized on the basis of trade unions and other labor organizations, including farmers, negro organizations, poor middle classes, and all workers' political organizations on the platform of struggle for the rights and needs of all working people and against Fascism, against war; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor unite with all other organizations endorsing this program to achieve the purpose of this resolution.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 49—Presented by E. E. Mecham, Central Labor Union, Pasadena. Whereas, There has existed in this country a need for legislation that would tend to create work and that would protect the worker; and

Whereas, President Roosevelt has recognized this need and has devised or endorsed many bills for this purpose; and

Whereas, We feel that President Roosevelt is deserving of a great deal of credit for his efforts in this respect; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Diego, California, September 16-20, 1935, does hereby commend the efforts of President Roosevelt on behalf of the workers of this nation; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 50—Presented by C. J. Haggerty, Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Works Progress Administration has established a monthly wage rate on all work projects financed by the WPA funds, that is called a security wage specifying \$55.00 per month for common labor and \$94.00 for highly skilled and professional labor; and

Whereas, These wage scales are much lower than the prevailing wage rates in this State and they are being used as a standard for the unscrupulous employers who are always quick to use any instrument to drive down the wages of their employees, particularly those employed in the building industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in San Diego, California, protest these unfair and discriminatory wage scales to the President of these United States and demand that the Works Progress Administration specify the prevailing wage scale on all their projects.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 51—Presented by J. M. Bigelow, Carpenters' Union No. 769, Pasadena.

Whereas, Our monetary and banking system, as we know it today, and as developed since the Civil War, has been evolved principally under the guidance of bankers, and quite naturally with the interest of bankers in mind; and

Whereas, Under the type of money evolved by the bankers the larger portion of our present-day money is based on loans secured by collateral or government bonds, which system leads to continually alternating periods of inflation and deflation of which the present depression furnishes a vivid example; and

Whereas, Direct issuance of all money by the government itself without the intervention of bankers would eliminate the worst of the present-day evils growing out of the practices of today by which the large international bankers exercise an unwholesome control over industry and labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor assembled, hereby recommends to all affiliated organizations that they encourage their members to make a careful and thorough study of our existing financial system with an end in view of working out a plan from which banker-control may be eliminated.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 52—Presented by Laundry Workers and Laundry Drivers' Unions Nos. 26 and 256, San Francisco.

Whereas, The past few years of business depression have worked great hardship upon the Laundry Workers and Laundry Drivers of the State of California, greatly decreasing the membership of the local unions in the State of California; and

Whereas, Conditions in the laundry industry in the State of California are such that serious consideration must be given by all public spirited citizens and by both officials of labor and our civic government; and

Whereas, We find a large industry employing thousands of people who have a living wage schedule and an industry cooperating to assist in the recovery of industrial peace in our nation; and

Whereas, During recent years the Orientals in the State of California have encroached upon the work of the Laundry Workers and Drivers; and

Whereas, The number of Oriental laundries have increased to such large numbers that they are becoming exceedingly detrimental to the Laundry Workers and Laundry Drivers and members of the trade unions of the State of California; and

Whereas, We Americans find ourselves handicapped and at an absolute disadvantage in trying to compete with the Oriental laundrymen who set no respectable standard of wages and who are found living, sleeping and raising their families in the same room where the laundry is washed and prepared for delivery; and

Whereas, An attack by Orientals on American standards is brought about by the working of employees twelve to sixteen hours per day, and by otherwise remaining open during hours and days when their competitors who are maintaining decent wage scales and upholding the American standards of living are having their places of business closed; and

Whereas, The spending power of the Orientals is of no value either directly or indirectly, while the spending power of the white laundries is of great importance to the State of California and without doubt to the entire nation, for the following reasons:

1. Employees from white laundries, upon finishing their day's work, have an individual home to go to for which rent must be paid, also gas, electricity, water, groceries, meat, milk, clothing, shoes, and many other incidentals; their money being spent in all avenues which reach out and benefit everyone directly or indirectly in the State of California.

2. The Orientals live in the same buildings in which they work all day. They do not possess individual homes and consequently their spending power is of little help to the State of California. One building houses a great number, hence there is only one rental and tax paid by a number, instead of by each individual; whereby, after deductions for food and incidentals, their pay averages from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per week, which is menacing, deplorable and against the American standards of living. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled at San Diego, California, that this Federation does hereby recommend, approve and urge the adoption of this resolution and bill, and further urges each central labor body and each local union in California, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, make known to their respective memberships this great menace and urge all organizations to take steps to have their members and friends refrain from patronizing Oriental laundries, and to patronize exclusively union laundries and union laundry drivers by demanding union credentials of the drivers, and by such loyal observance of trade unions' principles restore to the employees in the laundry industry a fair condition of labor and a fair opportunity for making a living in their chosen trade and occupation.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 53—Presented by Anthony L. Noriega, Motion Picture Projectionists' Union No. 162, San Francisco.

Whereas, The United States has for the past six years faced an economic condition, where millions of citizens have been denied the privilege of an opportunity to earn sufficient to supply the necessities of life by their own efforts; and

Whereas, Congress and the President of the United States have, during the past three years, through legislation attempted to regulate and adjust our industrial and economic affairs, by establishing codes of fair practice in business, with shorter hours, minimum wages, elimination of child labor, railway retirement pensions, farm mortgage moratorium, etc.; and

Whereas, The United States Supreme Court has ruled all this social legislation unconstitutional, thereby nullifying the efforts of our representatives at Washington to give some relief to millions of citizens from a deplorable condition; and

Whereas, We believe that the time has arrived when Congress should be given the constitutional power to legislate in the interest of the common people and remove forever Supreme Court dictatorship over social legislation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at San Diego, California, do hereby endorse House Resolution No. 327 of the Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, known as the Workers' Rights Amendment, a copy of which is hereby attached, with a request that all unions affiliated with this Federation, central labor bodies, and building trades councils, take similar action; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor for their consideration and endorsement, with a request that they urge all State, central and local bodies to take similar action and do everything in their power to rally support for the "Workers' Rights Amendment"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Federation be instructed to notify the House

Judiciary Committee at Washington, D. C., of this action, urging immediate and favorable action by that committee on H. J. R. No. 327, when Congress convenes at its next session; also that the Associated Committee for "Workers' Rights Amendment," Moxley Building, Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois, be notified of this action.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 54—Presented by J. J. Doherty and Roy S. Barber, Bakers' Union No. 37, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The invention and introduction of modern machinery in all basic industries has revolutionized and specialized all work therein to the extent that practically all crafts are being eliminated; and

Whereas, Such elimination of specific crafts in said industries has caused many severe jurisdictional frictions between the concerned craft unions, to their utter detriment and the organized labor movement as well; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, at its Thirty-sixth Convention at San Diego, California, declare in favor of a system of organization by a product instead of a system of organization by tool as heretofore practiced; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegate elect from this body to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor be, and is hereby instructed to sponsor, introduce and support suitable resolution to that effect before said convention.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 55—Presented by C. C. Nunnally and others, Typographical Union No. 689, Modesto.

Whereas, On March 4, 1933, the American people were in the depths of despair and confidence was shaken in the safety of all our financial institutions. Banks were closing by the thousands and despondency was almost universal; and

Whereas, The first official act of our great President was to allay the fear of our people by closing all financial institutions until a sound program of finance could be developed; and

Whereas, The Administration promptly put the financial strength of the United States Government behind the banking structure and restored confidence to our people; and

Whereas, Hundreds of millions of dollars were advanced to financial institutions so they could open their doors for business in a normal way; and

Whereas, Through the enactment of compulsory deposit insurance by the National Congress, billions of dollars of hoarded money has been returned to the financial institutions. Deposits increased eight billion dollars during 1934; and

Whereas, The financial institutions having received Government protection have not reciprocated in a constructive way to assist in national recovery but, on the contrary, have pursued a policy of hoarding; and

Whereas, Money is, or should be, but a commodity in the marts of trade and should be sold on prices based on its cost the same as other merchandise; and

Whereas, Through the effective operation of the Federal Land Bank and the reduction of interest based on the cost of money at the source, farmers are today paying 3½ per cent interest on their loans; and

Whereas, Home owners and small industries are still paying interest rates 100 per cent greater than farm mortgage loans which is materially throttling employment and discouraging ownership of homes; and

Whereas, Banks are paying an average of less than 2 per cent for money and selling it at a gross profit of more than 200 per cent as against a normal profit of from 50 per cent to 60 per cent prior to March, 1933; and

Whereas, The greatest safety to our country is the home owner and as such he should have the lowest possible interest rate to encourage every man to own his home; home owners do not become "reds"; and

Whereas, History reveals the greatest danger to government is the uncontrolled "money changer" and he is still in the Temple in spite of the heroic efforts of President Roosevelt; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in convention at San Diego, California, this 17th day of September, 1935, condemns the present practice of charging excessive rates of interest as being unfair and un-American, which is largely responsible for present lack of employment and is of political significance in embarrassing the Administration; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention instruct their Legislative Committee to prepare and introduce the necessary legislation to control the profit in money to a maximum of 60 per cent above the base price paid the depositor; and be it further

Resolved, That our delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention be instructed to introduce a like resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation controlling the profit in money; and be it further

Resolved, That we request Governor Merriam, should he call a special session of the California Legislature, to include in his call a money control bill.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 56—Presented by G. A. Wright and E. J. Newton, Carpenters' Union No. 25, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Constitution of the State of California provides for the creating and enforcing of a complete system of Workmen's Compensation, and there is created and established a fund known as the State Compensation Insurance Fund to be administered by the State Industrial Accident Commission for the purpose of insuring employers against liability for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and insuring to wage earners and other persons the compensation fixed by this Act for employees and their dependents; and

Whereas, Said Workmen's Compensation Act further provides that the claim of an injured employee or his dependents for compensation shall not affect their claim or right of action for all damages resulting from such injury or death against any person other than the employer; and

Whereas, Said Compensation Act further provides that the injured or their dependents may join the State Compensation Insurance Fund in the prosecution of said claims for damages in courts of record for said injuries or death, against whoever is liable in damages, except the employer; and

Whereas, There are many of these claims or cases, called subrogation cases, among the organized workers of southern California that have been neglected in the past, and will be in the future, unless some provision is made for the disposing of same; and

Whereas, The Honorable Frank F. Merriam, Governor of the State of California, has recently appointed an attorney as the subrogation attorney for southern California, to take charge of said claims and subrogation cases for said State Fund, and in behalf of their insured employers, their employees and their dependents; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention appoint a committee to call upon the said Governor Frank F. Merriam, requesting him to instruct the Industrial Accident Commission to provide in the State Compensation Insurance Fund office in Los Angeles, California, a subrogation office for the handling of these claims and cases for injured workmen and their dependents when they become injured, or killed, by third persons while in the employment of said employers insured with the State Fund.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 57—Presented by M. Shevlin, Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union No. 18211, Salinas.

Whereas, In recent months a good deal of propaganda has been spread by opponents of labor, drawing a red herring across the path of the unions, causing hysteria; and

Whereas, This is being done in order to pave the way of forming bands of lawless marauders and morons, under the guise and pretense of protecting the community; and

Whereas, In reality these organizations are formed for the purpose of protecting selfish interests, and to beat down law-abiding citizens whose principles are contrary to these strike-breaking organizations; and

Whereas, Also their interest in the community is to see that the worker is kept in a state of peonage, and have sponsored the forming of these organizations for the purpose of intimidation, fear and dictatorship; and

Whereas, Many law-abiding citizens have joined hands with these Mussolinis and Hitlers of industry and have become their tools, not knowing that they are placing obstacles in their own path of progress; and

Whereas, These organizations are brazenly called the "Minute Men," "Safety Committee," "Vigilantes" and "Cavaliers" under the false mask of patriotism; and

Whereas, Many of these members are suffering from a "heroic complex" and when they are called to action by the blowing of the flutes of these modern Pied Pipers, they are ready to strike down their own brothers in order to protect and uphold these killers of honest men, women and children; and

Whereas, These organizations are against the principles of democracy, which we boastfully try to point out to the world, the dominant factor in the land of the free; and

Whereas, Should this sort of lawlessness continue to exist and spread, it would eventually engulf some of the members of our unions and they would be doing a great injustice to the principles of organized labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled request the disengagement of all membership in these and similar organizations, and should any members of any union affiliated with this State Federation of Labor become members of these so-called organizations by their own volition the union or unions involved shall be suspended from membership in the State Federation of Labor until such members are expelled from their bodies; and be it further

Resolved, It shall be the duty of any member or members of the affiliated unions to immediately report any infringement of the above resolution to the business representative of their union, and to the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 58—Presented by Fred West of Window Cleaners' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

Whereas, For the past three years the California State Highway Police have made a practice of interfering in industrial disputes, taking the side, in most cases, with employers and lawless Vigilantes; and

Whereas, The most flagrant of these cases, namely in Jackson, Brentwood and Imperial Valley, have been detrimental to the bona fide trade union movement; and

Whereas, The people of California have, by popular ballot, showed their antagonism to a system of state police which gained national ill repute by their brutality in the State of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, It is clearly not the function of the highway police to inject themselves into any labor dispute regardless of its nature; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that we severely condemn those responsible for the acts of the highway police in industrial disputes; and be it further

Resolved, That we vigorously protest to the governor and the Highway Commission of the State of California these unwarranted actions on the part of the employees of the State Highway Commission to the end that this practice shall not occur in the future.

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 59—Presented by Fred West and A. R. Schenk of Window Cleaners' Union, No. 44, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety laws of California provide that "no employer shall require, permit or suffer any employee to go or be in any employment or place of employment which is not safe, and no such employer shall fail to furnish, provide and use safety devices and safeguards or fail to adopt and use methods and processes reasonably adequate to render such employment and place of employment safe, and no such employer shall fail or neglect to do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life and safety of such employees, and no such employer shall occupy or maintain any place of employment that is not safe"; and

Whereas, The law further provides that the Industrial Accident Commission is vested with full power and jurisdiction over, and shall have such supervision of, every employment and place of employment in this State as may be necessary adequately to enforce and administer all laws and all lawful orders requiring such employment and place of employment to be safe, and requiring the protection of the life and safety of every employee in such employment or place of employment; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding these provisions of law, workmen, and in particular window cleaners, are being compelled by employers to work in most dangerous places in violation of the safety laws of this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in thirty-sixth annual session assembled this 16th day of September, 1935, that we hereby protest against the continuation of this condition and that we hereby call upon the employers responsible for this condition to conform to the requirements of law and we also call upon the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California immediately to take such steps as are necessary to enforce the observance of the aforesaid laws.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 60—Presented by Fred West of Window Cleaners' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

Whereas, According to the daily press and reliable information from other sources, single men have, and are being cut off relief rolls for the avowed purpose of herding them into the Vigilante and hoodlum infested agriculture centers, where they are forced to work like slaves for wages unfit to supply the meager necessities of life; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in San Diego, California, September, 1935, convention assembled, that we most vigorously protest such slave herding policies; and be it further

Resolved, That the officers of the Federation be and are hereby instructed to do all within their power to stop this most vicious practice.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 61—Presented by Hugo Ernst of Waiters' Union, Local No. 30, San Francisco.

Whereas, The present nonpartisan policy of the American Federation of Labor has failed to secure any permanent advantage to the American labor; and

Whereas, Those elected to political office with the endorsement and support of organized labor, frequently vote and act against the expressed desire and best interests of organized labor; and

Whereas, It is high time we openly recognize the futility of looking to the twin parties of the employers for aid; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor assembled in San Diego, California, September, 1935, that we go on record as favoring the formation of an independent political party whose officers and program shall

be controlled exclusively by the bona fide trades union movement at all times; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegate from this State Federation of Labor Convention to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor be, and is hereby instructed to introduce this resolution at the coming American Federation of Labor convention and work and vote for its passage.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 62—Presented by Victor R. Jewett of Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

Whereas, The Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States assures to all citizens freedom of speech, of the press, and of assembly, and forbids the passage of any law abridging these rights; and

Whereas, In the present period of social unrest, forces on every hand threaten these rights; and

Whereas, Under the guise of safeguarding the Constitution, there is a subtle endeavor to undermine the very liberties the Constitution was written to preserve; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this California State Convention of the American Federation of Labor go on record as sanctioning full, free, and open discussion of any and all issues in the press, pulpit, radio, cinema and the schools; and be it further

Resolved, That teachers must continue to have the right to discuss fully and freely all controversial issues in all fields of thought; to criticize freely and openly all economic, political and social issues; all governmental acts, policies and principles; and to affiliate in accordance with their constitutional rights as citizens with any group, organization or institution in order to espouse or to oppose any public issue.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 63—Presented by Victor R. Jewett, of Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

Whereas, The Board of Education of Eureka, California, has joined in a long campaign to discredit publicly and to remove permanently from the teaching profession, Victor R. Jewett, member of Bay Cities Federation of Teachers, Local No. 349, of the American Federation of Teachers.

Whereas, The Eureka Board of Education showed unjust discrimination by transferring Victor R. Jewett from his special subject, in which he was rated as outstandingly successful, namely Social Studies, to Mathematics.

Whereas, The Board of Education has acted contrary to the California teachers' civil service law—the Tenure Act—by:

1. Cutting Mr. Jewett's salary 20 per cent, admittedly to force his resignation;
2. Illegally voting to dismiss him, without the formal charges or the hearing required by law;
3. Withholding his salary, in spite of his signed contract;

Whereas, The obvious intention and the certain effect of all of these acts is to intimidate all public school teachers; to prevent them from organizing into unions; and to penalize them for joining or identifying themselves with other organized workers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That this California State Federation of Labor Convention instruct the Secretary to send the attached protest resolution to the Board of Education at Eureka, California;

2. That each delegate to this convention be requested to secure the adoption, by his own local, of a strong protest resolution to the Eureka Board;

3. That each delegate be requested to obtain as many protest letters as possible from both individuals and outside organizations;

4. That an active publicity campaign, including releases in our official publications, be carried out by the California State Federation of Labor, to resist this and all other similar attacks on the teaching profession;

5. That this Convention authorizes the expenditure of a suitable sum for legal, publicity and other legitimate expenses, for the purpose of fighting to a successful finish, the Jewett case;

6. That this Convention urge similar action by all affiliated locals;

7. That the Secretary or Publicity Committee of the Convention shall immediately issue to the press a detailed statement outlining the attack against freedom in teaching and the labor movement, involved in the case of Victor R. Jewett.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 64—Presented by Adolph J. Young of Typographical Union No. 173, San Bernardino.

Whereas, The imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council is recognized as the only guarantee that all such work was turned out under union conditions, represented in shorter hours and higher wages; and

Whereas, It is the policy of the California State Federation of Labor to promote the use of all union labels; and

Whereas, The Gilmore Oil Company is causing the free distribution throughout the State of printed matter of an advertising character which does not bear the union label of the Allied Printing Trades; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Convention recommend that the Executive Board continue its promotion of all union labels; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Board use its efforts to have the Gilmore Oil Company place the union label of the Allied Printing Trades on all its printed matter.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 65—Presented by P. R. West of Street Carmen's Union No. 192, Oakland.

Resolved, That this Convention of the California Federation of Labor adopt a program consisting of a National Income-During-Disability Insurance and a Limitation of Gifts and Inheritances, as described hereinafter; as a means of accomplishing immediate and continuous economic recovery; and

Resolved, That the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor be urged to adopt this program and advocate it before the American people.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 66—Presented by Harry Sherman and C. J. Haggerty of Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There will appear on the ballot at the general election a measure known as the Ralston Sales Tax Repeal Amendment; and

Whereas, The sales tax in burdening the workers represents a most iniquitous imposition against all men and women who labor; and

Whereas, This manifestly unfair tax on goods and materials and prepared foods in cafes and restaurants halts recovery and hinders the gainful employment of men and women in many liens of commercial activity; and

Whereas, The Ralston Amendment further abolishes all taxes now levied against improvements and upon tangible personal property; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor does hereby register its approval of the Ralston Amendment and urges all groups of organized labor and citizens generally to vote for and support this measure as a means of securing a just and equitable tax system.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 67—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmens' Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Figures submitted to the State Railroad Commission by the Los Angeles Railway Corporation contained the information that Captain William "Red" Hynes of the Los Angeles Police Department was paid \$7,393.68 for "strike activity" in the Los Angeles Railway strike; and

Whereas, Captain Hynes was on an official leave of absence and used his position and prestige as police official to direct the activities of thugs, gunmen and strikebreakers in a strike recognized by the United States Government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Federation of Labor express its disapproval of the unethical conduct of Captain Hynes in connection with the Los Angeles Railway strike and a copy of this resolution be sent to Mayor Shaw and the City Council of Los Angeles.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 68—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Wagner Labor Relations Act is now a law and gives the workers engaged in interstate commerce the right to organize and choose their own representatives for collective bargaining, free from interference or restraint on the part of the employer; and

Whereas, There are penalties attached for the violators of this law by employers; and

Whereas, This law only pertains to employees engaged in interstate commerce or labor disputes that may interrupt the free flow of commerce, and employees engaged in intrastate commerce have not such laws to protect them in collective bargaining dealings; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention go on record in support of a State law patterned after the Wagner Labor Disputes Act, and the matter be referred to the Executive Board for the drafting of such a bill.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 69—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The public works wage scale will eventually undermine the prevailing union wages; and

Whereas, Organization of the unemployed and part time workers into American Federation of Labor unions is now under way by such organizations as the Workers' Alliance, which has received the endorsement of President Green; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record in support or assisting the unemployed to organize in legitimate trade unions and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 70—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles has entered into a contract with the Metro Broadcasting Company for the purpose of securing a radio station in East Los Angeles; and

Whereas, This station will be known as the "Voice of Organized Labor" and will be operated in the interests of organized labor; and

Whereas, President Green of the American Federation of Labor has given his approval and coöperation in this matter; and

Whereas, Charlton Ogburn, attorney for the American Federation of Labor, is counsel for the Metro Broadcasting Company; and

Whereas, Application for a permit to operate a radio station is before the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D. C.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record in support of this radio station and the Secretary be instructed to mail the endorsements to Anning Prall, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegate from the California State Federation of Labor to the American Federation of Labor Convention be instructed to present this resolution before that body for its consideration and endorsement, and such endorsement to be sent to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 71—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Figures submitted to the State Railroad Commission by the Los Angeles Railway Corporation contained the information that \$159,960.22 was paid to private detectives in the Los Angeles Railway strike; and

Whereas, In industrial disputes it is the custom of the employing companies to import thugs and gunmen to act as strong-arm guards; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to draft a bill to be presented to the forthcoming session of the State Legislature, making it a misdemeanor for an employer engaged in an industrial dispute, such as strikes or lockouts, to import guards from outside the county in which the dispute takes place.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 72—Presented by Central Labor Council, Vallejo.

Whereas, Each and every Vice-President of the State Federation is entrusted with the welfare of councils and local unions of his district affiliated with the State body; and

Whereas, Each and every Vice-President of the State body is under obligations to visit his affiliated bodies at least three or four times each year in the interest of the State body; and

Whereas, The district served by some of the Vice-Presidents is large, involving many hours of automobile or train travel; and

Whereas, Every visit to affiliated bodies involves an expenditure of both time and money; and

Whereas, We cannot reasonably expect personal expenditures by the various Vice-Presidents for the direct benefit of the State body without fair reimbursement for each expenditure from that body; and

Whereas, Provisions are now available in the Constitution of the State Federation of Labor for reimbursement of members of the Executive Council officially authorized to work for the State body; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in Convention assembled at San Diego (1935) does hereby instruct the Executive Council of that body to "officially authorize" the various Vice-Presidents to devote a certain amount of time at the rate of pay of \$1.25 per hour as specified by the Constitution (\$10.00 per eight-hour day), to the business of the Federation; and be it further

Resolved, That expense incurred by each Vice-President be limited to Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per annum, and that authorization for such expenditures shall be based on signed statements by the Secretaries of the official bodies, stating the nature of the business transacted, in the various parts of the district; and be it further

Resolved, That no allowance be authorized for traveling or eats for Vice-Presidents in routine business visits to affiliated bodies in the district.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 73—Presented by A. T. Wynn of Molders' Union No. 164, San Francisco.

Whereas, Thomas J. Mooney, a member of the International Molders' Union of North America for thirty-three years, has been imprisoned by the State of California for more than nineteen of his best years on a life imprisonment sentence on the foulest frame-up conspiracy ever recorded in the whole history of American jurisprudence; and

Whereas, This monstrous frame-up conspiracy against Thomas J. Mooney was conceived, inspired, directed, executed and paid for by the hiring henchmen agents provocateur of the California non-union open shop employers, particularly the Public Utilities Corporation of San Francisco, who had direct control of the district attorney's office and the Police Department; and

Whereas, The real motive behind this outrageous conspiracy is class fear and class hatred of Thomas J. Mooney because of his aggressive, militant activity in the California Trade Union Movement and his undying loyalty and devotion to the entire working class; and

Whereas, The original Trial Judge, Franklin A. Griffin, Captain of Detective Duncan Matheson, in charge of the gathering of all the evidence, all of the living members of the jury that found him guilty, and the present District Attorney have demanded his pardon; and

Whereas, Two Commissions appointed by Presidents Wilson and Hoover investigated this case and branded the frame up as "shocking to one's sense of justice"; and

Whereas, Hundreds of other public officials, countless thousands of worthwhile men and women, organizations and many scores of great daily newspapers and magazines throughout the world have branded this frameup as a blot upon civilization, the shame of America, and a disgraceful smear upon the Escutcheons of the State of California and an International scandal; and

Whereas, Thomas J. Mooney, was, by a directed verdict, upon motion of the District Attorney and over his protest acquitted on May 24, 1933 on an indictment identical to the one on which he was convicted 19 years ago; and with the verdict of not guilty still ringing in his ears, he was placed in irons and speeded back to San Quentin Prison for the rest of his natural life; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the delegates assembled in this convention of the California State Federation of Labor that we reiterate and declare once again our full and complete belief in the absolute innocence of our Brother Member of the International Molders Union of North America, and denounce with righteous wrathful indignation and scornful contempt the original framers of this foul conspiracy and every other public official who, subsequent thereto by his decisions, aiding, abetting, deeds or words of encouragement toward the continuation of this frameup; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the California State Federation of Labor appoint a committee of three (3) to call upon the Governor of California and place this scandalous frameup before them and demand that they put an end to this rotten situation; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Governor of California, the press, to all Labor Magazines and Journals, to all National and International Unions, Department Councils, State Federations of Labor, Central Labor Councils and to our Brother, Thomas J. Mooney.

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 74—Presented by Chas. C. Conners of Taft Central Labor Union, Taft.

Whereas, Displacement by labor-saving machinery and curtailment of production by monopoly have led to mass unemployment as a chronic evil in the United States,—the number of jobless reaching nearly 2,000,000 in the "prosperity" year of 1929 and soaring up to the startling total of 15,000,000 in the trough of the present depression; and

Whereas, The maintenance, through doles and artificial work, of our unemployed (even now estimated by William Green to be 11,000,000) means an increasing burden to the tax-paying common people and a threat to governmental solvency; and

Whereas, Chronic and continuing widespread unemployment is contributing to national decay, in that opportunity for youth is declining, hundreds of thousands of citizens are being degraded into "unemployables," children are suffering from malnutrition and inadequate schooling, and the underworld is recruiting criminals from the ranks of the jobless at an alarmingly increased rate; and

Whereas, The presence of millions of jobless men and women is a serious menace to the hard-won standards of Organized Labor, a stumbling block to our union organizations in their valiant fight for collective bargaining; a contributing cause to Fascist movements which have already destroyed bona fide unions in Italy and Germany; therefore

Be It Resolved, That the 36th Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in San Diego, hereby go on record as urging the following:

That the Federal Government initiate legislation at the next Congress to provide for the establishment of a Government Corporation; that this Corporation be empowered to finance the taking over of idle and semi-idle lands, factories and machinery to be used by

the unemployed who shall produce the commodities and services which they themselves shall consume; to provide for the market, exchange, banking and monetary features of such a system; to create a large-scale, flexible and permanent "production-for-use" system that will provide comfort and security for all working participants,—to the end that the tragedy of mass unemployment, regardless of the vicissitudes of private business, can never occur again; and

Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be mailed to the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States; United States Senators Hiram Johnson and William G. McAdoo; Governor Frank F. Merriam; and to every incumbent Congressman in the State of California.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 75—Presented by George G. Kidwell of Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen's Union, No. 484, San Francisco.

Whereas, Organized Labor of California has at all times opposed the so-called Criminal Syndicalism Law; and

Whereas, Representatives of the State Federation of Labor have tried at every successive session of the State Legislature to have the California Criminal Syndicalism Law repealed; and

Whereas, Each such effort has failed because of insufficient votes in the legislature; and

Whereas, In some instances a number of members of the legislature having received the endorsement of Organized Labor when they were candidates for election, and when elected failed to support organized labor's legislative program; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this 36th annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled at San Diego, California, hereby instructs its Executive and Legislative Committee to not hereafter endorse any candidates for membership in the California State Legislature who do not unqualifiedly pledge themselves to work and vote for the repeal of the so-called Criminal Syndicalism Law, and to support all other proposed legislative measures sponsored by this Federation of Labor.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 76—Presented by Culinary Workers of California.

To the Honorable Henry Morgenthau, Jr.,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition for the establishment of an Alcohol Tax Unit to serve Southern California and the State of Arizona.

Our reasons for asking for this unit are as follows:

The curtailment of service in the branch headquarters located in the City of Los Angeles, California, has been a detriment to business in this area.

Practically all the important files and 60 per cent of the employees in the Los Angeles office have been transferred to San Francisco.

Because there is no one with authority located in the Los Angeles office all applications for basic permits, all questions pertaining to tax free alcohol and all matters pertaining to interpretations and policies must be referred to San Francisco for decision.

Recent figures on the California State excise tax collected during the month of July, 1935, show Los Angeles concerns paid \$240,000 and San Francisco concerns paid \$185,000.

Southern California represents approximately 60 per cent of the total population of the State, with a continuous increase in population.

Through the impairment of service, inconvenience and delay in securing information from San Francisco, the alcoholic beverage business in Southern California is already feeling a loss of business which we believe will be remedied with the establishment of an Alcohol Tax Unit serving Southern California and the State of Arizona with headquarters in the City of Los Angeles, California.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 77—Presented by Culinary Workers of California.

Whereas, The present Liquor Control Act of the State of California makes it mandatory that the operators of retail liquor stores secure restaurant license before said liquor license may be issued, thereby compelling the holders of such licenses to maintain a complete Restaurant Service; and

Whereas, The definition of what service said so-called Restaurants shall maintain has not been clearly established resulting in confusion which has created unfair competition with bona fide restaurants; and

Whereas, The law as now on the Statute books has proven unsatisfactory to both the liquor dealers and the bona fide restaurants; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the incoming Executive Board of the California State Federation be instructed to draw up and submit to the next Legislature, a suitable amendment to the law abolishing the requirement of a restaurant license by any person desiring to operate a bona fide liquor store.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 78—Presented by Culinary Workers' Unions of California.

Whereas, For many years the culinary interests have been facing an increasing menace caused by the expanding of the catering business in connection with drug stores, cigar stores, department stores, etc.; and

Whereas, These concerns have set up a condition of unfair competition due to the fact that these restaurants and lunch rooms are run on practically a non-profit basis, and are installed for the sole purpose of attracting patrons who may purchase goods, other than foods, on which a large percentage of profit is realized. As a rule these concerns employ mostly inexperienced help at a ridiculously low wage, thus rendering it possible to serve food at prices with which no legitimate restaurant can compete; and

Whereas, As a result of this unfair competition, the Culinary Unions find it more and more difficult to maintain their wage scales and working conditions; and

Whereas, Many of our most prominent doctors and scientists have stated in no unmistakable terms, that the serving of foods in places where various other goods are sold, and where there is a large traffic is a menace to the health of the public; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in its 36th annual convention, assembled at San Diego, California, on September 16, 1935, does go on record as endorsing a proposed State Act in the State of California, which will regulate the serving of foods under sanitary conditions; and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative committee of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to lend its full support to such an act when same is introduced at the next meeting of the California Legislature.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 79—Presented by R. E. Mercer and others of Central Labor Council, Stockton.

Withdrawn.

Proposition No. 80—Presented by John Mysterly of United Garment Workers' Union, No. 94, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The present administration under the leadership of our great president, Franklin D. Roosevelt, has courageously sponsored and caused the passing by Congress of Social and Economic legislation favorable to labor; and

Whereas, In doing so it has acquired the enmity of the powerful (vested interests) who thrive on low wages, long hours, child labor and human misery; and

Whereas, This small minority with its immense wealth own nearly all means of propaganda in the country, and are using it in a campaign of vilification and malicious slander, with the purpose of defeating our great President for re-election; and

Whereas, More Economic and Social legislation are needed for the protection of the American Workingman; and

Whereas, Organized Labor has neglected to use the powerful weapon of the united vote; be it

Resolved, That this convention goes on record of favoring the formation of a National Labor Party with the express purpose of supporting the Candidature of Franklin D. Roosevelt; and be it

Resolved, That our delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention be instructed to present a similar resolution with the following recommendation:

1. That a National Political Committee be elected, with power to formulate and put into execution plans for a strenuous and effective political campaign for 1936 in support of the Roosevelt administration and also formulate future plans for the Political support of National and Local candidates pledged to labor legislation, and when advisable to promote our own candidates.

2. That the necessary funds for that work be obtained by an initial and a yearly assessment on the per capita membership of organized labor.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 81—Presented by H. Schrimpf of Longshoremen's Local No. 38-79, San Francisco.

Whereas, The lack of progressive leadership resulted in stagnation in Pacific Coast marine unions during the past 15 years;

Whereas, The speed-up system started then and not prevented by the government, caused unemployment and thereby injured business through the reduced earnings of the workers;

Whereas, The improved conditions resulting from the San Francisco maritime strike are indicated by the doubled earnings of the workers from 4 to 8 million dollars yearly; the permanent jobs now held by all longshoremen who were on government relief early in 1934; and improved business reported by Chambers of Commerce in Pacific Coast ports;

Whereas, In spite of these facts, various employer organizations, in order to stop the progressive union movement on this Coast, have enlisted the support of anti-union groups under such names as citizens committees, American Legion, vigilantes, employer associations, and others;

Whereas, Much newspaper publicity against the maritime workers has been issued, including purported statements by merchants and other business firms; now, therefore be it

Resolved, By this Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that we unreservedly condemn all such organizations opposed to union labor and especially the marine unions; and be it further

Resolved, That all Central Labor Councils in California be urged to protest such adverse publicity, and to secure the repudiation by the business men who assertedly made them, of all such anti-union statements.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 82—Presented by L. David Wosk of Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists and Assistants' Union No. 18126, San Diego.

Whereas, Labor has learned through experience that the promises of representatives of political parties of Big Business to fight for measures in its interests have been false, and for the purposes of vote-getting, as demonstrated in such acts as the defeat of the prevailing wage amendment, the establishment of a coolie wage of \$18-\$94 monthly on relief projects, the veto of the Veterans' Bonus, the continued issuance of injunctions, the use of the military against striking workers, the failure to ratify the Child Labor Amendment, and the adoption of a "social security" program which taxes labor for old age pensions and so-called unemployment "insurance" and ignores completely the present unemployed; and

Whereas, In order to crush the great strikes waged by labor throughout the country, national guardsmen were mobilized to murder and maim our brother trade unionists and force them back to work under miserable conditions, and these military forces were called out by governors of the Republican and Democratic Parties who appealed for and obtained labor's vote on the promise of support of labor's interest; and

Whereas, There is being organized by William Hearst, Big Business Interests and Reactionary Forces in the American Legion, certain groups such as the "Committee of One Thousand" in San Francisco which if allowed to grow will express themselves in open Fascist violence against our Union Brothers as happened in Sonoma County; and

Whereas, A movement is now afoot among the workers in many states for the formation of a Labor Party based on a program in defense of labor's interest, to enable the workers to send their own representatives, responsible to labor, into legislatures, and conferences of trades unions in Connecticut, Michigan, New Jersey, Illinois and other states have been held for this purpose; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Thirty-sixth California State Federation of Labor goes on record endorsing the formation of an anti-Fascist Labor Party organized on the basis of trade unions and other labor organizations including farmers, negro organizations, poor middle-classes, and all workers' political organizations, on the platform of struggle for the rights and needs of all working people and against Fascism, and against war; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor unite with all other organizations endorsing this program to achieve the purpose of this resolution.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 83—Presented by Harry Bridges of I. L. A. Union, No. 38-79, San Francisco.

Whereas, The organization of workers into unions is engendered by the desire of the workers to unite and struggle against low wages, long hours, poor working conditions; and

Whereas, It is desirable at all times that the true sentiment of members of all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. have unrestricted channels of expression; and

Whereas, The fact cannot be denied that in some International Unions, especially in the Eastern states, freedom of expression on various democratic measures and trade union questions, the membership of said International Unions are often victims of gangsterism, racketeering and graft; and

Whereas, It is of vital importance that this condition be not allowed to extend or gain a foothold in the membership of the various International Unions on the Pacific Coast; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 36th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as being absolutely opposed to gangster rule or racketeering in any affiliated union; and be it further

Resolved, That we advise all central bodies or local unions affiliated to use their best efforts to eliminate any and all such practices when and where proof of such practices are brought to their attention.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 84—Presented by H. Ramsay of P. C. M. F. O. W. & W. Ass'n, San Francisco.

Whereas, Eight members of the International Seamen's Union have been convicted of transporting dynamite allegedly to blow up the Standard Oil plant; and

Whereas, All the Maritime Unions know this to be a gigantic frame-up on the part of the Standard Oil Company; and

Whereas, The Maritime Unions have had enormous expenses which drained their treasuries, in defending these men and their good names; and

Whereas, These men deserve the active support of all organized labor; now therefore be it

Resolved, That all organizations affiliated with the State Federation of Labor do all they can to aid financially the Modesto Defense Committee, so that the names of these brothers may be cleared and they may have a new trial; and be it further

Resolved, That the Standard Oil Company be continued on the "Unfair List" of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 85—Presented by Harry H. McNeill of Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Whereas, Certain officials have often been appointed to conduct the affairs of newly formed organizations under the subterfuge that said organizations are unable to conduct their affairs which has been proven untrue in many cases, as in the Maritime Federation; therefore, be it

Resolved, To empower these unions to elect their officials in any manner their membership chooses rather than having officials appointed for them; be it further

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor assembled in the 36th Annual Convention at San Diego, go on record as favoring the above referred to Political Autonomy for these newly formed unions in order to create greater harmony.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 86—Presented by A. C. Rogers of Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

Whereas, During the brief period since Hitler's advent to power in Germany, he has already wiped out the free trade unions, imprisoned, tortured and murdered trade union leaders and thousands of the working population and completely destroyed all vestiges of democratic rights; and

Whereas, The ruthless campaign of extermination of the trade unions has been extended against the Jewish population, the Catholics, Protestants, and others who dared to challenge this Fascist regime of brutality and suppression, unparalleled in history; and

Whereas, It is a matter of the most vital concern to the workers throughout the world to aid in putting a stop to the barbarism and terror in Fascist Germany; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 36th Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor goes on record to condemn the Fascist murder campaign and communicate this action to the German Embassy, and to call upon the government of the United States to protest officially this reign of terror; and be it further

Resolved, That we call on all locals to intensify the boycott of German goods, to oppose the holding of Olympic Games in Germany in 1936, to send protests to the German Embassy, and that we pledge to do all in our power to assist our trade union brothers and all other victims of German Fascism in their struggle against the Fascist regime; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the delegates to demand the immediate and unconditional release from Hitler's prisons and concentration camps of all imprisoned trade unionists and of all other anti-Fascists.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 87—Presented by Harry Bridges of Longshoremen's Local No. 38-79, San Francisco.

Whereas, There has been an intensive and mounting tide of vigilante terror and insidious propaganda against organized workers that tends to intimidate the leadership of Labor in their natural functions of bettering the conditions of the workers; and

Whereas, Such intimidation and propaganda endangers the entire trade union movement; and

Whereas, More specifically such acts of terror are exemplified in events at Santa Rosa, the Jackson Mine terror of Amador County, the gangster waterfront attacks on militant union officials in San Francisco and elsewhere, the kidnapping of Imperial County and numerous other similar acts throughout this and other states; and

Whereas, The mounting tide of such vigilantism and insidious propaganda is clearly exemplified in the formation of vigilante committees in Washington, Oregon and California such as the notorious Committee of 1,000 of San Francisco, which has joined with the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Waterfront Employers Association and other representatives of big business in an attempt to smash the trade union movement through a concentrated attack, first upon the waterfront unions and through them all union labor; and

Whereas, The objective of the vigilante movement is clearly seen in their paid, published statements in which they have set themselves up as a super body to enforce settlement of industrial and other disputes at all cost, which statement from this source can only mean settlement in favor of the employers at the expense of the workers; and

Whereas, The insidious, hypocritical nature of these organizations and the methods by which they propose to settle disputes was brought out clearly in a secret conference recently held in San Francisco, in which ways and means to refuse to peacefully settle waterfront disputes, is shown by the following statements made by Roger Lapham, head of the American Hawaiian Steamship Co.:

"We think we have kept our skirts clean, but we fear we will be maneuvered into a position where you other business men will demand that we arbitrate," and "The forces of union labor are increasing in power. This is particularly true along the Pacific waterfront. Public support is essential if this tendency is to be checked."

Contrary to their released publicity, obviously these organizations are not in sympathy with the objectives of the organization of trade unions, nor do they favor peaceful arbitration as a means of settling industrial disputes; and

Whereas, It is essential for the very life and existence of the trade union movement to be solidly united in combating such un-American methods of dealing with workers or their organizations insofar as "an injury to is one an injury to all" and this vigilante tendency, irrespective of whom it is directed against at the present, will, if unchecked, engulf all; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record and call upon all trade unions and central bodies to unite and mobilize their entire strength in as wide a manner as possible, using every factor at its command such as all news organs and forums in combating this vicious, un-American, anti-labor, Fascist vigilante action and propaganda.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 88—Presented by J. C. Clark of Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Whereas, The State of California has deprived Tom Mooney of his liberty for over 19 years, because of a conviction that was gained by very dubious methods; and

Whereas, Witnesses have confessed to perjury in the conviction of Tom Mooney; and

Whereas, Such tactics are against the best interests of all people and especially those of the laboring class; and

Whereas, We believe in the innocence of Mooney; and

Whereas, If Tom Mooney is not immediately released from prison or granted a new trial, certain International unions have already gone on record as being in favor of a boycott on all California products; and

Whereas, Such a boycott would do great permanent injury to the State of California and would increase the already large army of unemployed in this state; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor use every means at its command to liberate Tom Mooney immediately, or secure him an immediate new trial; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent immediately to the Honorable Frank F. Merriam, Governor of the State of California.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 89—Presented by J. C. Clark of Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Italian government has already taken the first steps in the attack against Ethiopia with the intention of robbing Ethiopia of its independence in a war of aggression which may eventually involve the whole world in an imperialist war; and

Whereas, The United States has increased military and naval appropriations to the highest point in history, and feverish preparations are being made to increase the army, build ships and prepare the youth for war through increased recruitment into the CCC camps; and

Whereas, In every way the workers are the first sufferers, and are called upon to sacrifice their lives in order to safeguard the profits of the bankers and munitions makers; and

Whereas, The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. at its August sessions has already issued a vigorous protest against the impending war in Ethiopia, recognizing that this will lead to a world war; and

Whereas, The recent statements on the desirability of war with Japan, made by the Secretary of the State Federation, Paul Scharrenberg, have given the impression to the people of California that the organized labor movement would endorse another imperialist war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 36th Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor goes on record to call upon its membership to refuse to manufacture and handle the shipment of munitions to Italy, and also to pledge its support to fight against another world war.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 90—Presented by J. C. Clark of Sailors' Union, San Francisco.

Whereas, Large numbers of young people have entered A. F. of L. unions throughout the State who are lovers of sports; and

Whereas, Many of these young people do not take an active part in union life, feeling that meetings and other routine affairs do not attract them; and

Whereas, Most of the large corporations and employers use sports as a means to keep the young peoples' minds off the necessity of organization, to make "loyal employees" of them, using them to spy on active union members and to scab during labor disputes; and

Whereas, It is of extreme importance for organized labor to win the bulk of these young people to its side; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention go on record for the creation of all kinds of sports activities within all affiliated unions working toward a state-wide Union sports movement; and be it further

Resolved, To go on record urging every affiliated union to appoint a sports committee and a sports director, to organize the sports activity of the union, to obtain gymnasiums and all equipment necessary as soon as possible; and be it further

Resolved, To urge all Central Labor Councils to set up a committee to co-ordinate the sports activities of the unions, to arrange Leagues made up of union teams and to take all other steps that are necessary for the development of the union sports movement in their territories.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 91—Presented by Harry H. McNeill of Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Whereas, There is a strong desire evident among all unorganized workers to organize; and

Whereas, Changing conditions in industries have made it exceedingly difficult for workers to win their struggles through the medium of craft unionism, the very construction of which tends to create jurisdictional disputes and completely eliminates practically every chance of united action; and

Whereas, Because of lack of unity caused by these jurisdictional disputes, newly formed organizations are often disrupted in their infancy and frequently place workers in groups where no common interest exists, which tendency discourages memberships in these newly-formed unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this 36th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as favoring the organization of all unorganized workers into industrial unions; and be it further

Resolved, That the existing craft unions be amalgamated wherever possible to form industrial unions.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 92—Presented by Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, No. 346, San Diego.

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Diego, California, September 16 to 20, 1935, that the following American Federation of Labor Convention policy be and is hereby adopted as the policy of the California State Federation of Labor:

We affirm as one of the cardinal principles of the Trade Union Movement that the working people must unite irrespective of creed, color, sex, nationality, or politics.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 93—Presented by San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

Whereas, There exists in the State of California several bands of murderers, black-jack artists, kidnapers, etc., called the Vigilante organizations. The sole purpose of these organizations is to create a reign of terror in labor circles, curtail free speech and otherwise deprive citizens of this great state of rights guaranteed them by the Constitution of these United States of America; and

Whereas, Acts of violence by these bands have been abetted by the officials of several counties, especially Sonoma County, thereby bringing further disgrace to a country notorious for its election of morons to public office; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council in regular session August 28, 1935, demand of Governor Frank Merriam and Attorney General U. S. Webb an immediate, honest investigation and vigorous prosecution of all guilty parties, especially in Sonoma County, to the end that violence and lawlessness cease; and be it further

Resolved, That this Council recommend to the California State Federation of Labor that all wines and all other products of Sonoma County be placed on the "We Do Not Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor, unless the officials of that county take steps to remove the present blot upon the reputation of this State; and be it further

Resolved, That Attorney General U. S. Webb be called upon to cause all elected officials of all cities and counties in the State to take immediate, vigorous and aggressive action against all such violators.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 94—Presented by S. Adel of Painters Local, No. 1348, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There is a condition prevailing in this country of mass unemployment among those who were formerly employed in productive industries; and

Whereas, The relief work to be provided under the Works Progress Administration will not pay the union wage scale and with the "Work or Starve" edict will compel the unemployed to "scab" on union labor; and

Whereas, Organization among the unemployed is what is needed to prevent the lowering of wage scales; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in its Thirty-sixth Annual Convention in regular session convened at San Diego, California, September 16 to 20, 1935, does hereby adopt the policy of mass organization of all workers whether employed or unemployed, and that each Central Labor Council in the State of California be urged to give unemployed organizations full support and coöperation and to extend to them the privilege of sending fraternal delegates to Central Labor Council meetings; and be it further

Resolved, That any State Federation of Labor organizers who are now in the field or might be appointed in the future be authorized and instructed to give the unemployed every assistance possible in perfecting their organization; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be released to the press, furnished to each State Federation of Labor in the United States and also to the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 95—Presented by S. Adel of L. A. Painters Union, No. 1348, Los Angeles.

Whereas, A large proportion of workers in important industries of California are youth; and

Whereas, There has been evidenced a sincere desire on the part of youth to participate actively in the affairs of trade unions; and

Whereas, In many instances, the wages paid to youth are lower than that paid to adult workers doing the same work, therefore making it difficult for youth to pay high initiation fees and dues; and

Whereas, The failure of many unions to consider the problems of apprentices, or in some unions to even bar new apprentices from organized labor, has led a great many youth to take anti-organized labor positions, in many cases culminating in scabbing; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor urged all unions to begin a systematic campaign to educate youth in the spirit of trade unionism; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention urge all affiliated unions to discuss and adopt resolutions favoring the reduction of initiation fees and dues for apprentices receiving less than the journeyman's wage; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention urge all affiliated locals to take steps to initiate a drive to organize the youth of the industries where they are found into trade unions; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention instruct the incoming executive committee to at once initiate an organizational drive in the canning industry which is composed mostly of youth labor.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 96—Presented by S. Adel of Painters Union, No. 1348, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Millions of young people graduate from the schools every year who have no opportunity to go to work during depression years; and

Whereas, The Federal Government has been forced to recognize that the problem of apprentice training and work projects for the youth of the land is one of the major problems confronting the American people; and

Whereas, The program of the National Youth Administration set up by the Federal Government is not only insufficient for the needs of youth but would utilize the youth, under the guise of apprentice training to work in industry at the scab wages of \$15.00 a month, thus creating a lever for the cutting of labor's living standards; and

Whereas, A bill known as the American Youth Act has been drawn up by the American Youth Congress, this bill making real provisions for developing vocational training of youth, work projects at trade union rates of pay, and adequate relief for needy students and unemployed youth; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor goes on record as being opposed to the wage-cutting program of the National Youth Administration; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention endorses the American Youth Act and calls upon all affiliated unions to urge their local Congressman to support this bill.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 97—Presented by J. R. Johnston of Electrical Workers Union, No. 595, Oakland.

Whereas, There has been introduced in the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States, a joint Resolution H. J. Res. 327 which calls for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, said amendment reads as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as part of said Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several States as provided in the Constitution:

"Article—

"Section 1. The Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws throughout the United States to regulate, limit, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age; to limit the work time and establish minimum compensation of wage earners; to provide for the relief of the aged, invalidated, sick, and unemployed wage earners and employees in the form of periodical grants, pensions, benefits, compensation, or indemnities from the Public Treasury, from contributions of employers, wage earners, and employees, or from one or more of such sources; to establish and take over natural resources, properties, and enterprises in manufacture, mining, commerce, transportation, banking, public utilities, and other business to be owned and operated by the Government of the United States or agencies thereof for the benefit of the people, and generally for the social and economic welfare of the workers, farmers, and the consumers.

"Section No. 2. The power of the several States to enact social-welfare legislation is unimpaired by this article, but no such legislation shall abridge or conflict with any Act of Congress under this article."

Resolved, That the 36th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor hereby goes on record favoring this amendment.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 98—Presented by W. C. Kautenberg of Typographical Union, No. 144, Fresno.

Whereas, Because of the workings and failure of the NRA to accomplish its purpose there is an increased need of demand for union label goods and services; and

Whereas, Each local union is in the best position to encourage the use of union-label products; and

Whereas, A constant reminder to strive constantly for a wider and wider education in union-label products will increase the employment of union-men; and

Whereas, The officers and representatives of union organizations should ever set the example for members of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, A uniform policy or system is not now in operation throughout California, the California State Federation of Labor urgently recommends to all affiliates, the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, "That all candidates for office in this union shall, before becoming eligible for office, or having their names placed upon the ballot, appear before the Executive Committee and show at least five union labels upon their wearing apparel."

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 99—Presented by Fred West, Window Cleaners, No. 44 and Walter Cowan of Miscellaneous Employees Union, No. 110, San Francisco.

Whereas, The 1934 convention of the American Federation of Labor took the following position on Industrial Unionism and the organization of new unions "The Executive council is directed to issue charters for National or International Unions in the automotive, cement, aluminum and such other mass production and miscellaneous industries as in the judgment of the executive council may be necessary to meet the situation";

Whereas, The Agricultural Canning and Packing Industry, although the largest industry in California, is woefully lacking in organization, the thorough organization of which is of vital importance, but yet presents one of the most difficult organizational problems confronting us unless handled on a state-wide basis; therefore, be it

Resolved in conformity with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor as quoted above, that the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled hereby appeal to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to the end that a setup suitable to the organizational requirements of the industry be adopted.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 100—Presented by Fred West and A. R. Schenk of Window Cleaners Union, No. 44.

Whereas, It is now more than eighteen years since Mooney and Billings were imprisoned for their activities on behalf of Labor; and

Whereas, Recently statements to the effect that the convictions were "A miscarriage of Justice" and that they have been punished enough, the sentences should be commuted to time served, have been made by Employers of Labor and their spokesmen for the purpose of befogging the class nature of these cases; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we reiterate the stand of all Union Labor that our Brothers were and are the victims of a deliberate and premeditated frameup on the part of certain employing interests; and be it further

Resolved, That we demand from the Governor unconditional pardons for our Brother Trade Unionists, Mooney and Billings.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 101—Presented by Chas. Wagner of Butchers Union, No. 120, Oakland.

Whereas, Thousands of unemployed citizens of the State of California are unemployed and over one-fifth of our residents in the State of California are on relief;

Whereas, Thousands of members of organized labor are unemployed and on relief; and

Whereas, Government reports have shown that there were 700,000 more unemployed on relief between May, 1934 and May, 1935, than were registered between the same dates of the previous year; and

Whereas, The average unemployed relief budget on work relief has been cut to a 45 per cent. reduction on Public Works wage compensation and a few skilled brackets have had an increase. But the general average of the entire wage stipulation on work relief has been set to approximately a maximum of \$98 per month for skilled labor and a minimum of \$19 per month for single persons so that the average is a \$51 per month budget allowance; and

Whereas, Such a budget plan of wage compensation on Work Relief is a standard that is not in accord with an American standard of living and a humane consideration of our unemployed relief problems.

And with a continuation of unemployment and no immediate prospect of stabilizing reemployment of unemployed in the near future.

We, the undersigned delegates of the 36th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor realize that our unemployed need prompt consideration of their problems, and realizing that the most advanced program yet developed and sponsored by all organizations sincerely interested in the welfare of the unemployed is production for use.

We, the undersigned delegates hereby recommend that the California State Federation of Labor endorse the Production for Use Plan that will not compete with employed wage-earners.

That this convention respectfully urge our State and Federal Administrations to create a practical and efficient system of Production for Use that will give humane and just consideration to our unemployed problems, and at the same time cut the unnecessary expensive costs and unefficient methods of Charity relief and inadequate wage relief compensation that is gradually undermining the morale of our unemployed and bankrupting our taxpayers with a system of unemployed relief that is inadequate in every sense.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

Proposition No. 102—Presented by Chas. Wagner of Butchers' Union No. 120, Oakland.

Resolved that the delegates of the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation respectfully urge a system of legislative coöperation by all American Federation of Labor organizations in view of strengthening the State legislative representative activities.

That each and every member of organized labor coöperate through their respective Central Labor Councils to back up legislative representatives in their deliberations in the interest of the wage-earners in our State Legislature.

The legislative representatives should be backed by an organized, well planned, sincere plan of coöperation on matters of legislation.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 103—Presented by Chas. J. Wagner, Butchers' Union No. 120, Oakland.

Resolved, By the delegates assembled at the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation that the California State Federation of Labor arrange a plan of radio publicity of labor's problems that will contact the organized program of biased propaganda against the American Federation of Labor movement.

We, the undersigned delegates, feel the need of labor publicity that will give the general public labor's cause, realizing that the subsidized press and radio publicity agencies are controlled by interests interested in discrediting labor's deliberations to the general public.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 104—Presented by Joseph Y. Henderson, H. T. Pitner, Chas. Wagner, Butchers' Unions Nos. 115, 120 and 126, San Francisco, Fresno, Oakland.

Whereas, The John Morrell & Co., packers of Sioux Falls, S. D., Ottumwa, Ia., Topeka, Kan., forced their employees, members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America, American Federation of Labor to strike, in an endeavor to better intolerable working conditions; and

Whereas, Efforts of the International Union of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, American Federation of Labor, with Federal

assistance, have exhausted all means to bring about a satisfactory adjustment but to no avail; and

Whereas, The products of the John Morrell & Co. have been placed on the "Unfair List" of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, American Federation of Labor, and its affiliated local unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in Annual Convention, San Diego, California, concur in the action of the Butcher Workmen and place all products of the John Morrell & Co. on the official "We Don't Patronize" list of the Federation. Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 105—Presented by Joseph Y. Henderson, H. T. Pitner, Chas. Wagner, Butchers' Unions Nos. 115, 120 and 126, San Francisco, Oakland and Fresno.

Resolved, To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, the Western Federation of Butchers of California do hereby respectfully request that all Oriental meat markets and their products be continued on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That all labor organizations and Central Labor Councils of the State be so notified.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 106—Presented by E. H. Dowell, Moving Picture Projectionists' Union No. 297, San Diego.

Whereas, Since the laboring class is interested in the judicial decisions of the several courts in the State of California in order to interpret the laws of same; and

Whereas, The said courts gradually are being dominated by persons of moderate means and who do not know the ways and means of the laboring people of the State of California, they do not always interpret the law in favor of the working class; and

Whereas, The present State Bar Association have shown the hatred by fighting the re-election of Honorable Judge Seawell, whose re-election the whole State Federation of Labor have endorsed; and

Whereas, In ten years from now the whole bar and bench will be dominated by people who are not from the working ranks, due to the fact that the State Bar Association discriminates against persons who undertake to study at home or at night schools and colleges, due to the fact that their means were very limited and no youngster in the present day can work his way through any school or college due to the fact of lack of work and so much unemployment. The legislature has granted the Board of Governors of the State Bar Association such despotic power, undemocratic in the present day, and the State Bar Association bars all persons that have no political pull or come from such families as they think it proper for them to practice law; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor endorses an initiative act by the people to be submitted to the people in our next general election and repealing the present State Bar Act and making same easier for any person who does not have the means to attend a full-time college, but studies at several part-time schools and colleges and is able to pass the examination, which examination is to be held in any county where the population of said county is two hundred thousand (200,000) persons or more.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

After committee announcements the Convention adjourned at 12:30 p. m., to convene Wednesday at 10 a. m.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY

Wednesday, September 18, 1935—Morning Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 9:45 a. m.

Invitations to hold the 1936 Convention in their respective cities were received from Mayor Z. S. Leymul, Fresno; Fresno Labor Council; Butchers' Union No. 126, Fresno; Culinary Workers' Union, Fresno; Bakers' Union No. 195, Eureka, and Barbers' Union No. 431, Eureka.

A telegram of sincere greetings and well wishes was received from C. Bert Allen, Department Commander of the Department of California, Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

The Committee on Credentials submitted the following supplemental report, which, on motion of Delegate Timberlake of the committee, was approved and the delegates seated:

ANAHEIM—

Orange County Central Labor Union:
R. C. Ewing, 1.

LOS ANGELES—

Reinforced Iron Workers No. 416 (222):
James E. Daigel, 111.
Earl D. Holcomb, 111.

Brother Archie Mooney, representing the Department of Industrial Relations, addressed the Convention, explaining the work accomplished by the Department.

Delegate Nicodemas, Fresno, requests correction of record on referendum vote of preceding day from NO to YES.

Delegate Quittenton, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, requests that the proceedings record all delegates from said local union as voting NO on Tuesday's referendum. Secretary Scharrenberg stated they had been so recorded and tabulated.

Mrs. Daisy Houck, Garment Workers No. 125, Los Angeles, addressed the Convention relative to conditions in garment industry, requesting coöperation of the delegates.

President Vandeleur brought to the attention of the Convention the fact that awards were being made for the contract for printing liquor stamps outside of the State.

On motion, unanimously carried, the following telegram was ordered sent to Governor Merriam, the State Board of Equalization and Finance Director Alvin Stockberger.

"The California State Federation of Labor, in session assembled in San Diego, protests the award for the manufacture of liquor stamps to out-of-state concern and requests your consideration of having the printing done in California, thereby saving many thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money as well as providing employment for California workers."

Sister Louise Hoocker, Chairman of the Thanks Committee, spoke relative to the lack of entertainment of the lady delegates and lady visitors.

It was regularly moved and carried that the money collected by the Thanks Committee be used to entertain the ladies of the delegates visiting the Convention.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Chairman E. H. Dowell submitted the following report:

Proposition No. 33—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 34—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 35—Presented by the Affiliated Postal Employees of California. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 36—Presented by the Affiliated Postal Employees of California. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 38—Presented by K. B. Flagg and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics No. 1305. The committee recommends subject matter be referred to incoming Executive Board. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 39—Presented by K. B. Flagg and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics No. 1305. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 40—Presented by A. M. Lovay, Jos. Huwiler, K. B. Flagg and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics No. 1305. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 45—Presented by T. J. McGuire, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265. The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted. At this time a picture was taken of the Convention.

President Vandeleur announced an invitation was just received from the Associated General Contractors for a committee to visit their convention during the afternoon session at the U. S. Grant Hotel. Committee as follows: Delegates A. W. Hoch, J. W. Buzzell, C. J. Haggerty, Los Angeles; J. L. R. Marsh, Sacramento; J. F. Cambiano, San Mateo, and Frank C. MacDonald, San Francisco.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION—(Continued)

Proposition No. 52—Presented by Laundry Workers and Laundry Drivers Nos. 25 and 256. The committee recommends subject matter be referred to incoming Executive Board. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 66—Presented by Harry Sherman and C. J. Haggerty of Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 71—Presented by J. J. Morgan, Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 78—Presented by Culinary Workers' Unions of California.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 22—Presented by Harry Sherman and C. J. Haggerty, Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 3—Presented by Central Labor Union of Monterey County.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 26—Presented by Captain Charlie F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 102—Presented by Chas. Wagner, Butchers' Union No. 120, Oakland.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman Buzzell submitted the following report:

Proposition No. 1—Presented by Robert L. Ennis, Federated Trades Council, Sacramento.

The committee recommends that the second resolve be amended as follows:

"That it would be highly desirable if Central Labor Councils of the State of California would declare that they are the judge of their own membership and refuse to seat delegates-elect of proven membership from the Communist Party or active supporters of that party and its program, and to expel already seated delegates of the same qualifications, and that the delegate-elect from this Federation to the American Federation of Labor convention be instructed to seek the approval of the American Federation of Labor for such action by Central Labor Councils."

Committee further recommends that this Convention declare that it would be highly desirable if National and International Unions would adopt a policy for their local unions along the same lines.

The following delegates spoke in support of the committee's recommendation:

Ennis, Sacramento; Wagner, Oakland; McRobbie, San Francisco; Greenbaum, San Francisco, and Peterson, San Pedro.

The following delegates spoke in opposition:

Balcom, San Francisco; Rogers, San Diego; Wooster, San Diego; Francoeur, San Francisco; Harrington, Los Angeles; Bauer, Santa Cruz; Quittenton and Dillon of San Francisco, and Ross of San Diego.

Delegate Buzzell moves for a roll call vote. More than twenty-five delegates demanded a roll call.

The following delegates voted for the adoption of Resolution No. 1 as amended by the committee:

Anaheim—R. C. Ewing, E. H. Aupperle. **Bakersfield**—C. E. Sheets, E. B. Daniel. **El Centro**—Ernest Miller. **Eureka**—M. J. Burns. **Fresno**—H. T. Pitner, C. E. Dowd, W. C. Kantenberg, E. J. Nicodemas. **Long Beach**—G. Benson, Ray Gelstom, D. A. Boone, Fred H. Head, Florence Anderson, C. E. Edmonds, G. A. Lahlum, J. C. Coulter, J. E. Crail, Carl Fletcher, W. Buschek. **Los Angeles**—Rudolph Schirra, Charles D. Shields, Rea Last, Alvin L. Holt, Erle Crane, J. F. Million, C. J. Hyans, C. C. Garnett, Mata Goynne, Jerome J. Leahy, E. J. Newton, C. T. Lehman, C. A. Wright, Jack W. Vance, Clarence Hecker, Clifton Mace, Harry Sherman, C. J. Haggerty, Ed Hammer, John M. Sargent, Charles S. Barrett, Al P. Speede, William Authorson, A. E. Scott, Henry E. Schapel, I. F. Landenberger, John Mistry, Mrs. Daisy A. Houck, Adele Sterling, Anne Peterson, Lloyd Mashburn, D. J. Jones, A. W. Hoch, H. B. McMurray, Frank Carothers, Keitha M. Hoch, Lester Boyd, Henry M. Munn, George Timberlake, J. W. Buzzell, Ralph A. McMullen, Joseph Hoenig, Robert Daney, Charles S. Hall, M. J. Sands, F. E. Huff, C. G. Herbst, Edw. J. Nagle, Clarence C. Liles, Hugh R. Maguire, J. J. Morgan, Lew

C. G. Blix, Steve B. Newman, H. C. Rohrbach, Jr., G. Harry Gilmore, C. E. Tracy, J. W. Van Hook, Roy A. Baker, Charles H. Pettis, Sam Nixon, Chester O'Connor, James E. Daigle, Earl D. Holcomb, Mae Stoneman, Hannah Nunley, Bessie Winder, Dolly Case. **Modesto**—C. C. Nunnally, K. M. Webb. **Napa**—Mrs. Clara Hester. **Oakland**—F. A. Rodgers, Jack Larripa, Frank Nelk, James Wright, Dan O'Connell, Frank Rogers, A. Ruyle, C. W. Swanson, John Theobald, Joseph P. Dufrane, Charles J. Wagner, James Doyle, J. B. Bruce, Frances Hendricks, T. J. Roberts, Charles D. Clark, William P. Fee, George A. Staton, Al Daul, E. E. Nichols, J. Earl Cook, Warren R. H. Sawyer, Frank C. Casey, P. R. West, D. P. Ahern, Joe Tavis, John Carvalho, William Nicholas, Charles W. Real, Ray Hipkins, Eddie Tietjen. **Pasadena**—Louise R. Hoocker, L. R. Barnes, D. F. Cameron, E. E. Mecham. **Pittsburg**—A. M. Trentanelli, J. L. Tellrop. **Richmond**—Charles Zielinski. **Sacramento**—Ray Simonsen, S. A. Brittain, Robert L. Ennis, Harley Holman, George W. Stokel, J. E. Wellington, Charles R. Marsh, Edwin Westerman, Tom McFarlane, Leonora Stokel, E. R. Drake, J. L. R. Marsh, W. J. McQuillan, Charles W. Lyon. **Salinas**—Al Alexander, M. Shevlin. **San Bernardino**—Lester Harris, Mike Schley, Adolph J. Young, Homer B. Lusk. **San Diego**—L. O. Snare, B. G. Thomas, James N. Willits, W. R. Hale, Carl M. Barnes, Wilbur Dillman, Irene Botts, Mary Tipton, Frank Kelly, Marshall Herman, Walter Dickenson, C. F. Johnston, John D. Neal, Lee Randall, R. E. Lambert, Leo Imblum, E. F. Nelson, E. H. Dowell, Fred A. Groves, John L. Donnelly, George E. Nagle, H. M. Hubbard, Lyle Loomis, Harry E. Wade, E. M. Sullivan, F. W. Graham, C. H. Wheeler, W. H. Dougherty, Jack Wright, Paul L. McCollum, Henry Gabbe, J. W. Brown, George T. Schmitz. **San Francisco**—Fred Schierbaum, Walter W. Pierce, Daniel F. Tattenham, Dan P. Regan, George Flynn, B. A. Brundage, Lea Phillips, Loyal W. Blinco, William H. Ahern, Joseph Boller, Martin Christen, Emil Muri, Joseph Y. Henderson, James E. Rickets, E. G. Fraser, Fred H. Fewster, T. D. McManus, T. J. McGuire, E. Osborne, G. Kelly, W. R. White, A. Cancellia, Mrs. Tina Dierssen, W. G. Desepte, Steve Harris, Charles Ramsay, George Etzel, B. Frankel, Charles J. Foehn, Harry A. Milton, Henry Huntsman, J. H. LaForce, Charles Carney, R. R. Corrie, C. W. Deal, Charles Finkey, Paul R. Benson, Wallace F. Craig, Paul O. Gaffney, Nellie Casey, Kathryn V. Granville, Michael J. Brown, T. B. Lowther, George Cronnelly, Charles Hardy, Marguerite Finkensbinder, George Ward, John J. Burke, Walter Armstrong, William Wallace, Charles Keegan, Charles O'Connor, John O'Keefe, Margie Lydon, Tillie Clifford, Laurence Palacios, John C. Daly, Capt. George M. Fouratt, Capt. John G. Moreno, Capt. C. F. May, E. B. O'Grady, William Casey, Jack Sullivan, Jimmie Higgins, Thomas Kennedy, R. M. Sproul, Charles Brown, Walter Cowan, Arthur Watson, Thomas A. Rotell, A. T. Wynn, Albert Morris, James G. Dewey, Albert A. Greenbaum, Isabelle Morrison, Paul Scharrenberg, Anthony L. Noriega, Floyd M. Billingsley, Al B. Cohn, Thomas C. Meagher, Andrew J. Gallagher, Don Cameron, Charles A. Gibeau, John J. Murphy, C. E. Bowen, D. C. Murphy, George G. Spooner, Albert C. Meyer, F. B. Williams, Edward D. Vandeleur, William McRobbie, Edward Grant, James E. Hopkins, Arthur Otts, James Connolly, Michael Cosbie, Anthony Schruha, Harold Lopez, Hugo Ernst, Dewey Lee Mead. **San Jose**—Ros Mannina, Bert P. Ward, E. L. Walker, C. H. Tillson, Walter G. Matthewson. **San Mateo**—J. F. Cambiano, John Turturici. **San Pedro**—E. P. Butler, W. Ray Hoskins, Charles A. Evans, A. M. Gruber, Edna E. Johnson, Virgil Frier, Marshall Petrie, Charles A. Evans, Elmer Bruce, Bob Patterson, A. H. Peterson, C. O. Johnson, Jack Dillon, H. J. Marsman, T. F. Murphy. **Santa Barbara**—James Matthams, C. C. Hopkins, Bee Tumber, Crockett Hammer, Fred Knowlton. **Stockton**—R. E. Mercer, S. A. Pomraning, K. M. Webb, L. A. Shepherd, Ralph Mercer. **Taft**—Charles C. Connors. **Vallejo**—C. F. Daley, Joseph Sheeter, R. J. Learned, E. N. Lucas, F. C. Chesebro. **Ventura**—S. J. Self, E. Crosby.—Representing 55,113 votes.

The following delegates voted against the adoption of Resolution No. 1 as amended by the committee:

Eureka—Victor R. Jewett. **Fresno**—William T. O'Rear. **Jackson**—Alvin Van Ausdal. **Long Beach**—Louis W. Becker, Charles T. Throckmorton. **Los Angeles**—John Ballard, Jesse M. Pierce, S. Adel, J. W. Gillette, Frank Samordin, Robert A. Harrington. **Oakland**—J. R. Johnston, L. H. French. **Palo Alto**—Al W. Cross. **Pasadena**—Carl Gast, J. M. Bigelow, C. A. Sampson, Nellie Sampson. **San Diego**—Walter Barnes, G. W. Leach, L. Vanderpool, M. L. Ratcliff, C. L. Hayes, A. C. Rogers, Fred W. Tiffany, Louis F. Mehl, George May, J. C. Payne, P. H. Neary, J. C. Wilbur, Doris Baltes, L. David Wosk, George W. Wilks, John D. Lydick, Edw. Cressell, Daisy Lee Worcester, Leslie J. Ross, Frank J. Leary, Allen Mostella. **San Francisco**—Andrew Vigen, K. B. Flagg, C. A. Balcom, George Kidwell, Clarence J. Walsh, Joseph H. Honey, John S. Horn, Al Biewend, Thomas A. Rice, Sam Bernstein, Jack Taub, Harry Bridges, John D. Shoemaker, Henry Schrimpf, Henry Schmidt, John Larsen, E. F. Dillon, Harry N. Scher, W. J. Slattery, Joseph O'Connor, P. F. Boyce, Harry Ramsey, Frank Nieberding, John Magnani, Carl Tillman, H. J. Mills, J. C. Clark, H. Green, H. McNeill, Al V. Quittenton, L. A. Francoeur, Fred West, A. R. Schenk. **San Jose**—Jack Snow, Earl A. Moorhead, Victor J. Lazzaro, J. Bernard McGinley, William J. Sword. **San Pedro**—Fred Reaves, Ralph A. Collins, James J. Bardwell, Joe Simons. **Santa Cruz**—Kasper Bauer. **Selby**—

Jay Howard Stevens. **Stockton**—Walter H. Mahaffey, J. W. Southwick. **Vallejo**—L. Mazada.—Representing 16,328 votes.

The morning session adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 2:25 p. m.

Secretary Scharrenberg read telegrams from:

Harvey C. Freming, President of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, extending fraternal greetings.

From William Jamieson, Secretary United Textile Workers of America, extending well wishes and fraternal greetings.

Secretary Scharrenberg announced the result of the roll call vote on **Proposition No. 1** as follows:

FOR the Proposition as amended, 55,113.

AGAINST the Proposition, 16,328.

President Vandeleur declared the report of the Resolutions Committee adopted.

The President declared nomination of officers the next order of business.

NOMINATION OF OFFICERS

Delegate E. H. Dowell, Moton Picture Projectionists, San Diego, nominated Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen of San Francisco, for President.

Delegates Bruce, San Pedro; Ernst, San Francisco; Henderson, San Francisco; Grant, San Francisco; Ahern, San Francisco; Bauer, Santa Cruz; Munn, Los Angeles; Billingsley, San Francisco; Palacios, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Edward Vandeleur.

On motion the nominations were declared closed.

First District—Lew C. G. Blix, Studio Technicians, Los Angeles, nominated E. F. Nelson, San Diego, Stage Employees.

Delegate Wheeler, San Diego, seconded the nomination of E. F. Nelson.

A. C. Rogers, Secretary Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego, nominated John D. Lydick, Plasterers, San Diego.

P. H. Neary of San Diego Longshoremens nominated Jack Wright, San Diego, Typographical Union.

Delegates Graham and Gabbe of San Diego seconded the nomination of Jack Wright.

On motion the nominations were declared closed.

Second District—H. M. Williams, Electrical Workers, Los Angeles, was nominated by A. W. Hoch, Machinists, Los Angeles.

Delegates Speede, Los Angeles; Authorson, Los Angeles, seconded the nomination of H. M. Williams.

James C. Coulter, Oil Workers, Long Beach, was nominated by J. E. Crail, Oil Workers, Long Beach.

Delegate Gelston, City and County Employees, Long Beach, seconded the nomination of J. C. Coulter.

Charles A. Evans, Operating Engineers, San Pedro, was nominated by Fred Reaves, San Pedro Retail Clerks.

Delegates Peterson, San Pedro; Cooper, San Pedro; Munn, Los Angeles; Frier, San Pedro; Jones, Los Angeles; Schappel, Los Angeles; O'Connor, San Francisco; Quittenton, San Francisco; Hoskins, San Pedro, seconded the nomination of Charles E. Evans.

On motion nominations were closed.

Third District—James Matthams, Carpenters, Santa Barbara, was nominated by C. C. Hopkins, Typographical Union, Santa Barbara.

Delegate Hammer, Santa Barbara, seconded the nomination of James Matthams.

Fourth District—C. E. Dowd, Fresno Teamsters, was nominated by James E. Hopkins, San Francisco.

Delegates Pitner, Fresno; Wynn, San Francisco; Hoch, Los Angeles; Desepte, San Francisco; Sheets, Bakersfield; Coulter, Long Beach; Evans, San Pedro; Nicodemas, Fresno, seconded the nomination of C. E. Dowd.

Fifth District—C. C. Nunnally, Typographical Union, Modesto, was nominated by Ralph Mercer, Typographical Union, Stockton.

Delegates Webb, Modesto; Noriega, San Francisco; Timberlake, Mace, Sheppard, Pomraning, Gillmore, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of C. C. Nunnally.

Walter W. Mahaffey, Longshoremens, Stockton, was nominated by J. W. Southwick, Moving Picture Projectionists, Stockton.

Delegate Shoemaker, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of J. W. Southwick.

Sixth District—Earl A. Moorhead, Butchers, San Jose, was nominated by Victor J. Lazzaro, Retail Clerks, San Jose.

Delegates Willits, San Diego; Holman, Butchers, Sacramento, seconded the nomination of E. A. Moorhead.

Ros Mannina, San Jose Barbers, was nominated by Daniel Tattenham, Barbers.

Delegates Gaffney, San Francisco; Shevlin, Salinas; Alexander, Salinas; Hoenig, Los Angeles; Desepte, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Ros Mannina.

Seventh District—Charles W. Real, Oakland Teamsters, was nominated by William P. Fee, Milk Wagon Drivers, Oakland.

Delegates Casey, San Francisco; Cook, Oakland; Rogers, Oakland; Bruce, Oakland, seconded the nomination of Charles W. Real.

Eighth District—C. F. Daley, Boilermakers, Vallejo, was nominated by F. C. Chesebro, Teamsters, Vallejo.

Delegates Learned, Vallejo; Hester, Napa; Watson, San Francisco; Real, Oakland; Rogers, Oakland, seconded the nomination of C. F. Daley.

L. Mazada, Barbers, Vallejo, was nominated by L. H. French, Steam Fitters, Oakland.

Delegate Ruyle, Barbers, Oakland, seconded the nomination of L. Mazada.

Ninth District—Anthony L. Noriega, Motion Picture Projectionists, San Francisco, was nominated by Albert A. Greenbaum, Musicians, San Francisco.

Delegate Billingsley, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Anthony L. Noriega.

James E. Hopkins, Teamsters, San Francisco, was nominated by J. W. Gillette, Musicians, Los Angeles.

Delegates Tattenham, San Francisco; Henderson, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of James E. Hopkins.

Joseph McManus, Chauffeurs, San Francisco, was nominated by Thomas C. Meagher, Sign and Pictorial Painters, San Francisco.

Delegates Watson, San Francisco; Dan Murphy, San Francisco; Deal, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Joseph McManus.

Walter Cowan, Miscellaneous Employees, San Francisco, was nominated by Hugo Ernst, Waiters, San Francisco.

Delegates West, San Francisco; Finkenbinder, San Francisco; Dufrane, San Francisco; Dempsey, San Francisco; Schevlin, Salinas; Zielinski, Richmond, seconded the nomination of Walter Cowan.

Harry N. Scher, Machinists, San Francisco, was nominated by Herbert J. Mills, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

Delegate Ramsay, San Francisco; Balcom, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Harry Scher.

Charles Keegan, Laundry Workers, San Francisco, was nominated by Laurence Palacios, Laundry Workers, San Francisco.

Delegates Wynn, San Francisco; Nicodemas, Fresno, seconded the nomination of Charles Keegan.

Harry Bridges, Longshoremen, San Francisco, was nominated by Henry Schmidt, Longshoremen, San Francisco.

Delegates Mills, San Francisco; Clark, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Harry Bridges.

Tenth District—George W. Stokel, Teamsters, Sacramento, was nominated by Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders.

Delegates Hyans, Los Angeles; Rynearson, Marysville; Lyons, Sacramento; Holman, Sacramento, seconded the nomination of George W. Stokel.

Secretary-Treasurer—Paul Scharrenberg was nominated by J. W. Buzzell, Los Angeles Pattern Makers.

Delegates Marsh, Sacramento; Vance, Los Angeles; Rickets, San Francisco; Dufrane, Oakland; Henderson, San Francisco; Greenbaum, San Francisco; Harris, San Francisco; Watson, San Francisco; Nagle, Los Angeles; McManus, San Francisco; Burns, Eureka; Schley, San Bernardino; Harris, San Bernardino; Ennis, Sacramento; McGinnis, Los Angeles; Houck, Los Angeles; Fee, Oakland, seconded the nomination of Paul Scharrenberg.

A. C. Rogers, Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego, was nominated by H. C. Steinmetz, Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

Delegates Joyce, San Pedro; Bauer, Santa Cruz; Worcester, San Diego, seconded the nomination of A. C. Rogers.

Delegate to American Federation of Labor—Hugo Ernst, Waiters, San Francisco, was nominated by Daniel Murphy, Webb Pressmen, San Francisco.

Delegates West, San Francisco; May, San Francisco; Noriega, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Hugo Ernst.

NOMINATION OF CONVENTION CITY

M. J. Burns, Machinist, placed Eureka in nomination.

There being no further nominations, the Chair declared nominations closed.

APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION BOARD

President Vandeleur then appointed the Election Board as follows:

Supervisors—

Harry Gilmore, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
Henry Schmidt, Longshoremen No. 38-79, San Francisco.
Daniel Murphy, Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco.

Tally Clerks—

Martin Christen, Brewery Drivers No. 227, San Francisco.
Carl M. Barnes, Carpenters No. 1296, San Diego.
C. E. Sheets, Barbers No. 317, Bakersfield.
H. T. Pitner, Butchers No. 126, Fresno.
George Benson, Central Labor Council, Long Beach.
J. J. Leahy, Bookbinders No. 63, Los Angeles.
Fred Reaves, Retail Clerks No. 905, San Pedro.
L. A. Shepherd, Musicians No. 189, Stockton.
Paul O. Gaffney, Label Section, San Francisco.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Thursday, September 19, 1935—Morning Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 9:45 a. m.

He read a card from Stanislaus County Central Labor Council, urging the delegates to secure the coöperation of their grocers in refusing to handle the products of the Milk Producers' Association of Central California.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Supervisors of Election took charge of the balloting, and upon conclusion of the voting, retired with the tally clerks to canvass the returns.

Secretary Scharrenberg read a telegram from Simon E. Davis of San Francisco, congratulating Edward Vandeleur as President of the State Federation of Labor; also a letter of fraternal greetings and well wishes from the California Federation of Post Office Clerks.

Announcement was made that Senator Robert M. Wagner of New York was in San Diego.

A motion carried that a committee be appointed to invite Senator Wagner to address the Convention.

President Vandeleur appointed the following committee:

Senator Murphy, Michael J. Burns, Walter G. Matthewson, Edward Nolan, J. W. Buzzell, E. J. Nicodemas, Joseph Hoenig.

President Vandeleur read the "Do Not Patronize" notice issued by Butchers' Unions against John Morrell Company.

Chairman Rogers announces group picture during noon intermission.

Grand ball tonight in Eagles Hall.

Mr. William C. Place, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Federation of Post Office Clerks, addressed the delegates and expressed his thanks for the assistance rendered his organization by the State Federation.

Frank C. MacDonald, President of the California State Building Trades Council and Industrial Accident Commission, addressed the Convention. He stressed the importance of the California State Federation of Labor to the State Building Trades Council.

Brother MacDonald explained the accomplishments of the Industrial Accident Commission and urged the delegates to be alert in the protection of their rights, especially regarding legislation and the enforcement of labor laws.

The Convention adjourned at 12:15 p. m., to reconvene at 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 2 o'clock.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

The Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of the following delegates:

EL CENTRO—

Stage Employees No. 656:
George Abrams, 50.

SAN DIEGO—

Building Service Employees No. 102:
John H. Atwood, 13.
Stereotypers No. 82:
La Verne Brown, 50.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Chairman Cook of the committee made the following report:

The Pasadena Convention referred to the Executive Council Resolution No. 19 with directions to draft suitable amendments to that section of the Constitution pertaining to convention cities.

The Executive Council submits the following:

Amend Article II by two new sections, as follows:

Sec. 2. If in the city selected by the Convention the hotel, restaurant and other necessary convention facilities are inadequate or unsatisfactory, the Executive Council is authorized to select another convention city.

Sec. 3. Local committees on arrangements for the convention shall not use the name of the California State Federation of Labor in the public solicitation of any funds, the sale of tickets, or the sale of advertising space in souvenir programs, etc., nor shall committees be permitted to invade the territory of the labor movement in any other city in the soliciting of such funds, without the consent of such invaded city. Infractions of this rule shall give the Executive Council authority to select another convention city.

Re-number the present Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Article II accordingly.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

A letter received from International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, asking the California State Federation of Labor to place a Vice-President in Contra Costa County, was read.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Propositions No. 6, No. 7 and No. 9, and a Proposition presented by George Kidwell, San Francisco, submitting Constitutional Amendments, were read. (The Proposition presented by Delegate Kidwell is printed in full on pages 94 and 95.)

The committee made no recommendation on these propositions.

The committee recommended that the per capita tax to the California State Federation be increased to 3½ cents per member.

Delegates Wynn, San Francisco; Kidwell, San Francisco; Buzzell, Los Angeles; Schrimpf, San Francisco, spoke against the recommendation of the committee.

Delegates West, San Francisco; Ernst, San Francisco, spoke in favor of the committee's recommendation.

The recommendation of the committee was withdrawn.

W. C. Kantenberg, Typographical, Fresno, moved that the Proposition presented by Delegate Kidwell be re-referred to the committee. Motion carried.

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman Buzzell reported as follows:

Proposition No. 49—Presented by E. E. Mecham, Central Labor Union, Pasadena.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 42—Presented by T. J. McGuire and Ed Osborne, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

The committee recommends that the subject matter be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 41—Presented by T. J. McGuire and J. D. McManus, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

Your committee believes that the subject matter of this resolution is one over which this Federation has no control, and recommends that the Federation declare that it believes that every person who comes to America should be compelled to become an American citizen as early as the naturalization laws will permit. The committee believes, however, that the Federation might, with propriety, seriously consider amending its own Constitution making American citizenship one of the qualifications for holding an elective position or office in the Federation.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 60—Presented by Fred West of Window Cleaners' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 51—Presented by J. M. Bigelow, Carpenters' Union No. 769, Pasadena.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 68—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 72—Presented by Central Labor Council, Vallejo.

The committee recommends the subject matter be referred to the incoming Executive Board.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 20—Presented by J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

Proposition No. 86—Presented by A. C. Rogers, Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

These two propositions apparently have the same purpose in mind. Your committee recommends the adoption of **Proposition No. 20** with the deletion of the fourth resolve concerning raising of funds by this Federation, and recommends that that portion of the subject be left to the various labor councils at the direction of the American Federation of Labor, and that **Resolution No. 86** be filed.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 90—Presented by J. C. Clark, Sailors' Union, San Francisco.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 50—Presented by C. J. Haggerty, Central Labor Council, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 97—Presented by J. R. Johnston, Electrical Workers' Union No. 595, Oakland.

The committee recommends the subject matter be referred to the American Federation of Labor and that we follow the action of the American Federation of Labor.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 12—Presented by Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union No. 45, San Francisco.

Your committee recommends concurrence in this resolution with an additional resolve, as follows: Be it further Resolved, That all local unions in California be urged to prepare to resist speed-up systems designed to force individual employees to produce as much in six hours as were formerly produced in eight.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 85—Presented by Harry H. McNeill, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

The subject of local autonomy of local unions is entirely a matter for the discretion of National and International Unions and the organizers in new fields. The purpose of the resolution, however, having long been the fundamental principles of democratic government of our unions in the American Federation of Labor.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 14—Presented by Nurses, Hospitals and Institutional Employees' Union No. 19986, Los Angeles.

It being a local affair in Los Angeles, your committee recommends that it be referred to the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 63—Presented by Victor R. Jewett, Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

The committee recommends resolution be referred to Eureka Labor Council. Motion by Delegate Gillette, duly seconded, "that the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Officers of the Federation, to render whatever assistance possible."

The motion was carried.

President Vandeleur announced for the Butchers' locals that the John Morrell Company is "Unfair to Organized Labor."

Announcements were made by various committee chairmen.

The President then declared the Convention adjourned at 5:10 p. m. until 9:30 a. m., Thursday.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

The following resolution was inadvertently omitted from the second day's proceedings:

Proposition No. 107—Presented by K. M. Webb, Stanislaus County Central Labor Council, Stockton.

Whereas, Due to labor abuses by certain irrigation districts against members of organized labor; and

Whereas, Such districts are obtaining funds from Federal Government agencies PWA and WPA by irrigation districts; and

Whereas, This money is being used to replace regular employees and members of organized labor, who are residents and taxpayers of said irrigation districts, by use of relief workers not residents or taxpayers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled go on record as being opposed to such unfair tactics and that the legislative representative be instructed to withdraw all legislative support from measures favorable to irrigation districts until such time as said district governing bodies treat fairly with organized labor and the employees of irrigation districts who are members of organized labor and affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor and Central Councils.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

After committee announcements the Convention adjourned at 5:30 p. m. to convene Thursday at 9:30 a. m.

REPORT OF ELECTION BOARD

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Your Election Board has counted and tabulated the votes cast at the annual election, and reports the following results:

For Vice-President, District No. 1:

John D. Lydick.....	17,796
E. F. Nelson.....	47,896
Jack Wright.....	8,564

For Vice-President, District No. 2:

J. C. Coulter.....	46,261
Charles A. Evans.....	34,132
Harry M. Williams.....	54,562

For Vice-President, District No. 5:

Walter W. Mahaffey.....	16,134
C. C. Nunnally.....	58,120

For Vice-President, District No. 6:

Ros Mannina.....	53,946
Earl A. Moorhead.....	20,334

For Vice-President, District No. 8:

Charles F. Daley.....	60,438
L. Mazada.....	13,129

For Vice-President, District No. 9:

Harry Bridges.....	19,202
Walter Cowan.....	58,189
James E. Hopkins.....	56,646
Charles Keegan.....	15,299
Joseph D. McManus.....	57,420
Anthony L. Noriega.....	54,879
Harry N. Scher.....	15,049

For Secretary-Treasurer:

A. C. Rogers.....	17,605
Paul Scharrenberg.....	54,718

Respectfully submitted,

G. HARRY GILMORE,
HENRY SCHMIDT,
DANIEL C. MURPHY,
Supervisors of Election.

On motion, the report of the Election Board was received and made a part of the record.

President Vandeleur then declared officers elected as follows:

President—Edward D. Vandeleur, San Francisco.

Vice-Presidents

First District—E. F. Nelson, San Diego.

Second District—H. M. Williams, Los Angeles; J. C. Coulter, Long Beach.

Third District—James Matthams, Santa Barbara.

Fourth District—C. E. Dowd, Fresno.

Fifth District—C. C. Nunnally, Modesto.

Sixth District—Ros Mannina, San Jose.

Seventh District—Charles W. Real, Oakland.

Eighth District—Charles F. Daley, Vallejo.

Ninth District—Walter Cowan, James E. Hopkins, Joseph D. McManus and Anthony L. Noriega, all of San Francisco.

Tenth District—George W. Stokel, Sacramento.

Secretary-Treasurer—Paul Scharrenberg, San Francisco.

A. F. of L. Delegate—Hugo Ernst, San Francisco.

Convention City—Eureka, 1936.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Chairman Dowell submitted the following report:

Proposition No. 24—Presented by Henry Gabbe, Typographical Union No. 221, San Diego.

The committee recommends the subject matter be referred to incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 21—Presented by San Diego Fire Fighters' Association, Local No. 145, San Diego.

The committee recommends subject matter be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 28—Presented by Kern County Labor Council, Bakersfield.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Propositions No. 2 and No. 17—On motion of Delegate Bruce were re-referred to committee.

Proposition No. 79—Presented by R. E. Mercer and others of Central Labor Council, Stockton.

Introducer of resolution requested permission to withdraw. Request granted.

Proposition No. 53—Presented by Anthony L. Noriega, Motion Picture Projectionists' Union No. 162, San Francisco.

The committee recommends the subject matter be referred to incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 5—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 11—Presented by J. H. LaForce, Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union No. 45, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Convention adjourned at 5:15 p. m., to meet at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Constitutional Amendment Proposed by Geo. G. Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers' and Salesmen's Union, No. 484, San Francisco.

Amend Article 4 of the Constitution to read as follows:

Article 4—Officers and Elections. The regular officers of the Federation shall consist of a President, Secretary-Treasurer, an Executive Council consisting of the officers and five members elected at large, and an Advisory Board consisting of fourteen Vice-Presidents as hereafter provided for.

Amend Article 8, Section 1, to read as follows:

Executive Board shall consist of the President, Secretary-Treasurer and five members to be elected from the state at large.

Amend Article 8, Section 5, to read as follows:

In the event of a vacancy of any office of the Federation, by reason of death, resignation or other cause, the Executive Council shall call for nominations from the Advisory Board and shall fill the vacancy by a majority vote of the Council.

Amend Article 8 by adding thereto the following:

Section 10. The Executive Council is authorized through a special standing committee of three to conduct a publicity and public information department and to employ the necessary personnel for the proper conduct of this work. Affiliated unions and central councils may, upon application, secure the services of this staff by paying such amounts as may be prescribed by the Executive Council; provided, that the Federation shall not incur any financial obligation for such service rendered to the affiliated unions or central councils.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council to administer through a standing committee of three a research and arbitration service and to make the necessary arrangements for such service. Upon application the affiliated unions and central councils may secure the services of this department by paying the amounts prescribed by the Executive Council; provided, that the Federation shall not incur any financial obligation for any such services.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council to conduct an organization department, such organization department to be under the direction of a standing committee of three from the Executive Council. Upon petition from any of the districts defined in Article 4 agreeing to an assessment to cover the necessary organizing work, the organization department shall take charge of such work with the full coöperation of the other departments and entire Executive Council.

Amend Article 7 to read as follows: Duties of Advisory Board and Organization Department.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the members of the Advisory Board to report monthly to the Executive Council on the conditions of each district and to make the necessary arrangements with the respective standing committee of the Executive Council for the work of publicity, regular research and arbitration or organization, respectively, within their districts.

Section 2. The Organization Department (who shall be under the direction of the standing committee of the Executive Council): (1) Shall assist in the building up of organizations already organized; (2) organize new unions in every craft and calling eligible for membership in the Federation, and solicit the affiliation of organized bodies with the Federation; (3) shall gather all data valuable to this Federation on the formation and presentation of bills to the California Legislature favorable to organized labor in this state; (4) shall report to the proper authorities all violations of the laws favorable to organized labor now enacted in the State; (5) shall be empowered to assist in the prosecution of all offenders against the labor laws now in existence of those hereafter enacted; and (6) shall submit to the Executive Council an itemized account of expenditures, and same shall be kept on file for inspection by the Finance Committee or any duly authorized committee.

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Friday, September 20, 1935—Morning Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 9:30 a. m.

Delegate Tracey moved literature advertising Eureka be removed from the hall, because there was no union label on the literature. Motion carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION—(Continued)

Chairman Dowell reported as follows:

Proposition No. 17—Presented by J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 2—Presented by George Timberlake, Moving Picture Painters, Local No. 644, Hollywood.

Was withdrawn.

Committee asks unanimous consent to introduce a resolution on compensation.

Granted.

Chairman reads following:

Proposition No. 108—Presented by Committee on Legislation.

Whereas, In the case of workers who may become injured while working for an employer and who will thereby come under the provisions of the California Workmen's Compensation Act, the rate compensation allowed very often becomes the minimum under said Act; and

Whereas, This minimum is entirely inadequate to maintain even a single person with the barest necessities of life, and is especially so in the case of on who is injured; and

Whereas, The injured employee, under the terms of the Act, is not allowed compensation for the first week of injury, but loses it entirely, because he has been so unfortunate as to have become injured while working; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in San Diego, September 16-21, 1935, use every means legitimately possible to secure the adoption of suitable amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act that will raise the allowable minimum compensation to a sum not less than \$16.00 per week, and that, if, on the eighth day following the injury the injured is not physically able to return to work, compensation shall be paid beginning from the date of said injury.

The committee recommends subject be referred to the incoming Executive Board. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 13—Presented by J. H. LaForce, Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union No. 45, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 18—Presented by J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 19—Presented by J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 32—Presented by Fred Reaves (endorsed by Fishermen's and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union of San Pedro), Retail Clerks' Union No. 905, San Pedro. The committee recommends the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 56—Presented by G. A. Wright and E. J. Newton, Carpenters' Union No. 25, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends the subject matter be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 59—Presented by Fred West and A. R. Schenk, Window Cleaners' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 65—Presented by P. R. West, Street Carmen's Union No. 192, Oakland.

The committee recommends subject matter be referred to incoming Executive Board. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 76—Presented by Culinary Workers of California.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 77—Presented by Culinary Workers of California.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 55—Presented by C. C. Nunnally and others, Typographical Union No. 689, Modesto.

The committee recommends concurrence. The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 107—Introduced by K. M. Webb, Stanislaus County Central Labor Council.

The committee offered the following substitute for the resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Federation immediately file a protest with the proper State officials of the WPA and PWA and notify President Green, American Federation of Labor, to file a like protest at Washington.

The committee recommends adoption of substitute resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

REPORT OF CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

Constitution Committeeman Cook reported:

Proposition No. 6—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.
The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 7—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

The committee recommends that **Resolution No. 7** be amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor create a Department of Legal Defense for the purposes of:

(a) Provide legal advice to affiliated unions without cost.

(c) That 1 cent of the per capita tax be set aside which shall be known as a defense fund, to be used for American Federation of Labor organizations financially unable to furnish the necessary defense in connection with bona fide strike or other labor troubles. Said defense fund to be used at the discretion and direction of the Executive Council.

To carry the foregoing into effect, the committee recommends that Article X, Page 19, of the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor be amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE X.**Revenue.**

Section 1. The revenue of this Federation shall be derived as follows:

(a) From each applicant for affiliation, a fee of \$1.00.

(b) From each affiliated organization (other than central bodies), a per capita tax of 2 cents a month, provided that the minimum tax shall be \$1.00 per month.

(c) From each central body, \$1.00 a month.

It was moved to adopt the committee's report.

Moved as an amendment the proposition be sent to a referendum vote.

After discussion by many delegates the amendment was defeated.

A rising vote was taken on the recommendation of the committee and the President announced the motion carried by a vote of four to one.

Proposition No. 9—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

Delegate Buzzell moved the resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Council. The motion carried.

Dealing with the Constitutional Amendment introduced by Geo. G. Kidwell, the committee recommends the subject matter be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

DON CAMERON,
J. EARL COOK,
JAMES MATTHAMS,
HARRY SHERMAN,
JOHN L. DONNELLY,

The report of the Committee on Constitution was adopted as a whole.

Delegate Buzzell reports that the Committee appointed to invite Senator Robert Wagner to address the Convention, had located the Senator as he was leaving the city.

The Senator expressed his regrets for being unable to accept the invitation and requests the Committee to extend his greetings and well wishes for a successful Convention to the assembled delegates.

Delegate Hugo Ernst read an I. N. S. dispatch relative to Thomas Mooney, concerning purported action of Arizona State Federation of Labor and moved that the officers immediately wire the officers of Arizona Federation.

President Vandeleur announced that he had already sent the following wire:

"Arizona State Federation of Labor, Tucson, Arizona:

"Newspapers quote you as having passed a resolution declaring Quote That Thomas Mooney sold out the working men of San Francisco, and was always a dynamiter Unquote. Will you kindly advise by wire if this quotation is correct, and if so, on what authority you made a statement totally in contradiction to the attitude taken by labor in California since the beginning of this case.

"ED VANDELEUR,

"President, California State Federation of Labor, Convention Hall, San Diego, Calif."

By motion the Convention adjourned at 12 m. to reconvene at 1:30 p. m., and to remain in session until the business of the Convention is completed.

Afternoon Session

President Vandeleur called the Convention to order at 1:30 p. m.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LABELS AND BOYCOTTS

Proposition No. 25—Presented by Chas. W. Lyons, Typographical Union, No. 46, Sacramento.

The Convention accepted the following amendments, as requested by Victor R. Jewett, Eurkea Federated Trades Council.

Under first Whereas: Omit words "not only" in next to last line and omit "but written by California educators."

Last Whereas to read: "The educators of California are eminently qualified to write many required textbooks; therefore, be it"

First Resolve to omit: "Through authorship and compilation by California educators."

Amendment offered by the committee:

Add after the word "Typographical," in the last resolve the words, "Printing Pressmen and Book Binders' Union."

The committee recommends adoption as amended.

Adopted.

Proposition No. 29—Presented by Kern County Labor Council, Bakersfield.

The committee recommends concurrence. By motion amended to refer to the incoming Executive Board for immediate action.

The report of the committee was adopted as amended.

Proposition No. 31—Presented by W. Authorson, Electrical Workers Union, No. 83, Los Angeles.

The committee amended the proposition by adding a final whereas, as follows:

And Whereas, It is understood that these news reels shall be shown only on a 16 m.m. film.

The committee recommends concurrence as amended.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 37—Presented by K. B. Flagg and C. A. Balcom, Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1305, San Francisco.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

On motion the proposition was ordered filed.

Proposition No. 46—Presented by International Association of Machinists, San Francisco Lodge No. 68, San Francisco.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 44—Presented by T. J. McGuire and Ed Osborne, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 64—Presented by Adolph J. Young, Typographical Union No. 173, San Bernardino.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 70—Presented by J. J. Morgan, Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 93—Presented by San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

Delegate Bruce, Longshoremen, San Pedro, moved that the paragraph declaring a boycott be eliminated. Motion carried.

The proposition was adopted as amended.

Proposition No. 98—Presented by W. C. Kautenberg, Typographical Union No. 144, Fresno.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 103—Presented by Charles J. Wagner, Butchers' Union No. 120, Oakland.

The committee recommends concurrence. It was moved to amend to refer to Executive Council. Motion carried.

The report of the committee was adopted as amended.

Proposition No. 104—Presented by Joseph Y. Henderson, H. T. Pitner, Chas. Wagner, Butchers Unions Nos. 115, 120 and 126, San Francisco, Fresno, Oakland.

The committee recommends concurrence.

Delegate Buzzell, Los Angeles, moved that the committee recommendation be amended to read: That the Proposition be referred to incoming Executive Board.

Motion carried.

Proposition No. 105—Presented by Joseph Y. Henderson, H. T. Pitner, Charles Wagner, Butchers' Unions Nos. 115, 120 and 126, San Francisco, Oakland and Fresno.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee recommended adoption of the "We Don't Patronize" list as follows:

"WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST

Wearing Apparel—Co-Op Manufacturing Company (all garments), Oakland; Petaluma Manufacturing Company (all garments), Petaluma; Goldstone Bros., San Francisco.

Food—All oriental meat markets, Continental Baking Company, Los Angeles and San Diego; Inter-State Baking Company, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Anaheim and Glendale; Wilson Confectionery, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Palo Alto and San Francisco; the San Francisco Cracker Company of North American Biscuit Company; Foster's Bakeries; Langendorf United Bakeries, Inc., in Southern California; Milk Producers of Central California, manufacturers of Modesto Butter, Val-Maid Butter, Challenge Butter, Modesto Evaporated Milk, Banner Evaporated Milk, Land O'Lakes Powder and Challenge Powder.

Furniture—Dornbecker Furniture Manufacturing Company, Portland, Ore.

Hotels and Restaurants—Hughes Hotel, Fresno; Hotel Stockton and Coffee Shop, Stockton; Foster's Lunches.

Newspapers and Periodicals—Riverside Evening Press, the Grizzly Bear, Collier's Weekly, American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, Farm and Fireside, Mentor, The Sun Company of San Bernardino, California, including all its subsidiaries, viz., San Bernardino Daily Sun, San Bernardino Evening Telegram, Sun Printing and Publishing House, Inland Engraving and Colortype Company, Sun Advertising Service, Sun Engraving Company, Sun Investment Company and Acme Color Print Company.

Gasoline, Oil, Etc.—All products and service stations of Standard Oil Company of California and the Wilshire Oil Company.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

NELLIE CASEY,
E. B. DANIELS,
W. AUTHORSON,
W. G. DESEPTE,
T. J. ROBERTS.

It was regularly moved and carried that the report of the Labels and Boycotts Committee as a whole be adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Chairman Buzzell of the committee made the following report:

The committee offered the following substitute for **Proposition No. 62**:

Proposition No. 62—The American Federation of Labor is irrevocably on record in freedom of speech, of the press, and assembly as a complete curriculum of study in the public schools.

Your committee recommends a reiteration of this policy, and further recommends opposition by the Federation to propaganda in our school system of any "ism."

Division was called for, which resulted: 138 FOR, 76 AGAINST.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 61—Presented by Hugo Ernst of Waiters' Union, Local No. 30, San Francisco.

The majority of the committee recommends non-concurrence.

The minority recommends concurrence.

Delegate Ernst moved that the minority report be adopted.

A division was called for, which resulted: 134 votes FOR, 165 AGAINST.

The Chair declared the motion lost.

Moved and seconded that the majority report be adopted.

A division was called for, and resulted: 164 FOR, 55 AGAINST.

The Chair declared the motion carried.

Proposition No. 48—Presented by Machinists No. 68, San Francisco; **Proposition No. 80**—Presented by John Mysterly of United Garment Workers' Union No. 94, Los Angeles; and **Proposition No. 82**—Presented by L. David Wosk of Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists and Assistants' Union No. 18126, San Diego.

These being identical resolutions, they were dealt with in one recommendation.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 67—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends adoption of the resolution, with an addition that the incoming Legislative Committee of the Federation seek legislation making the giving of presents or pay of any kind to a bona fide police officer, whether on active duty or leave of absence, during a labor dispute, a felony on a par with bribery, and the acceptance of such presents or pay by a police officer from an employer, during a labor dispute, a felony on a par with the acceptance of a bribe.

The committee recommends concurrence as amended.

The report of the committee was adopted as amended.

Proposition No. 83—Presented by Harry Bridges of International Longshoremen's Association Union No. 38-79, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence with the deletion of the third Whereas.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 89—Presented by J. C. Clark of Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

The committee recommends non-concurrence, and substitute the following:

The subject matter of this resolution deals with one of the most important public questions before this Convention. It has long been the fundamental policy of the American republic not to engage in wars of conquest or invasion, and the American Federation of Labor has repeatedly declared its support of such a policy, but, at the same time, it also supports a policy of adequate defense of the American nation against foreign invasion.

Your committee believes that this Convention should reiterate its position on these two subjects.

Your committee further believes that this Convention should go on record in support of the neutrality resolution that was adopted by the last Congress of the United States in which it declared that this Government should not participate in any foreign war.

Your committee further recommends that the Convention go on record in favor of a governmental embargo on arms and munitions by the United States against any and all belligerent nations.

Your committee feels that this resolution is not designed for the purpose of establishing endorsement by this Federation of a neutral policy in foreign wars by America, but because of the wording of the last Resolve it is designed to put the California State Federation of Labor on record on the side of Ethiopia in its controversy with Italy.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 99—Presented by Fred West, Window Cleaners No. 44, and Walter Cowan of Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, San Francisco.

The committee recommends as a substitute for this resolution the State Federation of Labor lend all its moral and personal aid in coöperation with the representatives of the American Federation of Labor in accomplishing further organization of workers in the agricultural, fruit, canning and packing industry, and the subject of creating an International Union to be left in the hands of the American Federation of Labor, where it will be properly handled at such time as there are a sufficient number of members and local unions to warrant an International Union charter.

Moved by Delegate Cowan, Miscellaneous Employees, that the delegate to the American Federation of Labor take the subject matter up with the Central Council of the Federation at the forthcoming convention of the Federation.

The amendment by Delegate Cowan carried.

The report of the committee was adopted as amended.

Proposition No. 54—Presented by J. J. Doherty and Roy S. Barber, Bakers' Union No. 37, Los Angeles; and **Proposition No. 91**—Presented by Harry H. McNeill of Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

The committee recommends that the subject matter contained in **Propositions Nos. 54** and **91** be referred to the delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, with the instruction to support the program promulgated by the Executive Council of the Federation, at its coming session in Atlantic City.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 69—Presented by J. J. Morgan of Street Carmen's Union No. 997, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends that the resolution be referred to the delegate to the American Federation of Labor.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 43—Presented by T. J. McGuire and Ed Osborne, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

The committee recommends that the resolution be referred back to the local union, San Francisco Labor Council and Executive Board, Federation of Labor.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 27—Presented by Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 92—Presented by Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association No 346, San Diego.

The maker of the resolution agrees to the deletion of the word "politics" on the request of Delegate Jones, of San Pedro.

The committee recommends concurrence as amended.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 96—Presented by S. Adel of Painters' Union No. 1348, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 94—Presented by S. Adel of Painters' Local No. 1348, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

After debate, a motion for previous question carried.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 95—Presented by S. Adel of Los Angeles Painters' Union No. 1348, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 101—Presented by Charles Wagner of Butchers' Union No. 120, Oakland; and **Proposition No. 74**—Presented by Charles C. Connors of Taft Central Union, Taft.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

A motion to close debate carried.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. BUZZELL,
HUGO ERNST,
JACK LARRIPA,
JOHN E. CRAIL,
LAURENCE PALACIOS,

A motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Resolutions as a whole was carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Chairman Hoch reported as follows:

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

Your Committee on Officers' Reports have carefully analyzed the reports of the President, Secretary-Treasurer and the several Vice-Presidents, and in submitting this report, in as much as the reports carry the essential information, we make a brief resume and our recommendations.

President's Report—Indicates that he has devoted much of his time to the affairs of the Federation. He reviews the strike of the Jackson Gold Miners in Amador County. It seems incredible that citizens and workers should be forced to endure such prosecution for the reason that they have collectively met to better their working conditions. We concur in his recommendation that this Convention make an emphatic protest to the proper officials. He also touches upon the activities of various Vigilantes at Amador and other counties and, in as much as there are four resolutions, No. 8, No. 23, No. 57 and No. 87, dealing with this subject, all covering the same intent, we recommend that Resolution No. 87 be adopted, as it covers the matter more fully, and the others be filed, as they deal with certain local situations.

Your President also mentions the "miscarriage of justice" in Stanislaus County. There are two resolutions (No. 16 and No. 84) dealing with this subject, and we recommend adoption of Resolution No. 16 and that No. 84 be filed.

We urge all delegates to follow the advice of President Vandeleur as set forth in this report under the title "Union Label." This committee commends him for the able manner in which he has presented this important plank in Labor's Platform.

The matter of junior unions was originated and developed by our President and there is no better way of expressing our emphatic approval than by the adoption of Resolution No. 15, which he has presented on this worthy subject.

The matter of kindergartens is one that has always touched the hearts of the trade unionist and we recommend that we reiterate our support of this matter so important to child welfare by the adoption of our President's Resolution No. 4.

The time he has devoted to new groups for organization purposes is commended. His work with the Hospital Employees is following out his promise when elected to take care of all such unorganized groups, and as a result all officers of this Federation have introduced many new groups to our great movement.

We commend President Vandeleur for his efforts to see that the workers are informed as to just what labor is doing, by his writings and speeches. In as much as the subject of an official paper is in the hands of another committee, we hereby wish to express our hearty approval for the diligent efforts he uses to keep the vital facts of our movement before the workers.

The committee recommends the adoption of the report of the committee on the President's report.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Delegates representing the Marine Firemen and the International Longshoremen's Association of San Francisco ask to be recorded as voting NO.

Vice-Presidents' Reports—District No. 1—Shows a continued growth in membership, in affiliations to the Federated Trades and Labor Council and the election of labor-endorsed candidates.

District No. 2—It is gratifying to note the continued activities in this district. Both Vice-Presidents show steady improvement in membership, employment and recognition of various unions.

District No. 3—The City of Santa Barbara continues to maintain its established conditions which have been favorably reported in the past. Considerable improvement is noted in some of the smaller communities, especially in the building trades.

District No. 4—Shows much progress, particularly the Teamsters. Building trades are busy. Anticipate much activity with the commencement of the \$20,000,000 Central Valley Water Project.

District No. 5—Continues to have difficulty with the Milk Producers' Association of Central California. Stockton shows improvement in membership.

District No. 6—Continues to show favorable progress and most organizations show a material increase in membership, San Jose having instituted a Junior Union of 300 boys "full of pep and enthusiasm."

District No. 7—Considerable progress is made by most of the locals, the formation of a Union Label League, the fine Labor Day parade, the improvement of working conditions of the Truck Drivers is indicative of the interest of the membership.

District No. 8—The Navy Yard workers have had much employment and are looking forward to more work for the coming year. San Rafael has now a Labor Council. All sections of this district show marked improvement.

District No. 9—Again shows marked activity in all branches of the labor movement. Two Junior Unions, one of girls and another of boys, are very active and participated in the Labor Day parade.

District No. 10—Is still carrying on in a most effective way. Building trades are busy and made several increases in wages. Culinary crafts show added membership.

Director of Workers' Education—We commend him for his efforts and concur in his recommendations: (1) That every Central Labor Council go on record as demanding and supporting the program of Workers' Education as provided by FERA or its substitute; (2) that those placed in charge of Workers' Education as organizers be bona fide labor men or at least acceptable to organized labor.

The committee recommends the adoption of the report on Vice-Presidents and Director of Workers' Education.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Your committee is particularly impressed with the detailed information made available to the trade unionists by this report. We desire to commend the Secretary for the thorough and efficient manner in which he has presented same and we urge the delegates to make a special effort to see that the membership is familiar with its contents.

The Secretary reported the various bills enacted into law and those vetoed by the Governor.

The Secretary mentions the fact that while the Assembly had a majority of progressive-minded members, they were disorganized. "In the Senate the cause of progress was hopeless."

Under the caption "The State Senate a Barrier to Progress," Secretary Scharrenberg brings to our attention a serious need of change of present system of electing State Senators. As things now stand a very small minority of the California electorate can block all progress through a group of reactionary senators who represent acreage only. During the last session the Senate frequently played with labor bills as a cat plays with a mouse, only to kill them in the end. This killing applied to all bills to further reduce the hours of labor for men and women.

We recommend that this part of the Secretary's report be referred to the Legislative Committee of the Executive Council.

The Mooney-Billings case was reviewed to date. There being three **Resolutions (Nos. 73, 88 and 100)** introduced concerning this case, and in view of the fact that this Federation, in previous conventions, has taken a definite stand upon this case, we recommend as a substitute reaffirmation the action taken at the Thirty-second Annual Convention at Santa Barbara, which is as follows:

Resolved: First, That we reiterate our belief in the innocence of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings of the crime for which they have been convicted and suffered imprisonment.

Second, That we shall continue by all honorable and lawful means to secure their vindication and restoration to liberty, and hereby renew our application to the Governor of California for an immediate and unconditional pardon of Thomas J. Mooney.

Third, That we shall support and endeavor to have enacted such changes in the criminal law and procedure of this State, including the administration of pardons, as will remedy the defects and omissions brought to light through the circumstances and revelations of these cases.

Fourth, That we deem the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor to be the properly qualified representatives of the organized labor movement of California to carry out the intent and purposes of this resolution.

Fifth, That to prevent indiscriminate appeals and collection of funds from labor unions of California for the carrying out of the intent and purpose of this resolution, which are contained in the preceding four resolves, we recommend that every such financial appeal first receive the sanction of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Report on Membership—The substantial increase in membership is indeed gratifying and definitely demonstrates the value of our movement. Continued efforts must be made to stimulate organizing drives and all delegates should endeavor to acquaint all with the activities of the California State Federation of Labor.

Recent Publicity About Secretary—It is regrettable that personal attacks have been made upon officers of this Federation. We are certain that the great rank and file membership does not approve of these attacks, as has been fully demonstrated by yesterday's election.

Various Types of Radicalism—We note the views expressed by Secretary Scharrenberg on various types of radicalism in the labor movement and recommend concurrence in the telegram of President Green, reading as follows: "There can be no compromise between the American Federation of Labor and Communism or Communistic philosophy. It is the avowed purpose of the Communists as made in official declarations to destroy the American Federation of Labor. We would be unworthy of membership in the American Federation of Labor if we failed to oppose and fight Communism when it has officially ordered our destruction."

The committee recommended adoption of this portion of the report.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

Delegates representing the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, Marine Firemen and Longshoremen of San Francisco requested they be recorded as voting NO.

The committee reported as follows on resolutions relating to vigilantism:

RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO VIGILANTISM

Proposition No. 8—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur, Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

Proposition No. 23—Presented by Alvin Van Ausdal, Miners' Union No. 48, Jackson.

Proposition No. 57—Presented by M. Shevlin, Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union No. 18211, Salinas.

Proposition No. 87—Presented by Harry Bridges, International Longshoremen's Association, San Francisco.

All deal with the same subject.

The committee recommended filing No. 8, No. 23, No. 57 and the adoption of **Proposition No. 87**.

President Vandeleur submitted the following amendment:

This Convention, here and now, calls upon the Governor, the attorney general and their fellow officials, to stop these outrages committed upon their less fortunate fellow humans, and, we await their answer. If it does not come and if they fail to observe their solemn oath to uphold the Constitution, then we propose to do it for them, and to that end we go into this fight with all our strength, whether it means recall of weak-backed politicians or any other method of defense that is within our means.

This is the last word; either these outrageous vigilantes, and others of their ilk, shall be stopped in their unlawful pursuits or organized and unorganized labor will stop them.

The amendment by President Vandeleur was adopted.

The report of the committee was adopted as amended.

Proposition No. 84—Presented by H. Ramsay, P. C. M. F. O. W. & W. Association, San Francisco.

The committee recommends the Proposition be filed.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 16—Presented by Edward J. Grant, Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 15—Presented by W. A. McRobbie, Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 4—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur, Carmen's Union No. 518, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 58—Presented by Fred West, Window Cleaners' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 75—Presented by George G. Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen's Union, San Francisco.

Committee recommends substitute resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That this Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled at San Diego, hereby instructs its Executive and Legislative Committees to secure from all candidates to the legislature their pledge to work and vote for the repeal of the so-called Criminal Syndicalism Law.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 81—Presented by H. Schrimpf, Local No. 38-79, International Longshoremen's Association, San Francisco.

The committee recommends resolution be filed, as subject has been covered in other resolutions already adopted.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Proposition No. 47—Presented by Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.

Withdrawn at request of its sponsor.

This completes the committee's report.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. HOCH,
WALTER G. MATHEWSON,
T. C. MEAGHER,
C. E. DOWD,
W. COWAN.

On motion, the report of the Committee on Officers Reports was adopted as a whole.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES

Chairman Marsh reported:

Proposition No. 30—Presented by Stationary Firemen's Union No. 220, Los Angeles. Was withdrawn upon request of introducer. Agreed to.

Proposition No. 10—Presented by J. H. LaForce, Steam Shovel and Dredgemen's Union No. 45, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

REPORT OF LABEL INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

Chairman Rotell reported for the committee:

We, your Local Investigating Committee, report having investigated credentials submitted to us, as follows:

The total number of credentials investigated was 456. Of this number, 420 men delegates had the required number of labels as follows, with:

Five labels, 101; six labels, 87; seven labels, 77; eight labels, 70; nine labels, 41; ten labels, 21; eleven labels, 11; twelve labels, 6; thirteen labels, 5; fifteen labels, 1.

While thirty-six of the delegates had less than the required amount, twenty-nine of these were women delegates, leaving seven delegates who did not meet the requirements of Section 4, Article 2, of the Constitution. This being the largest amount of credentials coming into the hands of the committee, the ratio of labels per delegate was the largest of any prior convention, showing that the labor movement of California is fast becoming more union label conscious. It is also noted that delegates living in the smaller communities have gone out of their way to make purchases in other cities so as they may procure union-made merchandise.

Your committee recommends that on the backs of next year's credentials the following item that bears a union label be added to the list: Cigarettes and tobacco; also further recommends that underwear be captioned as two items, uppers and lowers.

The committee desires to congratulate the Convention on its splendid showing and to thank the delegates for their cooperation with the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS A. ROTELL, Chairman;
ANNE PETERSON,
MAE STONEMAN,
JOHN J. BURKE,
HARRY HIGGINS.

The report of the Label Investigating Committee was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THANKS

To the Officers and Delegates of the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Fellow delegates, your committee wishes to report that duties imposed upon your appointed delegates have been discharged in accordance with the recorded vote of the Convention.

Your Committee on Thanks desires to express the appreciation of the delegates of this Convention to the citizens of the City of San Diego and to the General Convention Committee, for the cordial and courteous reception tendered to them.

To the Reverend H. B. Bard, who delivered the invocation.

To the Hon. Walter A. Wurfel, vice Mayor of San Diego, for his welcome in behalf of the Hon. Percy J. Benbough, Mayor of the City of San Diego.

To Edgar F. Hastings, Chairman of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, for his address of welcome.

To Assemblyman Paul A. Richie for his inspiring address to the delegates.

To E. G. Barry, Organizer, United Association of Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sprinkler Fitters of America; Ray S. Stockton, Chief of the California Employment Service; Joseph M. Casey, Organizer, American Federation of Labor; Commissioner E. P. Marsh, Conciliator of the United States Department of Labor; Edward Nolan, Chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement of the State of California, and to the other speakers, for their inspiring addresses.

To the press, we are grateful for the full and impartial reports of the proceedings of the Convention.

To the members of Musicians' Local No. 325 for the orchestrations furnished.

To the New Plaza Hotel, San Diego, for the many courtesies extended.

The local committee consisting of Brother A. C. Rogers, Mesdames Brown, Neary, McCollum and Botts, were unostentatiously presented with substantial presents. A crystal glass desk set with lifetime fountain pen and pencil were selected for Brother Rogers. Mrs. Irene Botts received a leather traveling bag fitted with a beautiful toilet set. To Mes-

dames Brown, Neary and McCollum, hostess sets in chromium and venetian glass were given as souvenirs. The fund also provided the card party and entertainment of the Press Club at which ice cream and cake were served and eight sets of lovely prizes given away.

The Thanks Committee also wishes to express gratitude for the sightseeing trip to Point Loma and the Silver Strand. As an outstanding event of the week, all delegates will remember with pleasure the Convention Ball at the Eagles Hall, at which a number of local members participated in the entertainment of the delegates. Because of changes made in the original committee panel, the members carrying on were rewarded in the manner reported and the Thanks Committee wishes to include the great number of helpful local workers not singled out in this brief report as having contributed immeasurably to the success of the Convention.

We take with us the memories of this marvelous exposition year, as one fruitful to the labor movement of California.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. LOUISE R. HOOCKER,
JOHN C. DALY,
T. F. MURPHY,
JOSEPHINE V. PERRY,
MRS. CLARA HESTER.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT WILLIAMS (District No. 2, Northern Part)

Los Angeles, September 14, 1935.

To the Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—
Greetings:

Business has improved in Los Angeles during the past year and there are approximately one hundred and ten (110) Unions affiliated with the Central Labor Council. There has been considerable organizing activity in the Clothing Workers organization and the future for the ensuing year looks fairly good. The future of the rest of the miscellaneous crafts is about average.

The Labor Movement, during the past year, elected one of our members, Brother John Dalton, Past President of the State Federation of Labor, as a member of the School Board. John has a big job, and if the Labor Movement does not expect too much from him, he will be able to be of great service to the Labor Movement.

Building Trades: The Building Trades crafts have suffered materially for the last few years, but on account of the re-building of schools damaged by the earthquake, and with the bond issue coming up this Fall, which we have every reason to believe will carry, the future for the ensuing year for the Building Trades Unions looks very good for the next eighteen months or so.

During the past year they have been able to maintain their wages and hours, although the N. I. R. A. did not help them very much.

Metal Trades: Employment in the Metal Trades, for the last year, has not been so good. Although they have been able to maintain their wages, nearly all branches of the industry, and with some of the large projects in this district to be started in the near future, they should pick up some in membership.

Printing Trades: The Printing Trades Unions of Los Angeles have suffered greatly due to the depression in business, which was reflected in the falling off of the printing production. With the advent of the N. R. A., their minimum wage and conditions improved somewhat, but within a few hours after the Supreme Court decision outlawing the N. I. R. A. and its codes, many employers cut wages and increased hours which brought about a disorganized condition in the printing business.

However, despite the handicaps under which the industry is operating, the Unions have been successful in maintaining their Union scale and the forty-hour week, established under the N. I. R. A., and with the coming of Fall and Winter, the printing trades feel that there will be a decided improvement in the power and conditions of the different printing trades Unions.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. WILLIAMS,
Vice-President, District No. 2.

The report of the Committee on Thanks was adopted.

Past President Daniel C. Murphy installed the newly elected officers for the ensuing term.

President Vandeleur declared the Convention adjourned sine die at 7 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL SCHARRENBURG, Secretary;
BERT P. WARD, Assistant Secretary.

JOINT-LABOR LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS

(Maintained During Sessions of the Legislature)

Rooms 527-528, Ochsner Building
719½ K Street, Sacramento, California

Following is a list of organizations which coöperated in the maintenance of the Joint-Labor Legislative Headquarters throughout the Fiftieth session of the Legislature, together with names and addresses of their respective representatives:

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR,

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary-Treasurer,
525 Market Street, San Francisco.

STATE COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS,

Bert P. Ward, Secretary, 72 North Second Street, San Jose.
Don Cameron, Legislative Representative, 721 Geary St., San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA STATE THEATRICAL FEDERATION,

Anthony L. Noriega, Secretary-Treasurer,
230 Jones Street, San Francisco.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN & ENGINEMEN,

George F. Irvine, Chairman, California State Legislative Board,
929 Pacific Building, San Francisco.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN,

Harry See, State Representative California Legislative Board,
844 Pacific Building, San Francisco.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS,

W. G. Welt, Vice-Chairman and Legislative Representative,
California Legislative Board,
655 Thirty-fifth Avenue, San Francisco.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS,

Fred E. Reynolds, Local Chairman and Legislative Representative,
603 Morse Street, San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL,

John A. O'Connell, Secretary,
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES,

J. W. Buzzell, Secretary,
Labor Temple, 538 Maple Avenue, Los Angeles.

