Proceedings and Reports

1984 Pre-Primary

Election Convention

of the

California Labor Federation

AFL-CIO COPE

San Francisco, April 18, 1984

COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL EDUCATION

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



Officers of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

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ALBIN J. GRUHN President

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PROCEEDINGS

of the

1984 Pre-Primary Election Convention

of the

California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO (COPE)

Wednesday, April 18, 1984

Sheraton Palace Hotel San Francisco, California

Call to Order

The 1984 Pre-Primary Election Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, was called to order by President Albin J. Gruhn at 10:23 a.m. in the Grand Ballroom of the Sheraton Palace Hotel:

"I hereby declare this 1984 Pre-Primary Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO in order to transact such business as may legally come before it."

The delegates then joined President Gruhn in recital of the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

President Gruhn next called upon Father John Patrick Heaney to give the invocation.

Invocation Father John Patrick Heaney Port Chaplain, Apostleship of the Sea

"Almighty God, Father of us all, You inspire us not only with a vision of eternal life, but with a promise of happiness in the proper use of the gifts that You give us in this life.

"You have made it abundantly clear that the earth and all its fruits belong to us, all of us. You have shown us through the history of our own mistakes and the tortured story of our own greed that the earth yields its treasures equitably only when we work together in the common cause of those who toil and not when we sit idly by and allow possession to become more important than production, ownership more attractive

than workmanship, and selfishness more to be desired than sharing.

"Keep us aware that we only walk here for a little while, preparing for the rewards of eternal life.

"When we appear before you for judgment, may we be able to show you not what we have but, rather, what we have not; not what we own, but, rather, what we have shared; not what we have taken from the earth but, rather, what we have put back into it.

"Heavenly Father, we pray that Thou give us the insight to see humanity as a family of man. Give us the simple wisdom to see the need for sharing what You have given us. Finally, direct us in our choice of leaders that we may choose to support men who truly see the vision of the earth as your gift to man—a gift to be shared by all who labor to make it fruitful.

"Amen."

President Gruhn, Chairman of the Convention, thanked Father Heaney and proceeded to welcome the delegates and visitors.

Welcome to Delegates and Visitors Albin J. Gruhn President California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

"I wish to welcome the delegates and visitors to the 1984 Pre-Primary Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

"I shall begin my remarks to this Convention by saying that organized labor's first

priority in this vital election year of 1984 is the defeat of Ronald Reagan on November 6th!

"Organized labor, its families, friends and allies, the senior citizens, the women and their organizations, the minorities and their organizations are gearing up as never before to do battle on the political front against one of the most right-wing, anti-labor, anti-people national administrations in the history of this country.

"Ronald Reagan wants four more years of government of the big corporations, by the big corporations and for the big corporations. Ronald Reagan wants four more years of government of the wealthy, by the wealthy and for the wealthy. Ronald Reagan wants four more years of government of the greedy, by the greedy and for the greedy.

"Yes, the Ronald Reagan years have been good for Big Business, but not for the working people and their families. In fact, since Ronald Reagan took office the percentage of Americans in the broad middle class has dropped from over 50 percent of the population to only 40 percent. If Reagan and his right-wing, anti-labor, open-shop cohorts get another four years, the broad middle class of Americans may well be wiped out and this country will return to the days where there are only the rich and the poor; virtually no unions, no civil rights, no social security, no medicare and no consumer protection. I could go on and on.

"I would urge you to read the report of our Executive Secretary-Treasurer Jack Henning, who outlines many of the detailed situations with respect to the present Administration in Washington, D.C., and also to look at and read the articles in the California AFLCIO News dealing with overall situations. There is some great information in there which would be valuable to your memberships and your families and to our friends and allies in this political war. Your International Union publications are also putting out some very valuable and informative articles on this same subject.

"To put it bluntly, our country must not be victimized by four more years of Ronald Reagan. We in organized labor say, 'Enough is enough.' The defeat of Ronald Reagan must be our No. 1 priority in 1984.

"While defeating our No. 1 enemy, Ronald Reagan, we must in turn elect a tried and true friend to the presidency of this country; a president who with his Administration will make our government truly of the people, by the people and for the people. And based upon his undisputed record, our No. 1 friend is former Vice President Walter Mondale, the AFL-CIO-endorsed candidate for the Democratic nomination for president.

"Walter Mondale, during his terms of office as a United States Senator, had a 93 percent "right" voting record for working people, their families and unions on the official AFL-CIO record. He was a friend and supporter of organized labor when he was the Attorney General of the State of Minnesota. As Vice President he was a strong voice within his Administration for issues of critical importance to workers. There is not a working man or woman in the United States who has not benefited from one or more of the things Walter Mondale fought for and accomplished in the areas of health care, education, nutrition, child care, civil rights, women's issues, job safety, health and jobcreating measures, transportation, minimum wage, Davis-Bacon, protection of the standards and wages of building and construction workers, public employee rights, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, environmental problems and energy independence.

Jobs for All

"Walter Mondale is for a full-employment law with teeth in it and for jobs for all who want to work. He would not be content with an unemployment figure of ten percent. He is for building America's basic industries. He knows and we know that they are not only the source of jobs, but they are the foundation of our economic and military strength. If they fall, all of the rest goes. He is for fair trade. That is as beneficial to American workers and American-made products as it is to the countries with which we trade. He will not stand by expounding empty dogmas of free trade while a raging flood of imports grounds the jobs of American workers. He is for better education; he is for better nutrition programs; he is for jobcreating steps and stepped-up housing programs, highway and bridge repairs to modernization and extension of our transportation system.

"These are issues that govern millions of jobs and affect the health and welfare and jobs of millions of us. He is with us as working people, needy people and small business people; and he understands the aspirations and hopes of just plain people everywhere.

"Some have sought and even some candidates are seeking to label Walter Mondale as the candidate of 'special interests'—meaning us. And that is truly and simply unadulterated hogwash. In the vocabulary of politics 'special interests' means exclusive interests—and there is nothing exclusive about the concerns of the labor movement. We want for ourselves jobs and justice, decent health care, decent housing, better education, better nutrition, fair wages and fair taxation. We want those for all of our fellow citizens, barring none. We have a special interest in all the people of the United States an interest that is not shared by the present Administration and its supporters who are accusing us of their own faults.

"Walter Mondale's record is one of compassion and of love for people. He speaks from his heart — h-e-a-r-t — like his mentor: the late and beloved Hubert Humphrey.

"Mondale needs and deserves our support, our all-out support, for the Democratic nomination for President in this June 5th primary election. Let's win big with the Mondale delegates on June 5th!

"Let us then complete the job on November 6th by defeating Ronald Reagan and electing Walter Mondale as the next President of the United States!

"Let us not forget the importance of electing this convention's endorsed candidates for the Congress, because Ronald Wilson Reagan has sent letters to voters throughout this State urging them to make contributions so that he can take over the House of Representatives of these United States. He is not satisfied. He wants to take the whole works. So it is up to us when we elect Walter Mondale as President to see that he has a strong majority in the House of Representatives and hopefully a majority in the United States Senate. It is also labor's goal to elect candidates who are friendly to labor, to the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California. All of you know the great job that our Secretary-Treasurer does in the legislative area of this State for working people, working with the other labor advocates of local unions. The only way that we can continue that activity is by having a favorable Legislature in California. That means election of our endorsed candidates for the State Senate and the State Assembly.

"I also urge the support of this convention's recommendations on ballot propositions in the coming June 5th primary. And I wish to call particular attention to the need for a strong NO vote against Proposition No. 24, better known as the Gann initiative. This ill-conceived, so-called reform measure would radically change the State's democratic form of government, which is one of majority control, to one of minority control. It must be soundly defeated on June 5th!

"Upon the adjournment of this convention and upon return to our respective communities to carry on the detailed and hard work necessary for success at the ballot box in 1984, let us always remember that 'In unity there is strength,' 'United we stand, divided we fall,' and 'An injury to one is an injury to all.' In solidarity we can, we must and we will turn this nation around, turn this world around in the cause of freedom, human rights and justice for all!

"Thank you."

Chairman Gruhn next called upon Secretary-Treasurer Henning for his report to the convention.

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

"President Al, Brothers and Sisters, there are a few observations.

"First, the Secretary-Treasurer's Report is printed in the program. There is no need to review that at this point.

"Next, some of you may feel that we have a poor attendance. But by error we ordered 200 more seats than we should have, so don't be deluded. Actually we have a full house here.

"There is one other point for those of you who are beyond San Francisco. Seventy-eight years ago today, at 5:00 o'clock in the morning, the historic earthquake shook this City.

"I would note that seventy-eight years ago none of the present members of our Executive Council were then alive!

"You will note from the Call issued to you

that the purpose of this convention is to endorse candidates, and as Al indicated, for the State Legislature, for the Congress of the United States, and also to take positions on the various ballot propositions. But also, as Al suggested, the overriding and the compelling duty in 1984 is in another sphere, another level of activity.

"This is not to minimize the work that is before us today, certainly not in Sacramento where the building trades are under assault from administrative sources, which is to say the government of the State of California, at this moment on prevailing wages, on prison labor.

"But in addition to the legislative attack that exists in those areas, we must appreciate the crises that the farm workers are facing when agribusiness is mustering all of its support, reaching out to both parties to break, if not the existence, the reality of the United Farm Workers Union as a bargaining entity. And while not minimizing any of that, we do realize that the compelling need politically in the AFL-CIO movement in this year is the defeat of Ronald Reagan.

"But the issue is something more than the traditional idea that 'This is the most critical election in American history.' It is customary for all of us to tend to say that every two years in the general elections. But there are more profound issues involved this year than in the immediate past certainly. And so in the name of economic recovery, a recovery from the economic devastation visited upon the working people of America and upon the poor, and in the name of a civilized foreign policy that will seek peace and not scour the world with the possibility of conflict and war, and also in the name of the preservation of trade-union liberty endangered by a Supreme Court and really the next Congress if it were to reflect more and more the image and likeness of Ronald Reagan, and in the name of the preservation of trade-union rights in this country, we have to get rid of Reagan and all the rabble associated with his Administration!

AFL-CIO Endorsing Power

"To achieve that purpose the National AFL-CIO, sensing the difficulties of the past and sensing that in reality, since we have no alternative to the Democratic party in this nation and, hence, that we are often the prisoner of forces within the Democratic party

who do not accept the economic and social objectives of trade unions; to avoid that kind of situation the AFL-CIO this year came forth as an endorsing power, an endorsing force through endorsement of candidates in the primary election. It was an historic and courageous act by the President of the AFL-CIO. And since we, unlike most of the advanced countries of the western world do not have a labor party, it is imperative that we move to a measure of rational independence within the Democratic Party. In other words, we will not wait now and sit and listen and then approve the candidate for the presidency that is given to us by the Party. We have submitted a candidate for consideration by the party—and we have moved to achieve the acceptance of that candidate by the party. We have left a passive role to a role of assertiveness. And that is the role that we will be realizing more and more in future years, a position of independence rather than political subservience.

Mondale Victories Needed

"As Al suggested, we have a winning candidate in the person of Walter Mondale. But to elect Walter Mondale we must win the convention that will open here in San Francisco on July 16th. And to win the convention we must win the primary here in California on June the 5th. It is important that Walter Mondale should win the convention in proper fashion, which means winning not through rancor and division, not through the repeating of the history of the 1972 convention when the nation saw a party in shambles and disgrace in the hysterical outbursts of the time, but winning through a policy of honored liberalism.

"Recalling the observation of an 18th century man of letters, Dr. Samuel Johnson, that "Patriotism is the last refuge of scroundrels," we saw the application of that observation in the 1972 election and we saw its ultimate application by the acts of Richard Nixon when an Administration was broken because of its lack of integrity and its duplicitous dealings. Richard Nixon, the first President to abdicate office. And to that we say, Good riddance!

"Walter Mondale can escape the convention intrigue if he comes into San Francisco with enough delegates to say that he is already the chosen candidate of the Democratic Party. And that depends in large part

on the outcome of the June 5th primary election in California.

"Walter Mondale was here last week and he spoke to the campaign command—and he made it very clear. "I want to come into this convention," he said, "as the delegate already chosen by the caucuses and the primaries held throughout the nation."

"Brothers and Sisters, if we are going to win with him in November, we must assure that kind of preliminary victory.

"We have an accord with the Democratic Party not known in the past because of the assertion of independence and initiative that Lane Kirkland proposed and the national body made real.

"In California I am very pleased to say that the State Chairman of the Mondale campaign, Mickey Kantor, understands the role of labor. He doesn't look at labor as something that must be merely carried along as a part of the Democratic Party's tradition. He knows that without it there is no victory and he knows that without it the Party would lack the social and the economic inspiration and idealism and values that come with labor's participation in that party.

"Mickey Kantor is with us today. He was here in February on two occasions when he invited our unions to participate in his efforts and to share with him the techniques of the campaign.

"He is the first presidential campaign chairman in California that we have ever had who has taken a significant interest in the AFL-CIO campaign traditions.

"And so it is a great pleasure to present him to this convention. He is the man who will direct and is directing the Mondale effort to win at the July convention in San Francisco. He is, I must say, our good friend, a wise and the lateral Democratic leader.

"Mickey Kantor!"

Address Mickey Kantor Chairman, California Committee to Elect Walter Mondale

Chairman Kantor greeted the delegates with a promise that Walter Mondale would win the primary election and the general election on November 6 in California.

He then introduced a few of the people who would be working in the campaign:

Kathy Corrigan, Northern California Campaign Manager and Democratic State Campaign Director; Neal Isenburg, the Northern California Coordinating Chairman; and Bill Fleming, who would be acting as labor liaison for the Mondale Campaign in California.

The campaign, he said, is being fought on three levels: the struggle for a safer world, a more competitive economy and a fairer, more decent society.

Every chance the Reagan administration gets, it attacks labor, women and minorities—anyone who is not a member of a country club or who doesn't serve on a corporate board is attacked, he said.

Ninety thousand profitable corporations paid no taxes last year, he pointed out. If a person made \$200,000 last year, that person received a \$60,000 tax break, he said.

We have had no arms control talks going on with the Soviet Union at all for the first time since World War II, he charged. We have already had a disaster in Lebanon, he said, and one is looming up on the horizon in Central America.

To top it off, he said, President Reagan has nominated perhaps the most unqualified person in America to be the United States Attorney General . . . Ed Meese. Ed Meese is a man, he said, who should never be confirmed by the United States Senate.

Chairman Kantor said Walter Mondale has always been on the side of labor. When Chrysler Corporation needed financial help, at a time when thousands of jobs at that plant were in jeopardy, it was Walter Mondale who led the successful fight for the Chrysler loan, he said.

It was Fritz Mondale, he pointed out, who fought to make the oil companies pay their fair share of tax, about \$250 billion from the windfall profits tax.

On every good and worthwhile issue where people are involved, where they needed help, where America's promise can be realized, Chairman Kantor said, Walter Mondale has been there. The American labor movement has been with him all the way, he said.

We will win on June 5, he predicted, because labor is well organized, well motivated and with a program designed for success.

Chairman Gruhn thanked Mickey Kantor for his words and then called on Secretary-

Treasurer Henning.

Remarks John F. Henning Executive Secretary-Treasurer

"Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Mickey Kantor for being with us. There are two points that he raised of special interest.

"The most blatant case of special interest known in America today is the hope that international corporations have on the policies of the Defense Department and the State Department.

"The two government departments that are most closely related to the possibilities of peace or war are State and Defense. The Secretary of State, before he took office under Ronald Reagan, was the President of Bechtel Group, Incorporated. That is Mr. Schultz. The Secretary of Defense, before he took office, was the Executive Vice Preisdent and General Counsel of Bechtel, Inc.

"Bechtel is everywhere—in Latin America, in the Middle East and in Europe. And if we are talking of 'special interests,' Mr. Schultz and Mr. Weinberger must possess an innocence uncommon to the human person if in the course of their duties in international affairs they do not in some manner reflect the economic policies of that corporation.

"One comment on the poverty question. We are an organization of trade-union members. We are proud to represent our members first. But we have respect for the poor. Thirty-five million Americans are living below the poverty level of this country. The 'poverty level' is defined by government as those earning less than \$9,900 a year for a family of four living in an urban center. The richest nation in history!"

Appointment of Convention Committees John F. Henning Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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

Committee on Credentials

Chairwoman, Loretta Mahoney, State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders & Hotel Service Employees, Santa Rosa.

Gregorio B. Aguilar, Construction and

General Laborers No. 270, San Jose.

Angi Burgess, Communications Workers No. 9430, Burlingame.

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

Richard Holober, San Mateo Central Labor Council, San Mateo.

Mattie Jackson, Pacific Northwest Council, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, San Francisco.

Dallas Jones, Fire Fighters No. 1014, South Gate.

Ernest King, Boilermakers No. 549, San Francisco.

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

Wanda Logan, Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No. 81, Santa Ana.

Sarah J. Palmer, United Food and Commercial Workers, Retail Clerks No. 839, Salinas.

Russ Pool, Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, San Francisco.

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

Bernie Tolentino, Automotive Machinists No. 1546, Oakland.

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

Appointments Approved

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

Committee on Rules and Order of Business

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

Donald Abrams, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.

Marjorie Caldwell, United Food and Commercial Workers, Retail Clerks No. 1442, Santa Monica.

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

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

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

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

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

Chester Mucker, General Laborers No. 294, Fresno.

Ray De Namur, District Council of Painters No. 36, Los Angeles.

J.L. Evans, United Transportation Union No. 811, Sacramento.

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

James Quillin, California Conference of Machinists, Oakland.

Anthony L. Ramos, California State Council of Carpenters, San Francisco.

Raoul Teilhet, California Federation of Teachers, Burbank.

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

Appointments Approved

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

Appointment of Sergeants-at-Arms John F. Henning

Executive Secretary-Treasurer

Secretary-Treasurer Henning read the names of the Sergeants-at-Arms whom he had appointed.

Chief, George E. Jenkins, Laborers No. 297, Burlingame.

Myrtle Banks, International Ladies Garment Workers No. 101, San Francisco.

W. J. Billingsly, Laborers No. 73, Stockton.

John F. Crowley, Jr., Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

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

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

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

Clifford Valenciana, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137, Maywood.

Chairman Gruhn next called on Loretta Mahoney, Chairwoman of the Committee on Credentials, for a report.

Partial Report of Committee on Credentials Loretta Mahoney, Chairwoman

Chairwoman Mahoney reported that the

Committee recommended that the delegates listed in the Preliminary Roll of Delegates, as printed and presented to the Convention, be seated according to the constitution of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. She then read the additions to and the deletions from the Preliminary Roll of Delegates. (See completed Roll of Delegates.)

Report Adopted

Chairwoman Mahoney then moved adoption of the Committee's report. The motion was seconded and carried.

Chairman Gruhn then called on Steve Edney, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, for his report.

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

- 1. **ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER.** The convention shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order on all matters not provided for by the Constitution or specified in these Rules.
- 2. RULES ADOPTION OF STAND-ING RULES. The adoption of the standing rules shall require affirmative vote of a majority of the duly qualified delegates to the convention, present and voting. When once adopted, such standing rules shall remain in effect, unless suspended or amended as provided in these rules.
- 3. AMENDMENT OF STANDING RULES. No standing rule of the convention shall be amended except by an affirmative vote of a majority of the duly qualified delegates to the convention present and voting. No such amendment shall be considered until it shall have been referred to and reported by the Committee on Rules.
- 4. CONVENING OF THE CONVENTION. The Convention shall convene at 10:00 a.m.
- 5. **COMMITTEE REPORTS.** Whenever there is a majority and minority report on any committee, both the majority and minority shall be entitled to report to the Convention. The discussion and vote of concurrence or non-concurrence shall be first on the minority report.
- 6. **COMMITTEE QUORUM.** A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum for transaction of its business.
 - 7. PASSAGE OF COMMITTEE RE-

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

- 8. **ROLL CALL VOTE.** At the request of one hundred fifty (150) delegates present and voting, any motion shall be voted on by roll call per capita vote of the delegates. When a roll call has been ordered, no adjournment shall take place until the result has been announced.
- 9. PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS DURING DEBATE. When a question is under debate or before the Convention, no motions shall be received but the following, which shall take precedence in the order named:

First: To adjourn;

Second: To recess to a time certain;

Third: For the previous question;

Fourth: To set as a special order of business:

Fifth: To postpone to a stated time; Sixth: To postpone indefinitely;

Seventh: To refer to, or re-refer to com-

mittee;

Eighth: To divide or amend; Ninth: To lay on the table.

- 10. **MOTIONS IN WRITING.** Upon request of the Chair, a motion shall be reduced to writing and shall be read to the Convention by the Chair before the same is acted upon.
- 11. **CONTENTS OF MOTIONS.** No motion, whether oral or written, shall be adopted until the same shall be seconded and distinctly stated to the Convention by the Chair.
- 12. MOTION TO RECONSIDER. A motion to reconsider shall not be entertained unless made by a delegate who voted with the prevailing side, such motion shall require a two-thirds vote to carry.
- 13. **MOTION TO TABLE.** A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

14. RECOGNITION AND DECORUM OF DELEGATES.

- (a) Delegates when arising to speak shall respectfully address the Chair and announce their full name and the identity of the organization which they represent.
 - (b) In the event two or more delegates

- arise to speak at the same time the Chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.
- (c) No delegate shall interrupt any other delegate who is speaking, except for the purpose of raising a point of order or appealing a ruling of the Chair.
- (d) Any delegate may appeal from a decision of the Chair, without waiting for recognition by the Chair, even though another delegate has the floor. No appeal is in order when another is pending, or when other business has been transacted by the Convention prior to the appeal being taken.
- (e) Any delegate who is called to order while speaking shall, at the request of the Chair, be seated while the point of order is decided, after which, if in order, the delegate shall be permitted to proceed. The same shall apply while an appeal from the Chair is being decided.
- (f) No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject until all who desire to speak shall have had an opportunity to do so; nor more than twice on the same subject without permission by a majority vote of those delegates present and voting; nor longer than five minutes at a time without permission by a majority vote of the delegates present and voting.
- (g) Any delegate may rise to explain a matter personal to herself or himself and shall forthwith be recognized by the Chair, but shall not discuss a question in such explanation. Such matters of personal privilege yield only to a motion to recess or adjournment.
- 15. VOTING NOT TO BE INTER-RUPTED. When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. No delegate shall be allowed to change his or her vote, or to have his or her vote recorded after the vote is announced.

Report Adopted

Chairman Edney's motion to adopt the Committee's report was seconded and carried.

Chairman Gruhn then called on Secretary-Treasurer Henning to present the report of the Standing Committee on Political Education.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning reported as follows:

Report and Recommendations of the Executive Council

(Standing Committee on Political Education)

to the

PRE-PRIMARY ELECTION CONVENTION

of the

CALIFORNIA LABOR FEDERATION, AFL-CIO

San Francisco, April 18, 1984

The Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFLCIO met in the Sheraton Palace Hotel, San Francisco, April 16-17, 1984 to consider recommendations of local central body COPEs for candidates for the United States House of Representatives, the State Legislature and for positions on the statewide ballot propositions, in a statewide primary election on Tuesday, June 5, 1984.

In certain instances where no recommendation was received for the office in a party from the local central body COPE or from the appropriate area or district political organization in such area, a recommendation has been made by the Executive Council, which recommendations are preceded by an asterisk(*).

In certain instances recommendations of the local central body COPE or the appropriate area or district political organization were rejected by the Executive Council by at least a vote of two-thirds of the membership eligible to vote of said Executive Council, and recommendations were then made by the Executive Council. These recommendations are preceded by a double asterisk(**).

Endorsement Procedure

Before continuing, Secretary-Treasurer Henning said that Chairman Gruhn would explain the endorsement procedure to be used.

Chairman Gruhn explained the procedure as follows:

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

Secretary-Treasurer Henning continued to read the Executive Council's Report:

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

United States Representatives in Congress

District

- * 1. Douglas H. Bosco (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 2. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 3. Robert T. Matsui (D)

District

- No Endorsement (R)
- 4. Vic Fazio (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- * 5. Sala Burton (D) No Endorsement (R)

U.S. Representatives in Congress (Continued)

District

- * 6. Barbara Boxer (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 7. George Miller (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 8. Ronald V. Dellums (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 9. Fortney Peter Stark (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 10. Don Edwards (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 11. Tom Lantos (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 12. Martin Carnoy (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 13. Norman Y. Mineta (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 14. Open (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- * 15. Tony Coelho (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 16. Leon E. Panetta (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 17. Simon Lakritz (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 18. Richard H. Lehman (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 19. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 20. Mike Le Sage (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 21. Charlie Davis (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 22. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 23. Anthony C. Beilenson (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 24. Henry A. Waxman (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 25. Edward R. Roybal (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 26. Howard L. Berman (D) No Endorsement (R)

District

- 27. Mel Levine (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- 28. Julian C. Dixon (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 29. Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 30. Matthew G. (Marty) Martinez (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 31. Mervyn M. Dymally (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 32. Glenn M. Anderson (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 33. Claire K. McDonald (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- 34. Esteban E. Torres (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- 35. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 36. George E. Brown, Jr. (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 37. Mel Gurtov (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 38. Jerry M. Patterson (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 39. Robert E. Ward (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 40. Ken White (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (P&F)
 - 41. Robert L. Simmons (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (L)
 - 42. Mary Lou Brophy (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 43. Lois E. Humphreys (D) No Endorsement (R) No Endorsement (L)
 - 44. Jim Bates (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (L)
 - 45. David W. Guthrie (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (L)

Recommendations Adopted

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

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

State Senate

District

- * 1. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R) No Endorsement (L)
- * 3. No Endorsement (D) Milton Marks (R)
- * 5. John Garamendi (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 7. Daniel E. Boatwright (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 9. Nicholas C. Petris (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 11. Arlen Gregorio (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 13. Alfred E. Alquist (D) No Endorsement (R)
- ** 15. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 17. Henry J. Mello (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 19. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)

State Senate District No. 15 was set aside upon request.

Recommendations Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Senate with the exception of District No. 15 was seconded and carried.

DISTRICT NO. 15

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for the 15th State Senate District. His motion was seconded.

Speaking in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation were Delegates Faytie (Ray) Shilling (Fresno-Madera Coun-

District

- 21. Open (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- 23. David Roberti (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 25. Diana Monaghan (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 27. Bill Greene (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 29. Open (D) Open (R)
 - 31. Open (D) Open (R)
 - 33. Paul B. Carpenter (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (P&F)
 - 35. Open (D)
 Open (R)
 No Endorsement (P&F)
- ' 37. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 39. Daniel W. Finnigan (D) No Endorsement (R)

ties Central Labor Council, Fresno) and Robert Scott (Sequoia District Council of Carpenters, Fresno).

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

Recommendations Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for the 15th State Senate District was then carried.

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

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

State Assembly

District

- * 1. No Endorsement (R)
- * 2. Dan Hauser (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 3. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 4. Thomas M. Hannigan (D) No Endorsement (R)

District

- 5. Jean M. Moorhead (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 6. Lloyd G. Connelly (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- * 7. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 8. Gary J. Passarino (D) No Endorsement (R)

State Assembly (continued)

District

- * 9. Paul C. Chignell (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 10. Phillip Isenberg (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 11. Robert J. Campbell (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 12. Tom Bates (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 13. Elihu M. Harris (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 14. Johan Klehs (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 15. John Bauer (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 16. Art Agnos (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 17. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 18. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 19. Louis J. Papan (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 20. Arthur Lepore (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 21. Byron D. Sher (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- * 22. Gloria Rose-Ott (D) (write-in)
 No Endorsement (R)
- * 23. John Vasconcellos (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 24. Dominic L. (Dom) Cortese (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 25. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 26. Patrick Johnston (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- * 27. No Endorsement (R) No Endorsement (R)
- * 28. Sam Farr (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
- 29. No Endorsement (R)
- * 30. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
- ** 31. No Endorsement (D)
- * 32. Robert Dahlstedt (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 33. Gene Tackett (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 34. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)

District

- 35. Jack O'Connell (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 36. No Endorsement (R)
 - 37. No Endorsement (R)
 - 38. Linda Nelson (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 39. Richard Katz (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 40. Tom Bane (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 41. Open (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 42. Open (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 43. Gray Davis (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 44. Tom Hayden (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 45. Burt Margolin (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 46. Mike Roos (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 47. Teresa P. Hughes (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 48. Maxine Waters (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 49. Gwen Moore (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 50. Curtis R. Tucker (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 51. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 52. Dan Arguello (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 53. Richard E. (Dick) Floyd (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 54. Frank Vicencia (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 55. Richard Alatorre (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 56. Gloria Molina (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 57. Dave Elder (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 58. Open (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 59. Charles M. Calderon (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 60. Sally Tanner (D)
 No Endorsement (R)

State Assembly (continued)

District

- * 61. Dolores Miles Kossman (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 62. Richard (Dick) Santell (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 63. Marshall H. Story (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 64. Mary Bruns Capdevielle (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 65. Harold A. Jackson, Jr. (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 66. Terry Goggin (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 - 67. Ray Anderson (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (P&F)
- ** 68. No Endorsement (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 69. Howard Gensler (D) No Endorsement (R)
 - 70. Steven Feldman (D) Merl T. (Ted) Doty (R)

Assembly Districts No. 30 and 31 were set aside upon request.

Recommendations Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendations for the State Assembly with the exceptions of Districts No. 30 and 31 was seconded and carried.

DISTRICT NO. 30

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved adoption of the Executive Council's recommendation for the 30th State Assembly District.

The motion was seconded.

Speaking in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates Faytie (Ray) Shilling (Fresno-Madera Counties Central Labor Council, Fresno) and Robert Scott (Sequoia District Council of Carpenters, Fresno).

Speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates Roberto De La Cruz (United Farm Workers of America, Keene), Lyle E. Hall (Los Angeles City Fire Fighters No. 112, Los Angeles), Justin Ostro (Machinists and

District

- 71. John Kanel (D) No Endorsement (R)
- 72. Richard Robinson (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 73. S.R. (Al) Lopez (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 74. Gene R. Ramos (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 75. Richard Wildman (D) No Endorsement (R)
- * 76. Open (D)
 - No Endorsement (R)
- * 77. No Endorsement (R)
 - 78. Lucy Killea (D)
 No Endorsement (R)
 No Endorsement (L)
 - 79. Pete Chacon (D)
 - No Endorsement (R)
 - No Endorsement (L)
- * 80. No Endorsement (D)

Aerospace Workers No. 727-A, Burbank), Fernando Gapasin (Amalgamated Transit No. 265, San Jose) and Karl Lawson (United Farm Workers of America, Keene).

Delegate Lawson then moved to close debate. Chairman Gruhn ruled that the delegate's motion was out of order because the delegate had been speaking on a motion that was before the Convention.

Also speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates Ignacio De La Fuente (Molders and Allied Workers No. 164, Oakland) and Timothy J. Twomey (Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, San Francisco).

The previous question was moved by Delegate Richard K. Groulx (Alameda County Central Labor Council, Oakland).

His motion was seconded and carried.

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation of No Endorsement (D) and No Endorsement (R) for the 30th Assembly District was then carried.

DISTRICT NO. 31

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

mendation for the 31st State Assembly District.

His motion was seconded.

Speaking in opposition to the Executive Council's recommendation was Delegate Faytie (Ray) Shilling (Fresno-Madera Counties Central Labor Council, Fresno).

Speaking in support of the Executive Council's recommendation were delegates Rudolph Medina (Amalgamated Transit No. 265, San Jose), Vincent Hickey (Machinists and Aerospace Workers No. 824, Richmond) and Dolores Huerta (United Farm Workers of America, Keene).

The previous question was moved by Delegate William Robertson (Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, Los Angeles).

His motion was seconded and carried, thereby closing debate.

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

Recommendation Adopted

The motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation of No Endorsement (D) for the 31st Assembly District was then carried.

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

He next proceeded to the nine Ballot Propositions which would appear on the June 5, 1984 ballot.

The Executive Council's recommendations for the Ballot Propositions were read as follows:

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

PROPOSITION NO. 16

County Jail Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1984

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000).

Bond Act (SB 310) - This measure, the County Jail Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1984, would authorize the state to issue and sell \$250 million in state general obligation bonds. A general obligation bond is backed by the full faith and credit of the state, meaning that in issuing the bond, the state pledges to use its taxing power, if necessary, to assure that sufficient funds are available to pay principal and interest on the bond. The money raised by the bond sale would be used to finance the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails, as well as for the performance of deferred maintenance in connection with such facilities. The measure states that the bond funds would be available for those purposes pursuant to criteria adopted by the Legislature.

The measure requires that during the design and planning stage for facilities financed by this measure, consideration be given to the design of areas where persons arrested for misdemeanors who are attempting to gain their release on bail can be housed without the need for unclothed body searches.

Fiscal Effect:

Approval of this measure would affect state and local government finances in the following ways:

1. Cost of Paying-Off the Bonds

The general obligation bonds authorized by this measure would be paid off over a period of up to 20 years. Under current law, the state can sell bonds at any interest rate up to 11 percent.

Given current market conditions, the bonds probably would be sold at an interest rate of about 9 percent. If the full \$250 million in general obligation bonds were sold at a 9 percent interest rate and paid off over a 20-year period, the interest cost to the state would be approximately \$236 million. This cost would be more or less if the bonds were sold at interest rates above or below 9 percent. The cost of paying off the bonds would be paid from the State General Fund, using revenues received in future years.

2. Other Fiscal Effects

Generally, increased borrowing tends to increase interest costs. The state and local governments could incur higher costs under other bond-finance programs if the bond sales

authorized by the measure result in a higher overall interest rate on state and local bonds. These additional costs cannot be estimated.

The interest paid by the state on these bonds would be exempt from the state personal income tax. Therefore, to the extent that the bonds would be purchased by California tax-payers in lieu of taxable investments, the state would experience a loss of income tax revenue. It is not possible, however, to estimate what this revenue loss would be.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 16 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 17

New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1984

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for the construction, renovation, remodeling, and deferred maintenance of state correctional facilities pursuant to a bond issue of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

Bond Act (SB 310) – This measure, the New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1984, would authorize the state to issue and sell \$300 million in state general obligation bonds. A general obligation bond is backed by the full faith and credit of the state, meaning that in issuing the bond, the state pledges to use its taxing power, if necessary to assure that sufficient funds are available to pay off the bonds. The money raised by the bond sale could be used to finance the construction, renovation, remodeling and deferred maintenance of state prison facilities.

The measure does not specify how the funds would be distributed among the eligible activities (new construction, renovation, etc.). This decision would be made by the Governor and the Legislature.

Fiscal Effect:

Approval of this measure would affect state and local government finances in the following ways:

1. Cost of Paying Off the Bonds
The general obligation bonds authorized by

this measure would be paid off over a period of up to 20 years. Under current law, the state can sell bonds at any interest rate up to 11 percent.

Given current market conditions, the bonds probably would be sold at an interest rate of about 9 percent. If the full \$300 million in bonds were sold at this rate and paid off over a 20-year period, the interest cost to the state would be approximately \$284 million. The interest cost would be more or less if the bonds were sold at interest rates above or below 9 percent. The cost of retiring the bonds would be paid by the state General Fund using revenues received in future years.

2. Other Fiscal Effects

Generally, increased borrowing tends to increase interest rates. The state and local governments could incur higher costs under other bond finance programs if the bond sales authorized by the measure result in a higher overall interest rate on state and local bonds. These additional costs cannot be estimated.

The interest paid by the state on these bonds would be exempt from the state personal income tax. Therefore, to the extent that the bonds were purchased by California taxpayers in lieu of taxable investments, the state would experience a loss of income tax revenue. It is not possible, however, to estimate what this revenue loss would be.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 17, duly seconded, was carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 18 California Park and Recreational Facilities Act of 1984

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred seventy million dollars (\$370,000,000) to be used for specified acquisition, development, rehabilitation, or restoration of real property by state, counties, cities and districts for park, beach, recreational, or historical preservation purposes.

Bond Act (AB 2099) – This measure would authorize the state to sell \$370 million of general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of state and local parks, coastal

resources, and wildlife management areas. The proceeds of this bond issue would be deposited in the Parklands Fund of 1984 (\$320 million) and the State Coastal Conservancy Fund of 1984 (\$50 million). None of this money could be spent until it has been appropriated by the Legislature....

If Proposition 19 is approved by the voters, the allocation of funds for the Wildlife Conservation Board would be reduced by \$20 million. This \$20 million would be reallocated to three other expenditure categories. The total amount to be allocated from the Parklands Fund would be \$320 million, whether Proposition 19 is approved or not....

Fiscal Effect:

Approval of this measure would affect state and local government finances in the following ways:

1. Cost of Paying Off the Bonds

The general obligation bonds authorized by this measure normally would be paid off over a period of up to 20 years. Under current law, the state can sell bonds at any interest rate up to 11 percent.

Given current market conditions, the bonds probably would be sold at an interest rate of about 9 percent. If the full \$370 million in general obligation bonds were sold at a 9 percent interest rate and paid off over a 20-year period, the interest cost to the state would be approximately \$350 million. This cost would be more or less if the bonds were sold at interest rates above or below 9 percent. The cost of paying off the bonds would be paid from the state General Fund, using revenues received in future years.

2. Other Fiscal Effects

Generally, increased borrowing tends to increase interest rates. The state and local governments could incur higher costs under other bond finance programs if the bond sales authorized by this measure result in a higher overall interest rate on state and local bonds. These additional costs cannot be estimated.

The interest paid by the state on these bonds would be exempt from the state personal income tax. Therefore, to the extent that the bonds would be purchased by California tax-payers in lieu of taxable investments, the state would experience a loss of income tax revenue. It is not possible, however, to estimate what this revenue loss would be.

State and local agencies would incur addi-

tional ongoing costs to operate and maintain the facilities acquired or constructed with the bond funds. These costs would be offset to some extent by additional revenues from the new facilities. The net cost for operation and maintenance cannot be determined and would depend on the nature of the facilities financed with bond proceeds and on how state and local agencies manage them.

To the extent that the state acquires privately owned lands under this measure, local governments would experience a reduction in property tax revenues. This loss would depend on (a) the local property tax rate and (b) the assessed value of the lands acquired. Under existing law, state payments to school districts would increase automatically to cover the property tax revenue losses incurred by school districts, but no state payments would be made to cover the property tax losses experienced by other local entities.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 18 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 19

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Act of 1984

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of \$85,000,000 to be available for appropriation to the Wildlife Conservation Board and the State Coastal Conservancy for specified acquisition, enhancement, and development of habitat areas.

Bond Act (SB 512)—This measure would authorize the state to sell \$85 million of general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which would be deposited in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Fund. None of this money could be spent until it has been appropriated by the Legislature....

The Coastal Zone, as defined by state law, generally extends 1,000 yards inland from the ocean. In some places, however, the zone extends inland for as much as five miles.

The measure provides that none of the bond proceeds shall be used to acquire land until all practical alternatives to direct purchase have been considered. These alternatives could include land exchanges and trades of development rights.

The measure authorizes the Legislature to appropriate up to \$350,000 from the bond proceeds annually for five years to cover the expenses of the State Coastal Conservancy (\$250,000 per year) and the Wildlife Conservation Board (\$100,000 per year) in administering the measure.

Fiscal Effect:

Approval of this measure would affect state and local government finances in the following ways:

1. Cost of Paying Off the Bonds

The general obligation bonds authorized by this measure normally would be paid off over a period of up to 20 years. Under current law, the state can sell bonds at any interest rate up to 11 percent.

Given current market conditions, the bonds probably would be sold at an interest rate of about 9 percent. If the full \$85 million in general obligation bonds were sold at a 9 percent interest rate and paid off over a 20-year period, the interest cost to the state would be approximately \$80.3 million. This cost would be more or less if the bonds were sold at interest rates above or below 9 percent. The cost of paying off the bonds would be paid from the State General Fund, using revenues received in future years.

2. Other Fiscal Effects

Generally, increased borrowing tends to increase interest costs. The state and local governments could incur higher costs under other bond finance programs if the bond sales authorized by this measure results in a higher overall interest rate on state and local bonds. These additional costs cannot be estimated.

The interest paid by the state on these bonds would be exempt from the state personal income tax. Therefore, to the extent that the bonds were purchased by California taxpayers in lieu of taxable investments, the state would experience a loss of income tax revenue. It is not possible, however, to estimate what this revenue loss would be.

To the extent that additional lands are acquired by the Wildlife Conservation Board, the State Coastal Conservancy, and by local public agencies as a result of this measure, the agency responsible for managing these lands would incur additional costs. The amount of these operating and maintenance costs is un-

known and would depend on how the acquired properties are managed.

To the extent that the state acquires privately owned lands under this measure, local governments would experience a reduction in property tax revenues. The size of this loss would depend on (a) the local property tax rate and (b) the assessed value of the lands acquired. Under existing law, state payments to school districts would increase automatically to cover the property tax revenue losses incurred by school districts, but no state payments would be made to cover the property tax losses experienced by other local entities.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 19 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 20

Elected Officials. Disqualification for Libelous or Slanderous Campaign Statements.

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Adds a section to the constitution providing that no person who is found liable in a civil action for making libelous or slanderous statements against an opposing candidate during an election campaign shall retain the seat to which elected where it is judicially found that: (1) the libel or slander was a major contributing cause in the defeat of an opposing candidate and (2) the statement was made with knowledge that it was false or with reckless disregard of whether it was false or true. Contains other provisions....

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (ACA 74)—This measure adds to the state Constitution a provision that would prevent any successful candidate for the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, a state elective office or a local elective office in California from holding that office, if

- that person is found in a civil action to have made a libelous or slanderous statement against an opposing candidate during the course of the election campaign,
- the libelous or slanderous statement was a major contributing cause in the defeat of the opposing candidate, and
 - the statement was made with actual

knowledge that it was false or with reckless disregard of whether it was false or true.

The measure specifies that the vacancy in the public office shall occur only after the trial court decision has become final. Vacancies created as a result of this measure would be filled in the manner provided by existing law. Fiscal Effect:

Adoption of this measure would have no direct fiscal effect on the state or local governments

If, however, a successful candidate were disqualified from assuming or holding office as a result of the measure, local governments could incur additional costs if an election had to be held to fill the vacancy. These costs could be significant if the election did not coincide with a regularly scheduled election.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 20 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 21

Public Pension Fund Investments

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Deletes constitutional provisions specifying percentage and type of stocks and corporations in which public pension funds may invest. Substitutes provisions empowering Legislature to authorize investment of public pension funds by fiduciary who must discharge duties solely in interest and for exclusive purposes of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions, and defraying reasonable administrative expenses; discharge duties pursuant to specified prudent person standard; and diversify investments pursuant to specified standard. Declares public pension funds assets are trust funds held for exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable administrative expenses....

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (ACA 16) – This measure would delete the specific constitutional restrictions and limitations on the purchase of corporate stock by public retirement systems. Instead, it would allow the Legislature to authorize any investment of a public retirement system's funds, subject to

specified standards of fiduciary responsibility. This measure also specifies that the asset of public pension and retirement systems are trust funds, and requires that these assets be held for specified purposes.

The major public retirement systems that would be affected by this amendment are: (1) the Public Employees' Retirement System, which covers state and many local government employees, (2) the State Teachers' Retirement System, which covers public school teachers, and (3) systems established under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937. These systems currently have assets totaling approximately \$40 billion.

Fiscal Effect:

This measure would have no *direct* fiscal effect on the state or local governments. The indirect fiscal effect of this measure would depend on the extent to which the rate of return on the investments of public retirement funds is higher or lower than what it would have been in the absence of the additional flexibility authorized by this measure.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 21, duly seconded, was carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 22

Exempt State Civil Service Positions

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Amends constitution to add the following positions to the list of officers and employees of the state that are exempt from civil service: The Chief Investment Officer, the Assistant Chief Investment Officer, and principal fund managers of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System...

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (ACA 26)—This measure would exempt from state civil service the following positions in both the PERS (Public Employees' Retirement System) and STRS (State Teachers' Retirement System): the Chief Investment Officer, the Assistant Investment Officer, and an unspecified number of principal fund managers. These specified investment personnel would still be appointed by the PERS Board of Administration and the STRS Teachers' Retirement

Board. As exempt appointees, however, they would serve at the pleasure of the respective boards, instead of being subject to civil service practices pertaining to employee selection and dismissal.

Fiscal Effect:

This constitutional amendment would have no *direct* fiscal impact on the state. The measure could have an indirect fiscal impact, however, if the additional flexibility granted to the two systems in selecting investment personnel affected the performance of the retirement systems' investment programs.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 22 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION NO. 23

Property Taxation. Seismic Safety Construction Exclusion

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Under the present provisions of the constitution, real property is reassessed for taxation purposes when new construction occurs. An exception is made for specified reconstruction done after a disaster. This measure adds an additional exception where an unreinforced masonry bearing wall is reconstructed or improved. This measure excludes the portion of such reconstruction or improvement necessary to comply with any local ordinances relating to seismic safety from reassessment during the first 15 years following the reconstruction or improvement....

Legislative Constitutional Amendment (SCA 14)—This measure amends the "new construction" provisions of Article XIII A. Specifically, the measure provides that when a building is reconstructed or modified to comply with a local earthquake safety ordinance, the reconstructed or modified portion shall not be considered "new construction" for property tax purposes.

This exemption from the "new construction" provision of Article XIII A would apply only to buildings with "unreinforced masonry bearing walls." These are walls that are built with bricks, cement blocks, or other types of masonry materials, which do not have steel

reinforcing bars.

This exemption from property tax reappraisal would be in effect during the first 15 years following reconstruction of a building, provided the building remains under the same ownership. If ownership of the property changes during this 15-year period, the property would then be appraised at full market value, including the value of earthquake safety improvements.

Fiscal Effect:

This measure would reduce property tax revenues to local governments, since modifications or improvements to buildings that are made in order to comply with earthquake safety ordinances would not be added to the property tax rolls for a period of years. The amount of the loss cannot be determined at this time. It would depend upon the value of improvements made by property owners that are necessary to comply with local earthquake safety ordinances.

The measure also would affect *state* expenditures and revenues. It would do so in two ways. First, the state would automatically incur additional, but unknown, costs because under current law the state must replace property tax revenues lost by local school districts. Second, state income tax revenues would increase because property owners affected by this measure would have smaller property tax payments to deduct from income on their state income tax returns. These additional revenues, however, would be considerably less than the total reductions in property tax revenues.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 23 was seconded and carried.

PROPOSITION 24

Legislature: Rules, Procedures, Powers, Funding. (Gann Initiative)

Recommendation: Vote NO

Digest: Specifies that membership on Senate and Assembly Rules committees shall consist of members from two largest parties and accords largest party a one vote majority. Specifies that membership on other house legislative committees approve, among other things, by two-thirds vote, rules, committee establishment, appointments by Speaker and

disbursement of funds. Reduces Legislature's support appropriations by 30 percent, limits future support appropriations, and requires specified public reports and audits. Specifies other procedural, operational, staffing and funding requirements....

Initiative Statute—This statutory initiative would make the following substantive changes in the operations and funding of the California Legislature:

- 1. It Revises the Process for Selecting Committee Chairmen and Members. The Speaker of the Assembly no longer would have the authority to appoint the chairman, the vicechairman and the members of Assembly committees. The Senate Rules Committee would retain its authority to appoint committee chairmen and vice-chairmen, but it would lose its authority to appoint the members of Senate committees. Under this measure, the rules committee of each house would appoint the chairman and vice-chairman of each committee of its house. This measure also would reduce the membership of the Assembly Rules Committee from nine to seven, and would designate the Speaker as chairman of the committee.
- 2. It Requires Committee Membership to Reflect the Partisan Composition of Each House of the Legislature. The chairman and vice-chairman of each Senate and Assembly committee would have to be members of different political parties. The partisan composition of each Senate, Assembly, and joint committee would have to reflect the partisan composition of the membership in the respective house of the Legislature.
- 3. It Requires Funding for the Support of the Assembly and Senate to be Allocated in Proportion to Party Representation. All funds, staffing and other resources of the Assembly and Senate (but not of the joint committees) would have to be allocated in proportion to party representation within the respective house, unless the rules committee of the house, by a two-thirds vote, grants an exception. It is not clear how this requirement would be implemented. Currently, the staff of all but two committees in the Legislature serve both majority and minority committee members. In addition, many expenses of the Legislature are incurred for services, such as those provided by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly,

the Secretary of the Senate, the sergeants at arms, the secretarial pools and mail service, that are essentially nonpartisan in nature. If the language of this measure is interpreted literally, the funding for these support services would have to be allocated in proportion to the partisan representation within the respective house, unless the rules committee of that house, by a two-thirds vote, provides for an exception.

- 4. It Places Limitations on the Processing of "Housekeeping Transactions." "Housekeeping transactions" of the Assembly, Senate and Joint Rules committees, such as paying bills, signing contracts, allocating office space, and hiring and dismissing staff, would have to be approved by a two-thirds vote of the committee. No longer could the chairman, a member. or staff act on behalf of the committee unless an authorization to do so is approved by a twothirds vote of the committee. Such a delegation of authority, moreover, could be granted only for "the matter or matters under immediate consideration." It is not clear how "immediate consideration" should be interpreted. If the phrase is interpreted narrowly, it would seem to limit the rules committees' ability to delegate authority involving even routine housekeeping transactions when the Legislature is not in session. Currently, the rules committees of both houses process hundreds of personnel transactions and bill payment claims each week. If this measure limits the rules committees' authority to delegate the approval of these transactions, there could be significant time delays in processing such transactions during the four months of each year when the Legislature is not in session.
- 5. It Requires a Reduction in Funding for the Legislature in 1984-85. The measure requires that funding for the Legislature in 1984-85 be reduced by an amount equal to 30 percent of the appropriations for the support of the Legislature in 1983-84. These appropriations provide funding for the direct expenses of the Assembly and Senate, as well as for the operating costs of joint committees, and related legislative expenses of aides such as the Office of the Auditor General, the Legislative Analyst, the Legislative Counsel, the California Law Revision Commission, and the California Commission on Uniform State Laws. The measure does not specify how the funding reduction shall be allocated among the various components of the legislative branch. The Leg-

islature would have the responsibility to make those decisions.

- 6. It Limits Future Growth in Legislative Funding. Starting in 1985-86, and continuing thereafter, the measure would limit the total amount that can be appropriated for the support of the Legislature in each fiscal year. That limit would be the preceding fiscal year's expenditure level, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in total General Fund expenditures during the preceding fiscal year. For example, if total General Fund expenditures grew by 10 percent during 1984-85, support for the Legislature in 1985-86 could not be more than 10 percent higher than the amount expended in 1984-85.
- 7. It Requires a Two-Thirds Vote to make Changes in the Rules of the Legislature. A two-thirds vote of the membership, rather than a majority vote of the members, would be needed to change the rules of the Legislature, to create new standing or special committees, and to change the size or jurisdiction of committees.
- 8. It Requires that Appointments Made by the Speaker be Confirmed by the Assembly Rules Committee. The Speaker of the Assembly makes appointments to various state boards and commissions. Currently, these appointments are not subject to confirmation. Under this measure, all appointments made pursuant to a statute would have to be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Assembly Rules Committee.
- 9. It Expands Reporting on Legislative Expenditures. Existing law requires the rules committees to report annually on legislative expenditures under their control. These reports must include information on the expenditures by each member and each committee. This measure requires the committees to report quarterly on these expenditures, and expands the details which need to be reported.

Fiscal Effect:

If approved by the voters, funding for support of the Legislature, as defined by this measure, would be reduced by up to \$37 million from the amounts appropriated in the 1984-85 Budget Act. Because the budget will not be adopted until after the June 1984 election, the level of support for the Legislature remaining after this reduction is made cannot be deter-

mined at this time. In the years beyond 1984-85, the measure would set an upper limit on the growth in legislative funding.

Recommendation Adopted

Secretary-Treasurer Henning's motion to adopt the Executive Council's recommendation for Proposition No. 24, duly seconded, was carried.

Recommendations Adopted As a Whole

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

Sergeants-at-Arms Thanked

Thanks to the Convention's Sergeants-at-Arms were extended by Secretary-Treasurer Henning. He also read their names.

Chairman Gruhn next called on Loretta Mahoney, chairwoman of the Committee on Credentials, for a final report.

Final Report of Committee on Credentials Loretta Mahoney, Chairwoman

Chairwoman Mahoney read the additions to and deletions from the Preliminary Roll of Delegates. (See completed Roll of Delegates.)

She announced that there were 496 registered delegates.

Report Adopted

The motion to adopt the Committee's final report was seconded and carried.

Committee Members Thanked

Chairwoman Mahoney's motion to dismiss the Committee on Credentials with a vote of thanks was seconded and carried.

Committee on Rules and Order of Business Thanked

Chairman Gruhn then dismissed the members of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business and thanked them for their work.

Introduction of Gordon Craig, Scottish Trade Unionist

Secretary-Treasurer Henning introduced Scottish trade unionist Gordon Craig to the Convention:

"Mr. Chairman, we have in our midst a visiting Scottish trade unionist. He is Gordon Craig, who is the Scottish Divisional Officer of

the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs.

"He has been a visitor in the guest section today and we are very pleased to have him."

United Labor Parade Announced

Chairman Gruhn then called on John F. Crowley, Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council and a Vice President of the California Labor Federation to announce the United Labor Parade scheduled to take place on July 15, 1984.

Secretary-Treasurer Crowley told the delegates of the planned massive demonstration and parade to occur in San Francisco on July 15, one day previous to the opening of the Democratic National Convention in Moscone Hall. Over 100,000 people would be expected to take part, he said.

The northern California central labor bodies were in the process of developing plans to maximize participation in their areas, he told the delegates.

To ensure a great demonstration of unity, he asked the local unions represented at the Convention to help by contributing financial support and encourage a large turnout of their memberships.

Speakers at the demonstration from the

AFL-CIO, Longshoremens' Union and the Teamsters would be heard, he said.

He indicated that Secretary-Treasurer Henning had been actively seeking the cooperation of local unions through their Internationals and that the prospect appeared strong that the Parade would succeed.

Following Secretary-Treasurer Crowley's announcement, Chairman Gruhn called on Secretary-Treasurer Henning.

Adjournment in Memory of Vice President C. Al Green.

Secretary-Treasurer Henning moved to adjourn the Convention in these words:

"I move that we adjourn in memory of C. Al Green, a member of the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation for 44 years who died within the past month. He was a great political activist as well as a great trade unionist."

The motion was seconded and carried.

At Secretary-Treasurer Henning's request, the delegates stood in silent memory of Brother Green.

Chairman Gruhn declared the 1984 Pre-Primary COPE Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO adjourned sine die at 12:49 p.m.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

TO: The 1984 Pre-Primary COPE Endorsement Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO:

GREETINGS:

The 1984 Pre-Primary COPE Convention of the California Labor Federation convenes at a time when U.S. corporate interests are launching their most intensive attack on workers' rights since the 1920's. They've been given a green light by the most antiworker and anti-public interest national administration of the 20th century.

Starting with his destruction of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization during his first year in office, Mr. Reagan has sent signal after signal to corporate America that federal laws assuring workers the right to form unions and bargain collectively without coercion or intimidation by their employers are of little concern to his administration if they interfere with profits or corporate power.

Mr. Reagan has:

•Stacked the National Labor Relations Board with pro-management appointees who are refusing through interminable delays to grant injunctions to halt unfair labor practices by employers. The delays jeopardize workers' jobs while the charges are being litigated. Just last month AFL-CIO Special Counsel Laurence Gold told a Congressional panel that, according to government statistics, almost one out of three recommendations by the NLRB's General Counsel for injunctive relief for unions has been rejected while only one out of every seven such recommendations were rejected by the previous bi-partisan board.

•Presided over the gutting of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which, when he took office, had just begun to address some of the very real and often lethal perils facing workers, such as asbestos and pesticides and toxic chemicals that are now—due to inadequate regulations and enforcement—contaminating the public's underground water supplies on which half of the nation's population depend for drinking water;

•Used administrative decisions to undercut prevailing wage rates for building and construction trades workers to weaken the Davis-Bacon Act:

•Pushed repeatedly for a sub-minimum wage for young workers;

•Sent signals through subordinates, notably his hand-picked staff director of the Reaganized U.S. Civil Rights Commission that the idea of allowing women workers comparable pay for work of comparable value was a radical idea.

The massive \$750 billion enrich-the-rich tax cut that Reagan personally muscled through Congress in 1981 coupled with his reckless escalation of military spending has resulted in a six-fold increase in the federal deficit during his first term—from \$30 billion to more than \$180 billion—despite his pledge of a balanced budget by 1983—and is now leading us to the brink of a new round of soaring interest rates, rising inflation and disastrous international trade deficits.

We cannot—and must not—let this continue.

On the state level of government the staffs of those agencies most involved in protecting the working conditions and health and safety of California workers, such as the State Department of Industrial Relations, Cal-OSHA and the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, have been crippled by the Deukmejian Administration.

Although the labor movement succeeded in winning enactment of 15 significant measures during the 1983 state legislative session, including a major boost in disability insurance benefits, the outlook for real progress in the future will be determined by the Presidential candidate who wins the white house and by the size of the liberal majorities we help elect to Congress and to both houses of the state legislature in this election year.

This effort will require a dedication to voter registration, education and get-out-the-vote activities that equals or surpasses the campaign we mounted in 1958 to defeat a compulsory open shop or so-called right-to-work ballot measure and terminated the political ambitions of right-wing Republican Senator William F. Knowland who sought the governorship.

We've done it before. We can do it again.

A LOOK AT THE 1982 ELECTIONS

In the June 8, 1982 primary election, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, the California AFL-CIO's endorsed candidate, easily defeated his two primary opponents to win the Democratic nomination and all other laborbacked candidates for statewide posts were victorious as were 90 percent of the COPE-endorsed candidates for Congress and state legislative offices.

On a statewide basis, the California AFL-CIO endorsed a total of 132 candidates in statewide, Congressional, State Senate, Assembly and State Board of Equalization races and 120 endorsed candidates — or 90.9 percent — won.

In the races for Congressional seats, the California AFL-CIO endorsed 36 candidates and 34 – or 94.4 percent – were victorious.

In the State Senate, the Labor Federation endorsed 21 candidates and 19 won or 90.4 percent.

In the Assembly, 64 candidates were endorsed and 56—or 87.5 percent—won.

'82 GENERAL ELECTION

To heighten public awareness of the importance of the November 2, 1982 general election in light of the Reagan Administration's already evident assault on workers' rights, social security and the needs of the poor, more than 70,000 trade unionists turned out to join labor's march for jobs and justice on Sunday, October 24 in San Francisco, including AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, Ray Schoessling, general secretary-treasurer of the Teamsters, and Jim Herman, president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, creating the biggest demonstration by organized labor in San Francisco in 34 vears.

In the November 1982 gubernatorial election, however, Bradley narrowly lost to George Deukmejian by a margin of 49.3 percent of the vote for Deukmejian to 48.1 percent for Bradley. Political observers attributed his loss largely to racist elements

still prevailing in the state. The final official vote count was 3,881,014 for Deukmejian to 3,787,669 for Bradley, a difference of just 93,345 votes out of more than 7.6 million votes cast.

Despite the loss at the top of the ticket and the defeat of former Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. by San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson for the U.S. Senate seat, the election of six more California AFL-CIO COPE-endorsed candidates to the state's 45-member Congressional delegation and a net gain of two seats in the State Senate were seen as significant victories.

In addition, all other California AFL-CIO COPE-endorsed candidates for state-wide offices were elected, including Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy, Attorney General John Van de Kamp, State Treasurer Jesse M. Unruh, Secretary of State March Fong Eu and State Controller Kenneth Corv.

The 1982 general election increased the liberal majority in the state's congressional delegation from 22 Democrats and 21 Republicans to 28 Democrats and 17 Republicans and labor's all-out participation in the marginal congressional and state legislative districts was credited with making the decisive difference in those election battles.

Labor's get-out-the-vote efforts were also credited with thwarting a massive drive by the Reagan Administration and the National Conservative Political Action Committee to defeat such veteran Congressmen as the late Philip Burton and Ron Dellums.

On an overall basis, California AFL-CIO COPE endorsed 148 candidates and 104 or 70 percent were victorious.

At the same time, California voters concurred with eight out of the nine recommendations made by the California AFL-CIO on the 15 statewide ballot propositions.

Of particular note in this regard was the defeat of Proposition 14, a Republican Party-backed measure designed to give the minority party more seats than it was entitled to in reapportioning the state's legislative districts. The measure, which would have undermined majority rights, was beaten by a 56 to 45 percent margin.

Another labor victory was won when the voters rejected Proposition 11, a California AFL-CIO-opposed measure that would

have required a mandatory deposit of at least five cents on certain beer and soft drink containers. It was defeated by a 56 to 44 percent margin.

The California Labor Federation printed and distributed hundreds of thousands of endorsement pamphlets for the general election which were broken down into 15 regional variations to highlight congressional and state legislative district candidates and sponsored a special laser mailing targeted to all registered union members in Los Angeles County.

As in the past, the flood of funding from right wing and corporate political action committees in behalf of reactionary candidates in the 1982 elections confirmed the validity of California Labor COPE's policy of concentrating its efforts on marginal districts rather than spreading itself thin.

The state AFL-ClO's registration and getout-the-vote efforts were augmented in the 1982 campaign by the on-going supportive services provided to the black, brown, youth, women and senior citizens communities through its field coordinators from the A. Philip Randolph Institute, the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, Frontlash, its Women's Activities Director and its Retired Members Department.

As always, the voluntary investment of time, energy and enthusiasm by trade unionists throughout the state in the voter registration, education and get-out-the-vote activities were clearly vital to the successes scored in the 1982 elections. Equally vital was the dedication of local union and central labor body officials throughout the state.

COPE-endorsed candidates winning congressional seats in the November 1982 election, listed in order of their congressional district number, were:

District

- 1. Douglas H. Bosco (D)
- 3. Robert T. Matsui (D)
- 4. Vic Fazio (D)
- 5. Philip Burton (D)
- 6. Barbara Boxer (D)
- 7. George Miller (D)
- 8. Ronald V. Dellums (D)
- 9. Fortney H. (Pete) Stark (D)
- 10. Don Edwards (D)
- 11. Tom Lantos (D)
- 13. Norman Y. Mineta (D)

- 15. Tony Coelho (D)
- 16. Leon E. Panetta (D)
- 18. Richard Lehman (D)
- 23. Anthony C. Beilenson (D)
- 24. Henry A. Waxman (D)
- 25. Edward R. Roybal (D)
- 26. Howard L. Berman (D)
- 27. Mel Levine (D)
- 28. Julian C. Dixon (D)
- 29. Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins (D)
- 30. Matthew G. (Marty) Martinez (D)
- 31. Mervyn M. Dymally (D)
- 32. Glenn M. Anderson (D)
- 34. Esteban Ed Torres (D)
- 36. George E. Brown, Jr. (D)
- 38. Jerry M. Patterson (D)
- 44. Jim Bates (D)

COPE-endorsed candidates winning State Senate seats in 1980, listed by their State Senatorial district numbers, were:

District

- 2. Barry Keene (D)
- 6. Leroy F. Greene (D)
- 8. John F. Foran (D)
- 10. Bill Lockyer (D)
- 12. Dan McCorquodale (D)
- 16. Walter W. Stiern (D)
- 18. Gary Hart (D)
- 20. Alan Robbins (D)
- 22. Herschel Rosenthal (D)
- 24. Art Torres (D)
- 26. Joseph B. Montoya (D)
- 28. Diane E. Watson (D)
- 30. Ralph C. Dills (D)
- 34. Ruben S. Ayala (D)
- 36. Robert Presley (D)
- 40. Wadie P. Deddeh (D)

COPE-endorsed Assembly members elected in 1980, listed by State Assembly Districts, were:

District

- 2. Dan Hauser (D)
- 4. Thomas M. Hannigan (D)
- 5. Jean M. Moorhead (D)
- 6. Lloyd G. Connelly (D)
- 7. Norm Waters (D)
- 10. Philip Isenberg (D)
- 11. Robert J. Campbell (D)
- 12. Tom Bates (D)
- 13. Elihu M. Harris (D)

- 14. Johan Klehs (D)
- 16. Art Agnos (D)
- 17. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)
- 19. Louis J. Papan (D)
- 21. Byron D. Sher (D)
- 23. John Vasconcellos (D)
- 24. Dominic Cortese (D)
- 25. Rusty Areias (D)
- 26. Patrick Johnston (D)
- 27. Gary A. Condit (D)
- 28. Sam Farr (D)
- 30. Jim Costa (D)
- 31. Bruce Bronzan (D)
- 35. Jack O'Connell (D)
- 39. Richard Katz (D)
- 40. Tom Bane (D)
- 43. Gray Davis (D)
- 44. Tom Hayden (D)
- 45. Burt Margolin (D)
- 46. Mike Roos (D)
- 47. Teresa P. Hughes (D)
- 48. Maxine Waters (D)
- 49. Gwen Moore (D)
- 50. Curtis R. Tucker (D)
- 53. Richard E. Floyd (D)
- 54. Frank Vicencia (D)
- 55. Richard Alatorre (D)
- 56. Gloria Molina (D)
- 57. Dave Elder (D)
- 59. Charles M. Calderon (D)
- 60. Sally Tanner (D)
- 63. Bruce Young (D)
- 66. Terry Goggin (D)
- 68. Steve Klute (D)
- 72. Richard Robinson (D)
- 78. Lucy Killea (D)

79. Pete Chacon (D) 80. Steve Peace (D)

SPECIAL ELECTIONS

Since the 1982 general elections there have been no special elections to fill vacated congressional or state legislative positions and no such vacancies currently exist.

CONCLUSION

The AFL-CIO's unprecedented endorsement of Vice President Walter Mondale for President last October in advance of any of the primary elections or caucuses makes the 1984 election one of historic importance to union men and women throughout the country. It marks an opportunity to put a proven friend of the working people, the poor and the disadvantaged in the White House.

If we are to keep faith with the millions of brothers and sisters who have fought ever since our nation was founded to advance workers' rights and protect those hard won gains now so severely under attack by the Reagan Administration, we must pledge to use every waking hour between now and November 6 to assure the election of all COPE-endorsed candidates.

The survival of free trade unionism throughout the nation is on the line in 1984.

John F. Henning
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

Roll of Delegates

This comprises the completed roll of delegates to the 1984 Pre-Primary Election Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers, Int'l. Brotherhood of Boilermakers No. 92 (800) Donald F. Hyatt, 800

Boilermakers No. 549 (863) Ernest M. King, 863

Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen, Int'l. Union of

Bricklayers No. 8 (217) Asa J. Minyen, 109 Robert V. Silva, 108

Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of Carpenters-Lathers No. 88 (206) G.O. Parks, 103 William Ward, 103

Carpenters and Joiners No. 162 (782) Sam J. Shannon, 391 Michael V. Dillon, 391

Carpenters No. 180 (776) Emmit Miller, 776

Carpenters & Shinglers No. 194 (918) Juan R. Gonzales, 306 Robert C. Knight, 306 Peter M. Schantz, Jr., 306

Carpenters No. 483 (768) Russ Pool, 384 John Wilkinson, 384

Carpenters No. 848
John A. Gustafson, 288

Carpenters No. 1109 (163) Ervin J. Warkentin, 82 William G. Parker, 81

Carpenters No. 1147 (670) D.H. Van Hooser, 670

Carpenters No. 1622 (1,818) Roberta Slovik, 909 C.R. Klein, 909

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2592 (581) Raymond K. Nelson, 581

Chemical Workers Union, Int'l. Chemical Workers No. 466 (76) Vassar Love, 76

Communications Workers of America

Communications Workers No. 9402 (896) Richard W. Bepler, 299 Judy Maddox, 299 Norma Howes, 298

Communications Workers No. 9404 (1,194) Bernard V. Chiaravalle, 1,194 Communications Workers No. 9412 (1,000) Bob Chiapetto, 1,000 Communications Workers

Ommunications Workers
No. 9421 (2,000)
Michael J. Kingsbury, 400
Mary Robertson, 400
Debra Timmons, 400
Nancy Emery, 400
Nancy Marshall, 400

Communications Workers No. 9426 (290) Jim Gordon, 290

Communications Workers No. 9430 (673) Angi Burgess, 337 Dixie Bee Conner, 336 Communications Workers

No. 11511 (702) Richard Critz, 702

Communications Workers No. 11513 (4,600) Tony Bixler 2,300 Bob Smith 2,300

Communications Workers No. 11588 (2,000) A.L. "Pete" Adkison, 1,000 R.W. "Jack" Stowers, 1,000

Electrical Workers, Int'l. Brotherhood of

Electrical Workers No. 6 (800) Franz E. Glen, 267 Joseph J. Trovato, 267 Michael Schneider, 266

Studio Electricians, Sound Technicians & Air Condition Engineers No. 40 (208) Russell Bartley, 104 Peter O. Share, 104

Electrical Utility Workers No. 47 (500) Rae E. Sanborn, 250

Rae E. Sanborn, 250 Willie R. Steward, 250

Electrical Workers No. 234 (325) Ralph Games, 163 Harry D. Deupser, 162

Electrical Workers No. 340 (200) Roy Ridley, 200

Electrical Workers No. 441 (1,524) Richard C. Robbins, 1,524

Electrical Workers No. 465 (888) Simon C. Saucedo, Jr., 444 James A. Grogan, 444

Electrical Workers No. 595 (1,318) Thomas J. Sweeney, 659 David L. Gaunt, 659

Electrical Workers No. 617 (600) Ernest H. Hills, 300 Toby O. Silva, 300 Electrical Workers No. 639 (314) Ron Neighbors, 157 Stanley Garland, 157

Electrical Workers No. 1245 (15,313) Jack McNally, 2,553 Howard Stiefer, 2,552 Nannette Dominguez, 2,552 Peter Dutton, 2,552 Ron Blakemore, 2,552 Tom Dalzell, 2,552

Electrical Workers No. 2295 (500) Carl Augino, 250 Russell Dean Hathaway, 250

Electrical Workers No. 2328 (119) Mark S. Case, 60 James Stanton, 59

Elevator Constructors, Int'l.

Elevator Constructors No. 8 (150) Ellis Smith, 75 Roy Francesconi, 75

Engineers, Int'l. Union of Operating

(12,000)
T.J. Stapleton, 1,200
H. Huston, 1,200
R. Skidgel, 1,200
Mark Stechbart, 1,200
N. Casey, 1,200
D. Kinchloe, 1,200
D. Luba, 1,200
R. Helmick, 1,200
K. Bowersmith, 1,200

C. Smith, 1,200

Operating Engineers No. 3

Operating Engineers No. 12 (10,417) William C. Waggoner, 2,084 Richard J. Walsh, 2,084 B. Bob Waggoner, 2,083 Don Edward Kidd, 2,083 James E. Church, 2,083

Operating Engineers No. 501 (1,500) R.H. Fox, Jr., 500 Ed Fox, 500 Joseph Wetzler, 500

Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, United

United Farm Workers (9,000)
Roberto De La Cruz, 900
Dolores Huerta, 900
David Serena, 900
Alberto Gonzales, 900
Gerardo Puente, 900
Saul Martinez, 900
Humberto Gomez, 900
Karl Lawson, 900
Rafael Morales, 900
Jose M. Rodriguez, 900

Fire Fighters, Int'l. Assn. of Los Angeles City Fire Fighters No. 112 (2,363) Lyle E. Hall, 788 Martin G. Garza, 788

Frank R. Lunn, 787
Sacramento Fire Fighters No. 522

(759) Wayne Harbolt, 759

S.F. Fire Fighters No. 798 (1,449) James T. Ferguson, 363 Anthony G. Sacco, 362 Leon D. Bruschera, 362 Michael J. Pera, 362

Los Angeles County Fire Fighters No. 1014 (2,350) Dallas Jones, 2,350

Contra Costa County Fire Fighters No. 1230 (478) Ben Wright, 239 Russell Greenlaw, 239

Fremont Fire Fighters No. 1689 (118) Dale Garen, 59

Dale Holback, 59 San Mateo County Fire Fighters No. 2400 (335) Richard M. Graham, 168 Leo Middendorf, 167

Food and Commercial Workers, Int'l. Union, United

Insurance Workers No. 30 (98) Emerald D. Smith, 49 Al George, 49

U.F.C.W. No. 115 (4,869) Frank Cambou, 1,623 Bob Angeli, 1,623 Ray Robinson, 1,623

Butchers No. 120 (2,344) Walter Bachemin, 1,172 Wellman Riker, 1,172

U.F.C.W. Butchers No. 126 (2,843) Marcello Salcido, 1,422 Gilbert F. Nagel, 1,421

U.F.C.W. No. 428 (8,408) George C. Soares, 2,102 David M. Reiser, 2,102 Louis Menacho, 2,102 Ronald J. Lind, 2,102

U.F.C.W. Meat Cutters No. 439 (2,500) Lester D. Harnack, 1,250

William Lathrop, 1,250 U.F.C.W. Butchers No. 506 (2,653) Stephen Popolizio, 885

Isaiah Amador, 884 Michael Valenti, 884

Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen No. 532 (744) Preston T. Epperson, 372 Kenneth D. Rickett, 372

U.F.C.W. No. 588 (1,334) James W. Tatum, 1,334

U.F.C.W. Retail Clerks No. 648 (4049) Joseph F. Grech, 2,025 Joe P. Sharpe, 2,024 Retail Clerks No. 775 (2,826) Lennis A. Ellis, 1,413 Robert A. Brisbee, 1,413

U.F.C.W. Retail Clerks No. 839 (2,142) Sarah J. Palmer, 1,071

Sarah J. Palmer, 1,071 Perry V. Pearson, 1,071

U.F.C.W. Retail Clerks No. 870 (3,667) Stephen H. Rodriguez, 1,834

Kenneth D. Beasley, 1,833

U.F.C.W. No. 1119 (1,557) Harold R. Barling, 1,557

Retail Clerks No. 1288 (2,898) Don Hunsucker, 966 Kirk Vogt, 966 John McManus, 966

Retail Clerks No. 1442 (5,820) Marjorie A. Caldwell, 5,820

Retail Clerks No. 1532 (2,230) Harry F. Harder, 1,115 Beverly Crownover, 1,115

Garment Workers Union, Int'l. Ladies

Cloakmakers No. 8 (243) Victoria Apontos, 243

Ladies Garment Workers No. 55 (791) Cornelius Wall, 791

Ladies Garment Workers No. 84 (168)

Phil Russo, 168

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

1 III Kusso, 627

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

Dressmakers No. 101 (1,966) Mattie J. Jackson, 983 Myrtle M. Banks, 983)

Ladies Garment Cutters No. 213 (148) Willie R. March, 148

Office & Distribution Workers No. 214 (33) Willie R. March, 33

Ladies Garment Workers No. 215 (135)

Victoria Apontos, 135 Ladies Garment Workers

No. 270 (101) Frank Monti, 101

Ladies Garment Workers No. 293 (48) Frank Monti, 48

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

Ladies Garment & Access. Workers No. 482 (963) Frank Monti, 963

Ladies Garment Workers No. 512 (254) Cornelius Wall, 254

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

Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers No. 34 (504) Ruth Mae Turner, 252 Susan Knowles, 252

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No. 39 (300) Theresa Burrous, 150 Mylene Cho, 150

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No 69 (754) Jimmie L. Huffman, 377 Eileen G. Mitchell, 377

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No. 81 (369) Wanda J. Logan, 185 Raymond E. Munion, 184

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 82 (126) John J. Moreno, 63 Phillip Wallick, 63

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 85 (215) Jack Jackson, 108 Richard Richardson, 107

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No. 114 (417) John Hill, 209 Nalline Mayer, 208

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No. 137 (1,280) Clifford Valencianna, 640 Isabel Verver, 640

Glass, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers No. 192 (199) Jim Gilbert, 100 Dan Brock, 99

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 224 (93) Clifford Valenciana, 93

Graphic Communications Int'l. Union

Graphic Communications No. 3-B (904) Florence Boitano, 452 Rudy S. Meraz, 452

Graphic Arts No. 280-L (395) George Wong, 395

Printing Specialties & Paper Products No. 388 (650) Reynaldo Munoz, 325 Carmen Piantedosi, 325

Printing Specialties & Paper Products No. 659 (95) Stanley M. Furtado, 48 Jeff Dent, 47

Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees Int'l. Union

Hotel Restaurant Employees and Bartenders No. 2 (12,583) Charles Lamb, 1,259 Larry Tom, 1,259 Sherri Chiesa, 1,259 Jackie Walsh, 1,258 Rafo Boban, 1,258 Barbara Lewis, 1,258 Mike Welch, 1,258

Pat Lee, 1,258 Laborers No. 220 (439) Cathy Edwards, 1,258 Michael N. Curry, 439 John Stamison, 1,258 Construction & Gen. Laborers Hotel, Motel & Restaurant No. 261 (1,354) Employees & George Evankovich, 339 Bartenders No. 18 (766) George Ando, 339 Loretta Mahoney, 766 Mario de la Torre, 338 Robert McDonnell, 338 Hotel, Motel & Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Const. & Gen. Laborers No. 270 No. 19 (2,530) (2.673)Frank C. Marolda, 844 Joaquin Delgado, 446 Vincent Curci, Jr., 843 Gregorio B. Aguilar, 446 Daniel A. Franito, 843 Leo S. Valdez, 446 Robert A. Jaime, 445 William J. Shelton, 445 Hotel & Restaurant No. 49 (1,671) Robert J. Spottswood, 445 Ann Fox, 836 Arthur Maria, 835 Laborers No. 291 (400) James F. Barrett, 400 Bartenders & Culinary Workers No. 126 (737) Hod Carriers & Gen. Laborers Nick Georgedes, 369 No. 294 (1,438) Ray Markt, 368 Chester Mucker, 1,438 Bartenders & Culinary Workers Laborers No. 297 (419) No. 340 (5,242) Thomas Scardina, 210 George Smith, 525 George E. Jenkins, 209 Joe Griffin, 525 Laborers No. 300 (5,208) Gerald McEvoy, 524 Mike Quevedo, Jr., 2,604 Dolores Parlato, 524 Carlos R. Cerna, 2,604 Darlene Cardoza, 524 Const. & Gen. Laborers No. 304 Bob Garry, 524 (1,850)Toy Smith, 524 Frank Savoy, 370 Harry Young, 524 Julian Vega, 370 Kathy Gillespie, 524 Max Munoz, 370 Eunice Disley, 524 E.L. Pete Moreno, 370 Hotel, Restaurant & Bartenders William Eddings, 370 No. 483 (2,975) Laborers No. 324 (1,700) Leonard O'Neill, 992 Charles K. Evans, 850 Steve Wolpin, 992 Joseph G. Heaps, 850 Louis Gold, 991 Hod Carriers and General Hotel & Restaurant Employees Laborers No. 326 (400) and Bartenders Jesse C. Mitchell, 200 No. 681 (4,481) James R. Douglass, 200 David L. Schultz, 4,481 Laborers No. 371 (412) Culinary Alliance & Bartenders Don R. Payne, 206 No. 703 (750) MIke M. Sierras, 206 Ted Zenich, 750 Construction and Gen. Laborers Culinary Workers & Bartenders No. 389 (689) No. 814 (4,980) John L. Infusino, 689 Dan A. Starner, 1,245 Enoch L. "Nick" Starner, Laborers No. 439 (133) James E. Keyes, 67 1,245 Roger Fisher, 66 Victor A. Valenzuela, 1,245 Douglas P. Vance, 1,245 Laborers No. 507 (1,896) William Linehan, 1,896 Laborers Int'l Union of North Laborers No. 585 (1,245) America John Valenzuela, 623 Hod Carriers No. 36 (100) Vincent C. Ruiz, 622 Ray Jackson, 50 Construction & General Laborers Chris O'Callaghan, 50 No. 591 (238) Laborers No. 73 (750) Albert J. Casarez, 119 W.J. Billingsly, 750 Juan Solis, 119 Hod Carriers & Com. Laborers No. 139 (925) Laborers No. 652 (4,500) Albin J. Gruhn, 925 Marcelino Duarte, 750 Hod Carriers No. 166 (258)

Leon Davis, 129

Sam Robinson, 129

Laborers No. 185 (1,275)

Paul Radford, 1,275

Bob Gonzalez, 1,703 Laborers No. 806 (554) Michael J. Leon, 277 Joe M. Leon, 277 Shipyard and Marine Shop Laborers No. 886 (450) Michael J. Hanrahan, 225 Thomas D. Kirkland, 225 Laborers No. 1082 (700) Isidro H. Rocha, 700 Industrial Iron & Metal Processing Workers No. 1088 C.D. Parker, 52 L. Thompson, 52 Laborers No. 1130 (500) Robert R. Glenn, 500 Laborers No. 1184 (2,250) John L. Smith, 2,250 Laborers No. 1222 (184) Raul V. Ceja, 184 Leather Goods, Plastics and Novelty Workers Union, Int'l. Leather, Plastic & Novelty Workers No. 31 (100) Milan Lucich, 50 Joseph W. Barnes, 50 Longshoremen's Assn. AFL-CIO, Int'l. Masters, Mates & Pilots (900) David F. York, 450 Pete Spencer, 450 Machinists and Aerospace Workers, Int'l. Assn. of Machinists & Aerospace Workers No. 311 (2,721) Mike Perez, 1,361 Richard E. Harden, 1,360 Machinists No. 504 (1,363) John DeCarli, 682 Lou Bulger, 681 Machinsts & Aerospace Workers No. 727-A (357) Sherry Wiest, 179 Justin Ostro, 178 Machinists and Aerospace Workers No. 727-B (965) Mae Nelson, 965 Machinists Lodge No. 727-C (627)T.M. Carrasco, 627 Alameda Naval Aircraft Lodge No. 739 (488) Eathen Gums, Jr., 244 Willie Lee Bell, 244 Armando Lopez, 750 Machinists & Aerospace Workers No. 824 (966) Monico Hernandez, 750 Ed Logue, Jr., 322 Rozlyn Helton, 750 Salvatore Palmeri, 322 Patricia Kornely, 750 Roberto Torres, 750 Vincent Hickey, 322

Shipyard Laborers No. 802

(1,703)

Machinists and Aerospace Workers No. 1004 (331) Robert E. DeJournett, 166 Howard L. Jones, 165

Machinists and Aerospace Workers No. 1058 (372) John W. King, 372

Auto Mechanics No. 1101 (1,731) Clinton D. Miller 577 Bert D. Henington, 577 Frank O. Martinez, 577

Automotive Machinists No. 1305 (1,999)J.B. Martin, 400

Frank Souza, 400 Gerald Hiner, 400 Rodney MacKenzie, 400 Nick Shmatovich, 399

Machinists No. 1327 (987) Raymond Ceballos, 987

Peninsula Auto Mechanics No. 1414 (1,127) Leland Stafford, 564 Glenn D. Gandolfo, 563

East Bay Automotive Machinists No. 1546 (4,311) R.V. Miller, 1,078 M.J. Day, 1,078 W.P. Sweno, 1,078

Bernie Tolentino, 1,077 Automotive Lodge No. 2182

Dan Reed, 249

(1,381)Edward R. Crouse, 1,381 Missiles & Electronics Workers No. 2230 (249)

Marine Engineers' Beneficial Assn., National

California Assoc. of Professional Employees (500) Larry Dolson, 250 Linda Unruh, 250

Engineers & Scientists of Calif. (1.189)Clyde Dodson, 298 Brian D'Arcy, 297 Debbie Silva, 297

Warren Weiss, 297

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Allied Workers Int'l. Union Metal Polishers No. 67 (100) William Lassley, 100

Molders and Allied Workers Union, AFL-CIO, Int'l.

Molders & Allied Workers No. 164 (339) I. De La Fuente, 170 C.S. Roussell, 169

Musicians of the United States and Canada, American Federation of

Musicians No. 6 (1,500) Wm. J. Catalano, Sr., 750 Vernon Alley, 750

Musicians No. 292 (78) Richard W. Norcross, 39 Glen Blair, 39

Newspaper Guild, The

San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild No. 52 (1,350) Richard J. Olive, 675 Roberta Simons, 675

Office and Professional Employees, Int'l. Union

Office & Professional Employees No. 3 (1,846) John F. Henning, 462 Kathleen Kinnick, 462 Reeva Olson, 461 Lucinda Powers, 461

Office & Professional Employees No. 29 (2,396) Edith Withington, 1,198 Jan Eakle, 1,198

Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Int'l Union

Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers No. L-128 (4,134) Kenneth E. Lord, 2,067 William Harris, 2,067

Painters and Allied Trades of the United States and Canada, Int'l. Brotherhood of

Painters & Tapers No. 15 (181) Warner Anderson, 91 Rayna Lehman, 90 Painters No. 95 (190) Ray DeNamur, 190

Sign Painters No. 510 (220) Robert Owen, 110 Michael E. Hardeman, 110

Glaziers & Glass Workers No. 718 (325) Carl Dahl, 325

Painters No. 741 (250) Herbert A. Affolter, 125 Donald O. Tibbett, 125 Paint Makers & Allied Trades

No. 1975 (450) Clarence Lyons, 450

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

and Canada, Operative Cement Masons No. 25 (469) Chris Hernandez, 235 Mario Carpene, 234 Plasterers No. 112 (234) Thomas Savage, 234

Plasterers & Cement Masons No. 355 (130) Vince Cavalin, 130

Cement Masons No. 582 (296) Richard N. Garcia, 296

Cement Masons No. 594 (641) Paul E. Rodgers, 641

Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the U.S. and Canada, United Assn. of Journeymen and Apprentices of the

Plumbers No. 38 (2,906) Joseph P. Mazzola, 1,453 Larry Mazzola, 1,453

Plumbers & Steamfitters No. 447 (300)William C. Rhoten, 300

Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 467 (600) Gary Saunders, 600

Printing and Graphic Communications Union, Int'l.

Printing Specialties and Paper Products No. 659 (95) Stanley M. Furtado, 48 Jeff Dent, 47

Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, **Brotherhood** of

California State Legislative Comm. Rail-Air Steamship Clerks (83) George W. Falltrick, 83

Seafarers Int'l. Union of North

America Marine Firemen's Union (1,200) Henry Disley, 300 B.C. Shoup, 300 Joel E. McCrum, 300 Robert Iwata, 300

Marine Staff Officers (70) Paul Dempster, 70

Mortuary Employees (37) John F. Crowley, 37

Sailors Union of the Pacific (3,000)Paul Dempster, 429 Jack Ryan, 429 Gunnar Lundeberg, 429 Duane Hewitt, 429 Knud Andersen, 428 Kaj Kristensen, 428 Clarence "Blackie" Hin, 428

Seafarers—Atlantic and Gulf Division (1,000) George McCartney, 500 Ed Turner, 500

Seafarers-Stewards Division (500)John Ravnik, 250 Steve Troy, 250

United Industrial Workers (4.500)Steve Edney, 4,500

Service Employees Int'l. Union, **AFLCIO**

Theatrical & Amusement Janitors No. 9 (200) Paul E. Dillon, 100 Charles Huber, 100 Service Empls. No. 77 (1,150) Jeff Pector, 1,150

Harris Call, 864 Service Employees No. 715 (1,917) Michael Harvey Baratz, 384 Dominic Catalano, 384 Steve Preminger, 383 Lee Caravaca, 383 Ray Baeza, 383 Sheet Metal Workers Int'l. Assn. Sheet Metal Workers No. 162 (404)John B. Capogreco, 202 Richard F. Baehre, 202 Sheet Metal Workers No. 206 (650)Bryan Goyette, 325 John S. Davies, 325 Sheet Metal Workers No. 309 (350)Robert Aldridge, 350 Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, Int'l. Alliance of Theatrical Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16 (225) Edward C. Powell, 225 Theatrical Employees No. B-18 (125)Katie Thickstun, 63 Ann Schlegel, 62 Affiliated Property Craftspersons No. 44 (2,000) Bob Williams, 2,000 Amusement Area Employees No. B-192 (615) Mark Valenti, 308 Linda Paquette, 307 Theatrical. Stage & Motion Picture Operators No. 409 (65) John A. Woodworth, 65 I.A.T.S.E. No. 564 (19) Joseph F. Savage, 19 I.A.T.S.E. No. 614 (41) Carl Reitz, 41 Motion Picture Photographers No. 659 (300) Douglas L. Adam, 150 Laurence Roberts, 150 Sound Technicians and Motion

Picture No. 695 (313)

Technicians No. 728 (433)

Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants

James A. Osburn, 313

Studio Electrical Lighting

Ralph Perrault, 433

No. 768 (92)

Ann G. Kelleher, 92

Theatrical Janitors No. 121 (191)

Hospital & Institutional Workers

Timothy J. Twomey, 3,334

William Dougherty, 3,333

Service Employees No. 505 (864)

Roscoe W. Nanninga, 191

No. 250 (10,000)

John Ring, 3,333

No. 784 (59)
Ada Philpot, 30
Anne Polland, 29
Theatrical Stage Employees &
Motion Picture
Machine Operators
No. 796 (27)
Eugene Schloemer, 14
Gerald King, 13
Theatrical Press Agents &
Managers No. 18032 (69)
Thomas W. Parlett, 35
Hanns Kolmar, 34

Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants

State, County and Municipal Employees, American Federation of

Sonoma County Employees No. 707 (87)
Bonnie Eisenberg, 44
Michael Charcho, 43
Torrance Municipal Employees
No. 1117 (245)
Bud Weaver, 123
Tony Grenier, 122
East Bay Regional Parks
No. 2428 (248)
Tom Rankin, 124
F. Joe Williams, 124
A.F.S.C.M.E. No. 2620 (1,223)
Rene Bloch, 306

Kerry Compton, 306 Rosario Santillan, 306 Bruce St. Cyr, 305 Teachers, American Federation of Teachers No. 61 (1,566) James E. Ballard, 314

Julia Koppich, 313
Julia Koppich, 313
Josie Mooney, 313
Joan-Marie Shelley, 313
Dennis Kelly, 313
San Mateo Classified School

Employees No. 377 (46) Eugene Howard, 23 Keith Uriarte, 23 San Jose Fed. of Teachers

No. 957 (18) Andrew Goldenkranz, 18

Adult Education Chapter of San Jose Fed. of Teachers No. 957-A (84) Mike Nye, 84

L.A. Fed. of Teachers No. 1021 (4,412) Michael B. Bennett, 2,206 Judy Solkovits, 2,206

Berkeley Fed. of Teachers No. 1078 (367) Mel Martynn, 367

Napa Fed. of Teachers No. 1336 (21) Lowell J. Stalbaum, 21

AFT College Guild No. 1521 (1,261) Marty Hittelman, 1,261 Tamalpias Fed. of Teachers No. 1985 (66) Russell Hill, 66 Fontana Union Fed. of Teachers No. 2294 (13) Lawrence J. Kelly, 7 Ron Burgo, 6 Laguna-Salada Federation of Teachers No. 3276 (28) Gerald Fogarty, 14 Patricia Allen, 14

Telegraph Workers, United United Telegraph Workers No. 208 (79) Lawrence Ross, 40 John Reddoch, 39

Transit Union, Amalgamated Amalgamated Transit No. 265 (1,496)Rudolph Medina, 374 Fernando Gapasin, 374 Norma Jean McNeal, 374 Earl Sutton, 374 Amalgamated Transit No. 1555 (588)Coyle R. Williams, Jr., 294 Hank White, 294 Amalgamated Transit No. 1574 (135)Sandra L. White, 68 Karen J. Olson, 67 Amalgamated Transit No. 1575 (393)Charles R. Cook, 393

Transport Workers Union of America Transport Workers No. 250-A

(1,000)

Ksiel Sztundel, 334 Don Ray Stevens, 333 Bobbie Brown, 333 Air Transport Workers No. 502 (400)Willie C. Ward, 400 Transport Workers No. 505 (200) John F. Marrazzi, 200 Air Transport Empls. No. 1781 (3,000)Edgar F. Heinrich, 375 Scotty D. Ford, 375 Bob Anderson, 375 William A. Nack, 375 James C. Barnett, 375 Art W. Bradford, 375

Transportation Union, United U.T.U. No. 23 (104) Mike Anderson, 104 U.T.U. No. 81 (79) Alfredo Miranda, 79 U.T.U. No. 100 (26) David R. DiSalvo, 26 U.T.U. No. 239 (88) Mike Anderson, 88

Robert P. Stellato, 375

Deborah Walter, 375

U.T.U. No. 240 (131) Orlando Arce, 131 U.T.U. No. 694 (66) Dorse P. Dixon, 66 U.T.U. No. 771 (131) J.L. (Jim) Evans, 131 U.T.U. No. 811 J.L. Evans, 131 U.T.U. No. 835 (44) Alfredo Miranda, 44 U.T.U. No. 1080 (44) J. Glenn Yates, 44 U.T.U. No. 1200 (44) David R. DiSalvo, 44 U.T.U. No. 1201 (88) J.P. Jones, 88 U.T.U. No. No. 1241 (44) Aaron E. Jackson, 44 U.T.U. No. 1252 (44) David R. DiSalvo, 44 U.T.U. No. 1336 (61) J.P. Jones, 61 U.T.U. No. 1422 (109) Dorse P. Dixon, 109 U.T.U. No. 1469 (88) J. Glenn Yates, 88 U.T.U. No. 1544 (57) Charles Clark, 57 U.T.U. No. 1556 (35) Dave M. Corazza, 35 U.T.U. No. 1561 (57) Charles Clark, 57 U.T.U. No. 1563 (438) J.L. (Jim) Evans, 438 U.T.U. No. 1564 (481) J.P. Jones, 481 U.T.U. No. 1570 (66) Mike Anderson, 66 U.T.U. No. 1581 (39) Dave M. Corazza, 39 U.T.U. No. 1604 (18) Dorse Dixon, 18 U.T.U. No. 1607 (219) Alfredo Miranda, 219 U.T.U. No. 1732 (39) Aaron E. Jackson, 39 U.T.U. No. 1741 (61) Aaron E. Jackson, 61 U.T.U. No. 1785 (57) Charles Clark, 57 U.T.U. No. 1795 (48) Orlando Acre, 48 U.T.U. No. 1801 (31) Dave M. Corazza, 31 U.T.U. No. 1813 (39) Orlando Acre, 39 U.T.U. No. 1846 (31) J. Glenn Yates, 31

Typographical Union, Int'l.

Bay Area Typographical No. 21

(1,290)

Leon Olson, 323

Donald Abrams, 322

Jim Black, 323

Paul Kelly, 322

Central Valley Typographical No. 46 (167) Keith A. Thurston, 167 **Building and Construction Trades** Councils Alameda County Bldg & Const. Trades Council (2)

William Ward, 1

Joseph P. Egan, 1

Contra Costa County Bldg. & Const. Trades Council (2) Warren L. Jackman, 1

Marin County Bldg. & Const. Trades Council (2) Roger Burk, 1

Monterey County Bldg. & Const. Trades Council (2)

Eugene Van Den Heuvel, 1 Napa-Solano Bldg. & Const. Trades Council (2)

Charles E. Hubbard, 1 Sacramento-Sierra Bldg. & Const. Trades Council (2) R.A. Caples, 1

California State Councils

Carpenters, Calif. State Council (2) Anthony L. Ramos, 1 Robert L. Hanna, 1 Culinary State Alliance (2)

M.R. Callahan, 1 Loretta Mahoney, 1 Food & Commercial Workers,

Calif. State Branch (2) Oliver W. Holmes, 1 Walter A. Bachemin, 1 Machinists, California

Conference of (2) James L. Quillin, I

Operating Engineers, State Conference of (2) Wm. G. Dowd, 1 Ron Wood, 1

Service Employees, California State Council of (2) Pat Jackson, 1

State Bldg. & Const. Trades Council (2) Jerry P. Cremins, 1

Teachers, California Federation of (2) Raoul Teilhet, 1

Theatrical Federation, Calif.

State (2) Edward C. Powell, 1

Central Labor Councils

Alameda County Central Labor Council (2) Richard K, Groulx, 1 Owen Marron, 1

Contra Costa County Central Labor Council (2) Steven A. Roberti, 1 Tony Cannata, 1

Fresno & Madera Counties Central Labor Council (2) Faytie R. Shilling, 1

Los Angeles County Federation of Labor (2) Wm. R. Robertson, 1 J.J. Rodriguez, 1

Marin County Labor Council (2) Ray Castell-Blanch, 1 Charles B. Weers, 1

Monterey County Central Labor Council (2) Sarah J. Palmer, 1 Ralph Games, 1

Orange County Central Labor Council (2)

Mary L. Yunt, 1 Don Hyatt, 1

Sacramento Central Labor Council (2) Wayne Harbolt, 1

San Bernardino & Riverside Counties Central Labor Council (2) Marv H. Curtin, 1

Gail Laguna, 1

San Diego-Imperial Counties Central Labor Council (2) Joseph S. Francis, 1

San Francisco Labor Council (2) John F. Crowley, 1 Jeff Greendorfer, 1

San Joaquin & Calaveras Counties Central Labor Council (2)

Sandra Carter, 1 Mickey Harrington, 1

San Mateo Central Labor Council (2) Richard Holober, 1 Robert D. Anderson, 1

Santa Clara County Central Labor Council (2) Peter Cervantes-Gautschi, 1 Martin Manley, 1

Santa Cruz County Central Labor Council (2)

Bill Shelton, 1 Bob Lissner, 1

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

Stanislaus & Tuolomne Counties Central Labor Council (2) Keith Thurston, 1 Frank Russo, 1

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

Tulare-Kings Counties Central Labor Council (2) Bernard W. Smothers, 1 Becky McDaniel, 1

Councils

Communications Workers, Coastal Valley Council (2) William Schemen, 1

Communications Wkrs., So. Calif. Council (2) Bob Smith, 1 Tony Bixler, 1

Fire Fighters of California, Federated (2) Brian L. Hatch, 1 Dallas Jones, 1

Maritime Trades Dept., Southern Calif. Ports Council (2) Mike Worley, 1

Kevin Sullivan, 1

Maritime Trades
San Francisco Port
Council (2)
Paul Dempster, 1

Metal Trades Council, Bay Cities (2) Gerald J. Trubow, 1 John Lappin, 1

Metal Trades Council of Southern California (2) William H. Lassley, 1

Retail Clerks, Southwestern States Council of (2) Frank G. Kuberski, 1 Ralph Lubrick, 1

District Councils

Aeronautical Industrial Dist. Lodge No. 727 (2) A.E. Brown, 1 James A. Byard, 1

Carpenters, Bay Counties District Council (2) Russ Pool, 1

Carpenters, Dist. Council of L.A. (2)
Paul Miller, 1

Carpenters, Sequoia District Council of (2) Larry W. Null, 1 Robert S. Scott, 1

Communications Workers
District No. 9 (2)
Jim Gordon, 1
Ken Crosswell, 1

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

Iron Workers Dist. Council (2) Dennis Madigan, 1 Richard Zampa, 1

Laborers, No. Calif. District Council (2) Thomas S. Clarke, 1 Archie Thomas, 1 Laborers, So. Calif. Dist. Council (2) Ray M. Wilson, 1 Mac David Key, 1

Ladies Garment Workers,
Pacific Northwest District
Council (2)
Mattie Jackson, 1
Myrtle M. Banks, 1

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

Painters District Council No. 33 (2) Richard Geyer, 1

Painters District Council No. 36
(2)
Ray DeNamur, 1

Printing Specialties & Paper Products District Council No. 2 (2) Reynaldo Munoz, 1 Carmen Piantedosi, 1