

**PROCEEDINGS**  
*of the*  
**THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL  
CONVENTION**

*California State  
Federation  
of Labor*



**INCLUDING REPORT ON**  
**Labor Legislation & Labor Record**  
*of*  
**Senators and Members of Assembly**  
**Fiftieth Session of the California Legislature**



*Held at*  
**MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA**  
September 18 to 21, 1933



## CONVENTION CITIES



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

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

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# LABOR PAPERS

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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

Tri-County Labor News, Fresno.

Labor News, 1231 Locust Avenue, Long Beach

Citizen, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.

Farmer-Labor News, Box 682, Modesto.

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

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

Union Labor Bulletin, Labor Temple, Sacramento.

Labor Leader, San Diego.

Labor Clarion, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco.

The Musical News, 230 Jones Street, San Francisco.

Organized Labor, 1122 Mission Street, San Francisco.

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

Union Gazette, Labor Temple, San Jose.

The Santa Barbaran, 706 E. Haley St., Santa Barbara

Sonoma County Labor Journal, Santa Rosa.

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

Labor Journal, 316 Virginia Street, Vallejo.



# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

## PRESIDENT:

A. W. HOCH.....100 Labor Temple, Los Angeles

## VICE-PRESIDENTS:

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

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

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

DICK L'ESTRANGE.....1605 Cahuenga Blvd., Hollywood

GEO. J. HOBART.....1417 Georgia Street, Los Angeles

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

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

### District No. 4—(Bakersfield to Fresno)

W. P. GRAHAM.....2044 Mariposa Street, Fresno

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

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

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

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

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

GEORGE DURAND.....264 Federal Telegraph Building, Oakland

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

CHARLES F. DALEY.....339 Tennessee Street, Vallejo

### District No. 9—(San Francisco)

JAMES E. HOPKINS.....87 Tingley Street, San Francisco

ANTHONY L. NORIEGA.....230 Jones Street, San Francisco

B. F. DODGE.....111 Jones Street, San Francisco

JOSEPH D. McMANUS.....2667 Twenty-fourth Ave., San Francisco

### District No. 10—(Sacramento and Northern Counties)

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

## SECRETARY-TREASURER

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

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# SUMMARY

*of*

## PROPOSITIONS INTRODUCED

(Note—"E. C." indicates Executive Council)

- No. 1—Milk Industry Under NRA—Page 43. Adopted as amended—Page 54.
- No. 2—Coor's Brewing and Malting Co. on "We Don't Patronize List"—Page 44. Adopted—Page 60.
- No. 3—Amendments to Civil Service laws relative to per diem workers—Page 44. Adopted—Page 55.
- No. 4—Creating State Personnel Board for civil service employees—Page 44. Referred to Executive Council.
- No. 5—Efforts to adjust differences in re Safeway Stores—Page 45.
- No. 6—Amendments to Riley-Stewart Tax plan, etc.—Page 45. Adopted as amended—Page 55.
- No. 7—Investigating activities of M. M. & E. of Stockton—Page 45. Adopted as amended—Page 54.
- No. 8—Investigate conditions of workers employed by Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District—Page 45. Adopted—Page 54.
- No. 9—Proposed royalty from Huntington Beach oil fields—Page 46. Adopted—Page 54.
- No. 10—Los Angeles Water and Power program—Page 46. Adopted—Page 54.
- No. 11—Los Angeles Public Works Construction Program—Page 46. Adopted—Page 54.
- No. 12—Lithographers' Label—Page 47. Rejected—Page 60.
- No. 13—State Barbers' Code—Page 48. Adopted—Page 54.
- No. 14—Relative to status of members of I. A. T. S. E. in studios in Hollywood—Page 48. Substitute adopted—Page 59.
- No. 15—Licenses and liquor permits under Constitutional Amendment No. 2—Page 48. Adopted as amended—Page 56.
- No. 16—Chauffeurs' classification under Recovery Acts—Page 49. Adopted as amended—Page 54.
- No. 17—Foster's Lunches and Bakeries of Bay District on "We Don't Patronize List"—Page 49. Adopted—Page 60.
- No. 18—Seamen's Legislation—King Bill—Page 49. Adopted—Page 55.
- No. 19—Teachers' Tenure in Public Schools—Page 49. Adopted—Page 56.
- No. 20—Opposing drastic reductions in adult education—Page 49. Adopted as amended—Page 56.
- No. 21—Favoring optional retirement of Federal Employees—Page 49. Adopted—Page 55.
- No. 22—Substitutes in Postal Service—Page 50. Adopted as amended—Page 57.
- No. 23—Establishment of Thirty-hour Work Week for Government Employees—Page 50. Adopted—Page 55.
- No. 24—Shortening hours of Postal Employees—Page 50. Adopted—Page 57.
- No. 25—Recommending Discontinuance of Government Economy Act—Page 50. Adopted as amended—Page 57.
- No. 26—Withdrawn.
- No. 27—Working Hours of Chauffeurs, Drivers, etc.—Page 50. Adopted—Page 56.
- No. 28—Withdrawn.
- No. 29—Laundry Industry Under NRA—Page 51. Adopted as amended—Page 58.
- No. 30—Asiatic Exclusion—Page 51. Substitute adopted—Page 63.
- No. 31—Continuing Salient Features of NRA—Page 51. Adopted as amended—Page 55.
- No. 32—Culinary Workers' Code—Page 51. Adopted—Page 55.
- No. 33—Reaffirming Belief in Innocence of Mooney and Billings—Page 52. Adopted—Page 63.
- No. 34—Favoring Shipbuilding in Western Shipyards—Page 52. Adopted—Page 55.

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

## MEN WHO SERVED AS PRESIDENT

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

## MEN WHO HAVE SERVED AS SECRETARY

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

## DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTIONS

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

## WHAT THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR SEEKS TO DO

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

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

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

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

To tell the story in short paragraphs:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The State Federation of Labor contends:

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

# ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

## **Positive Results**

The Workmens Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act.

The Women's Eight-Hour Law.

Better Child Labor Laws.

State Industrial Recovery Legislation—patterned on the Federal NRA.

An Old Age Pension System.

Labor Camp Sanitation and Better Housing Laws.

Better Sanitary Conditions in Foundries, Bakeries and Other Workshops.

The Initiative, Referendum and the Recall.

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

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

Preference for Citizens on Public Works.

Prevailing Rate of Wages on All Public Works.

Compelling Truthful Advertising during Strikes and Lockouts.

Legal Protection for the Union Label.

The Semi-Monthly Pay Day.

Collection of Unpaid Wages without Cost.

The Absent Voters Law.

Safety Laws to Protect Those Employed in Hazardous Industries.

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

The Effective Exclusion of Oriental Labor.

## **Negative Performances**

All proposals to establish compulsory arbitration have been defeated.

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

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

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

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



# REPORTS OF OFFICERS

*to the*

## 34TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

### PRESIDENT'S REPORT

---

Los Angeles, September 1, 1933.

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

In submitting this annual report, I do so with much pride and pleasure, and sincerely trust that our delegates and members will be awake to the opportunities that are now at hand to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent a repetition of the privation and suffering endured by the organized and unorganized workers during the last few years.

One year ago many of our members were unemployed, wages were being reduced in nearly all lines, and idle promises were being offered by the industrial leaders, or so-called "captains of industry."

You will recall, at our Modesto convention, I urged upon our delegates to bring back the much needed "militancy" so essential for a Labor revival. That was the keynote of our last convention, and I am happy to acknowledge that this admonition has been heeded and found expression through the renewed active interest of our officers and members.

Immediately after adjournment of our last convention, we were astounded to learn that the Industrial Welfare Commission of this State had decided to hold hearings in the city of Los Angeles concerning the women's minimum wage. Your officers immediately entered a vigorous and emphatic protest to the governor of California insisting this was not the time to hold such hearings and demanding to know at whose request such a hearing was to be held and if it was the purpose of the State of California to reduce the minimum wage. We also demanded that if such hearings were to be held that they be held not in one city, but in the industrial centers of the State and named the following cities: San Diego, Los Angeles, Fresno, Sacramento and San Francisco. It is interesting to mention that our request was only partially complied with, as hearings were held in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

At both of these hearings spokesmen of the Labor movement were present and demanded to know what was the motive for the hearings. We also insisted that steps be taken immediately to vigorously enforce the women's minimum wage of this State.

The officers of this Federation again urged Governor Rolph to call a special session of the Legislature to take up unemployment relief. We were only asking for relief. We knew what other States were doing for their unemployed, and we asked that our citizens be given the same consideration.

#### **Legislative Struggle Over Taxes**

As is well known, the major part of the Federation's work during the past year has been with legislative problems. The question of taxes and our efforts to prevent a shifting of the tax burden upon the backs of the poor took up much of our time and energy. The fact that the present iniquitous sales tax has been inflicted upon the people of California is largely due to the constant and deliberate misrepresentation of California's millionaire newspaper owners whose personal and private interests were against an income tax.

There is no good reason why the people of California should calmly accept such an insult to their intelligence as was administered when the Legislature converted our State into a tax-gathering machine, where the plain intention is to take this tribute from the widows and the orphans, the sick and the crippled, the dispossessed and the unemployed, the propertyless and the helpless. Prepare now to keep at home every tribute-imposing legislator who helped to adopt this nefarious and unjust sales tax.

In this connection, I again call attention to the booklet published biennially by the Federation setting forth the Labor record of legislators and strongly urge each delegate not only to acquaint the membership with the record of each member of the Legislature, but to acquaint all friends of the Labor movement with these facts. Remember to do your part so that those who would not heed the voice of Labor will not represent you again in the halls of the Legislature. This report is compiled for your benefit. It takes considerable time to compile the record and we should make the best use of it.

With the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President of the United States, this nation renewed its activity in a complete and earnest desire to stop the economic debauchery that was tearing the heart and sinew of the citizens of this wealthy nation.

With the enactment of the National Industrial Recovery Act and its Public Works Improvement sections, the Home Loan Act and other constructive measures, the people of the United States knew that there was a New Deal and that we were on the road to end unemployment and to establish equitable wages so that the workers would again have that purchasing power which is so essential to all.

The National Industrial Recovery Act is the goal that the American Federation of Labor has been working for. This law calls upon the workers to join organizations of their own choosing. In other words, it says you should join the organization of your trade. The framers of this law knew that the worker would join that group that held the same trade or craft interest.

The law calls for the establishment of codes. That is just another name for agreements which we trade-unionists have been endeavoring to bring about between employer and employee. Under the terms of the NRA this is brought about under government supervision. There is, however, a provision which permits the union and the employer to have mutual agreements.

Then we have the Blue Eagle, which stands for the same things that the Union Label does, which is that the firm is cooperating with its employee to make this a better country for all by paying equitable wages and establishing a shorter work week to create employment.

In view of these facts it is scarcely necessary to repeat that every working man and woman should join his respective union and assist in every way to make this plan a huge success.

Labor must see that this great humane legislation is enforced. Through our unions we must see that committees are appointed to observe how well the employer is keeping his pact with the President of the United States. Each violation should be investigated by the union most concerned and then referred to the Central Labor Council, who, in turn, will refer such complaints to the NRA officers in their city.

Remember, Organized Labor is a vital part of the Recovery Act, and it has representatives on the National, District and State Boards who will look after your interests. So do your part to make the NRA a success by extending your hearty cooperation.

Reports coming in from all sections of the State show that new unions are organizing and the existing unions are adding to their membership.

Now is the time for each of us to spread the word. Go out and tell this message to all the organized as well as the unorganized. Call mass meetings and aid in every way to make this great humane legislation a reality.

Even Los Angeles, for a generation the "happy hunting ground" of the anti-union, low-wage boss, is bowing to the swelling tide of trade-unionism. In a first-page editorial, under the stirring caption, "On Guard," Chandler's *Los Angeles Times*, long the champion of the misnamed "open shop," relates the story that "Agents of the American Federation of Labor are everywhere boring into industry." "Los Angeles' greatest asset—the open-shop policy which has made this one of the first industrial centers in America—is in grave danger." The *Times* then proceeds to urge the business men of Los Angeles "to support the President" by deliberately flouting the law which the President himself has declared marks the dawn of a new day for industry, as well as labor. The wails of the *Times* are sweet music to the ears of freedom-loving Americans. They are concrete proof that the NRA guarantees the worker's right to organize.

### **Labor Publicity via Radio Broadcasting**

Our last convention instructed your Executive Council to look into the subject of radio broadcasting. Since the first Tuesday in January, our Secretary, Paul Scharrenberg, has been making weekly broadcasts from Station KQW. Our northern members have enjoyed his radio talks and they have brought about a better understanding concerning those subjects so vital to the Labor movement of our State. We are under obligation to Fred Hart, President of KQW radio station, for the generous allotment of time to Organized Labor, without any restriction whatever.

We are hopeful that similar arrangements can be made whereby our members in the southern part of the State may have an equal opportunity or we can arrange to get these messages hooked up by one of our southern radio stations. In the meantime, it is the duty of every officer to assist local unions, fraternal organizations, political groups, veteran organizations, etc., in having full knowledge of the aims and purposes of the California State Federation of Labor.

Your President has been called upon to speak before women's clubs, Posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Masonic Clubs, Kiwanis, Lions Clubs, the Central Labor Councils of various cities, and has also addressed as many as four union meetings in an evening.

Everyone is anxious to hear what Organized Labor has to say, and it is up to each delegate, when he goes back home, to contact all groups and tell our mission.

The Executive Council lost a valuable member in the passing of Vice-President Charles Child. Brother Child was one of the oldest members of our Executive Council. His keen interests will be missed.

In closing, I again desire to express my appreciation to the members of the Executive Council and the various representatives of our local unions for their many considerations and courtesies extended. Everyone has done his or her part to make my duties as pleasant as possible, and it is my earnest wish that I may be instrumental in speeding the day when the man and woman who is forced to work by the sweat of his or her brow will receive the full consideration he or she is entitled to, that he may live a life that brings happiness to others.

Fraternally yours,

A. W. HOCH.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 1

San Diego, August 30, 1933.

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

In submitting the report for the Vice-Presidency of the First District for the past year I am very pleased to report that organized labor has made progress. Up to the time President Roosevelt initiated his so-called New Deal, things were as bad, if not worse, than a year ago. Very little work in the building trades crafts, and what work there was, was done largely by unfair contractors. Two breweries, the Aztec, makers of A. B. C. Beer, and the Balboa Brewery, were built under unfair conditions, and are now on the unfair list of the Central Labor Council.

In the miscellaneous crafts it has not been much better. The Butchers' local has been putting on a very vigorous fight against the Safeway, McMarr and Pay and Take It chain stores, and at present are making gains.

The members of the Projectionists' Union in this district have been forced to take a 23 per cent cut in salary, but were able to maintain their working conditions and manpower.

The Fishermen's organization was forced by internal strife to surrender their charter some months ago, but I am glad to report that another very healthy organization is now in the making.

Early in the life of the National Industrial Recovery movement, organized labor here took a leading part in calling the workers together and assisting in the conduct of the numerous code meetings for all the crafts and conditions of the workers. When the call came from Washington that organizations be formed for arranging the various codes of fair practice, minimum wages and maximum hours, the Federated Trades and Labor Council appointed committees of the business agents and others for study and for aiding all those who welcomed such aid. Meetings are held daily in the Labor Temple of these committees and interest has never lagged. One result of this activity has been the increased attendance at meetings of the Central Labor Council, the attendance more than doubling within the last few weeks.

Many organizations have lowered their initiation fees for the time being, thereby adding many new members to their locals. New unions are forming. There will be either one or two locals formed of the Beauticians and Hair Dressers. The Millmen are reorganizing a local, out of existence for some years; a Ship Carpenters and Calkers local will also soon be represented in the Carpenters' District Council. The Newspaper Mailers are increasing in membership very fast. Another union to come to life again is the Office Workers. They are making a determined effort to secure a healthy local from the thousands of poorly paid office workers of San Diego. Other new unions formed or forming here are the Newsboys, Laundry Workers, Cleaners and Dyers and the Fruit and Produce Workers. A new Typographical Union has been formed to include Oceanside, Fallbrook and Carlsbad.

The Barbers have added forty-eight new members to their local in the last few weeks; also the Cooks and Waiters and Retail Clerks have made good gains in membership.

In the Imperial Valley there are four locals, the Printers, Barbers, Plumbers and Stage Employees and Projectionists' local. The Barbers and Plumbers are in a very healthy condition. The Printers have lost one of the local newspapers, the stage employees and projectionists were forced to take a 23 per cent cut in salary.

The San Diego *Labor Leader*, the voice of organized labor here and vicinity, is still under the very able management of Editor "Al" Rogers, and continues to be a great help to the movement.

Wishing the delegates and all affiliated locals continued success, I remain

Sincerely and fraternally,

E. F. NELSON.

**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2**

Los Angeles, August 30, 1933.

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

The year 1933 was ushered in with promises of great and attractive happenings. Unlike the situations of the past, unprecedented occurrences have actually been tabulated as existing facts. One surprise after another raced across the governmental calendar, and the skeptics viewed with frozen faces the events as they passed in splendid but dizzy array. Shudderingly candid and forceful, our President placed before the governing body of our United States one demand after another, until that body, itself, began to wonder and speculate upon the sanity of their leader.

The year 1933 is epochal. Like a tale from the Arabian Nights, it has arisen with a splendor unequalled and unsurpassed, it maintains its glory, and the promises for the future are equally bright. Like a wave of sunlight, it has penetrated the darkest corners of the country, and the forgotten man is no longer a mere figure on the rolls of charity.

Los Angeles, with regal progressiveness, has lifted her head to the sun and the conditions of today have left a high mark on the graph of economic relief. The action by the National Government in behalf of increased employment and a living income for wage earners in a decisive attack upon industrial depression, is the highlight of the year.

Presidential recommendations along these lines were crystallized in the National Recovery Act which has been fostered by a publicity campaign equal to that of any war-time drive by the Government, and in this Organized Labor has played a whole-hearted part.

Los Angeles workers have benefited particularly, through Section 7 of the National Recovery Act activities, which very definitely recognizes the right of labor to collective bargaining through representatives of their own choosing.

President Roosevelt's recovery plan in its consideration for human right, as well as the right of capital, has emphasized to all thinking persons the same principles that Labor has contended for several hundred years, *i. e.*, "That true prosperity cannot exist without all laborers in the vineyard receiving a proper payment for their services."

The economic foundation of a machine age civilization must be based upon a proper distribution of income so that all may receive sufficient wages to purchase the product of other workers above those who are engaged in producing the absolute necessities of life—otherwise mass production can only lead to economic chaos.

The National Recovery Act during the current year has come as especially beneficial to the labor movement in Southern California, particularly in Los Angeles, the hot-bed of the so-called American plan. This carefully nurtured scheme to foster vested interests above the rights of human beings has not succeeded against the common sense recognition of fundamental economics under the National Recovery Act.

A further instance of the hope that fair treatment of the working classes in Southern California and particularly in Los Angeles, in line with the spirit of the New Deal can be expected in the future, is the heartening success at the polls at the last election of the candidates endorsed by Organized Labor, more than 80 per cent of whom were elected to office.

The legalizing of beer has, of course, aided our fair city and its citizens. Many men and women have gained employment through the opening of the three breweries here and, coupled with glass manufacturers and other essential industries so necessary in this line of work, a definite decrease in unemployment is noticeable. With the assured defeat of the existing Eighteenth Amendment, another milestone along the path to positive prosperity will have been passed.

Los Angeles awaits with a marked degree of expectancy the fall and winter period. The Racing Bill, legalizing horse racing in California, passed at the last election, should bring to Los Angeles and vicinity remunerative returns from those who love "the sport of kings."

Referring again to the President's National Recovery Plan, I wish to call particular attention to the progress made in Los Angeles in organizing groups of workers who have long been seeking the light and assistance of Organized Labor. Among the noticeable increases in membership and new organizations are those of the teamsters and chauffeurs. The Central Labor Council is being constantly besieged with requests of the workers to organize. This indicates an unqualified tendency to organize and gain recognition. The "Blue Hawk" of General Johnson is sounding a clarion call to the unprotected toiler.

Chiselers and cheaters of the NRA program will, of course, be found in Los Angeles, as well as in other cities, but the procedure of the Government will be swift and sure and the finger of the investigator will not hesitate to point to the violator and his position, denounced to an entire nation.

One of the most regrettable situations of local organized labor came to pass in Los Angeles recently. The hand of the producers in the motion picture industry was called during the month of July, 1933, by the crafts of the I. A. T. S. E. and M. P. M. O., employed in the industry. After a vain attempt, covering a period in excess of fourteen months, to negotiate and settle grievances, the locals mentioned were obliged to use the only prerogative left to Organized Labor and call a strike. Almost immediately following the order for the I. A. T. S. E. members to lay down their tools, other organizations usurped and interloped the jurisdiction and positions of the strikers, and although all organizations concerned were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, officials of the I. A. T. S. E. and M. P. M. O. found it necessary to appeal directly to the President of these United States and his National Labor Board for definite, decisive and impartial action. Apparently, in the eyes of some, might is still right.

I hope and pray to be granted the opportunity to live to see the day when a Federal law shall have been passed forbidding, under tremendous penalty, one labor organization from sending its members as strikebreakers in to the positions of a striking labor organization earnestly seeking fair play and justice.

The cause for which Organized Labor is fighting is equally necessary to each member of every union. It is, or should be, an honorable inspiration, heralded by believers in fair play, equality and good will.

"Labor Omnia Vincit" should be spoken from the soul.

Fraternally submitted,

LEW C. G. BLIX.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2

Long Beach, August 31, 1933.

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

Since adjournment of the last convention, working conditions in the southern portion of District No. 2 have remained unchanged, and with the exception of Long Beach and immediate surrounding district, unemployment was widespread for all workers up to date of the severe earthquake, March 10. Since then the building trades crafts here have enjoyed much more prosperity than in other parts of the district.

Immediately following the disaster in Long Beach, a committee from the Central Labor Council made a successful attempt to protect local labor, and through their efforts, the City Council adopted resolutions calling for local labor to be employed as long as available, and designating a minimum wage scale to be paid for the different classes of work, from which accrued a great benefit to Organized Labor.

Long Beach is rehabilitating itself as rapidly as may be expected under the circumstances. Since most of our public schools were demolished during the quake, it was necessary to hold a bond election August 29, in the sum of \$4,930,000, to rebuild the schools of the city. I am happy to report that the bonds were voted by a substantial majority, which means that our building trades crafts, at least, will enjoy better conditions. In this regard I may state that the Legislative Committee of the Central Labor Council, in conference with the School Board, were successful in reaching an agreement with the School Board, and as a result all contractors bidding for work on the Long Beach schools are required to sign an agreement to give preference to labor of the local school district when available. This is an advantage to Organized Labor, as a number of contractors already have called at the Labor Temple for building trades mechanics.

Since March 10 there has also been marked activity in building in the surrounding district adjacent to Long Beach, the building trades, however, being the only ones benefited by the tremor of last March.

Work in other lines of endeavor has gradually lessened during the past twelve months, but some of the unemployed have been absorbed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction work on the Metropolitan Aqueduct and other local projects. Even with that, no noticeable improvement is apparent in the unemployment situation.

Immediately following the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act there appeared to be more desire on the part of the unorganized workers of the district to join already existing labor organizations or to form new unions. Consequently, with the assistance of the Organizing Committee of the Central Labor Council, I have been successful in instituting a number of new unions. Among the latter class are the Soap Workers and Edible Oil Employees, Borax Workers, Truck Drivers, Milk Wagon Drivers, Jewelry Workers, Laundry Workers, Cleaners and Dyers, Auto Painters and Meat Cutters. These organizations have given assurance that they will affiliate with the California State Federation of Labor as soon as possible.

Organization campaigns are being waged by all existing local unions in the district and reports emanating from the headquarters of the different unions indicate that the

campaign is proving successful. It is also gratifying to report that the Oil Workers' local union is benefiting greatly since adoption of the Oil Code, gaining in membership daily. The same condition applies to all other miscellaneous crafts.

Considering all things, we feel very optimistic, and look forward to a bigger and better labor movement in this vicinity in the near future.

Fraternally submitted,

RAY E. GELSTON.

### REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 3

Santa Barbara, August 30, 1933.

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

In submitting the report of the Third District, I do so with pride and respect for the sincere efforts of the rank and file of the labor movement in general throughout this district. All the locals affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor have again shown that typical fortitude which has gained for them the confidence and esteem of all concerned.

As was to be expected with the lack of employment, conditions were encountered which would have discouraged many of our members were it not for the fact that careful planning and conservation of their treasuries enabled members to still retain their affiliations, this applies very distinctively to the building trades organizations. Other crafts, namely, Culinary Alliance, Butchers and Retail Clerks, have weathered the storm with no large decrease in membership. This condition refers to Santa Barbara District in particular.

Santa Maria ranks have been sadly depleted, but with staunch supporters still in command, it is safe to expect good results before many months have passed. Meetings are being arranged and held and while not wishing to prophesy boastingly, we expect the future to verify our predictions. Ventura also has received many setbacks, with the oil industry at a standstill and no building to any extent it was reasonable to expect its reflection upon former members. However, like Santa Maria, we believe, with meetings and enthusiasm started again, a constructive policy will be adopted and the labor movement back again to its original footing.

Restaurant proprietors in Santa Barbara attempted to reduce the wages of the Culinary Alliance, but after a lockout of two weeks this was settled in a manner agreeable to members of that organization and pleased to report no other similar action with any employers since that time.

The Central Labor Council of Santa Barbara has been very active in its coöperation with county and local relief agencies which have been to the benefit of all former workers in general. However, we realize the futility of these methods and for that reason are in direct accord with the President's plan of reduced hours of labor and increased purchasing power, to enable all to live in a decent manner and to be an asset to each respective community with the idea in mind that conditions of the last years must never be repeated. We also are aware that only by Federal, State and county funds can any constructive policy be attained successfully. Therefore we sincerely trust that the Monterey convention will use all its available strength and effort, both State and National, to further the only sane and safe policy of recovery to eliminate charity, doles, and relief to enable all to utilize their labor and efforts in a manner worthy as citizens of the United States and the State of California, and to point with pride to the American Federation of Labor and the National Recovery Act administrators as the leaders of the world's greatest economic recovery and stabilization program in history.

We sincerely trust that the aim of all concerned will be the termination of conditions as have and still are being experienced and to eliminate forever its black pages of economic and industrial failure.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MATTHAMS.

### REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 4

Fresno, August 31, 1933.

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

The year past has been a repetition of the one before, as far as work and conditions are concerned. The reductions in wages were all taken before 1933 and the year has been just a case of hang on and await developments; very little new work and no large jobs opened up.

County employees, organized and unorganized, were obliged to take cuts ranging from 5 per cent on the lower paid workers, to 20 per cent on those drawing fair salaries. City employees were required, in 1932, to make a voluntary contribution of two weeks' pay to the city; this was to be done again this year, but a committee headed by Clarence Dowd of the Labor Council went before the Commissioners and protested so vigorously that the practice was discontinued.

The Building Trades are in a bad way as far as employment is concerned, but have taken a militant stand and are insisting that all work pay the scale and conform to the hours.

The Printing Trades held out against cuts a little longer than others, but finally had to take a 10 per cent temporary reduction. They have had considerable trouble, but lost no other bets.

The Teamsters, Barbers and Bakers are getting into better shape and show some increase in membership. The Butchers are holding their own and have placed active boycotts against all places not signing their agreement.

Machinists have taken no cuts and are in good shape. Musicians report that they are holding their own and expect to reaffiliate with the Federation.

Teamsters instituted a new local at Visalia and there seems to be a prospect of establishing a Central Labor Council there.

The NRA program is gradually being absorbed by the workers and we have had many inquiries about organization, and have had meetings of Nurses, Beauty Parlor Employees, Building Service Employees, Creamery Workers, Dry Cleaner Employees and Commission Drivers.

Faternally submitted,

W. P. GRAHAM.

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## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 5

Modesto, August 29, 1933.

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

During the past year business has been rather quiet throughout this district. More unemployment was seen during the past winter than any time previous. However, things look better for the future. More activity is being shown as each month rolls around. Most locals have been able to hold their membership, and some can show a gain, especially so during the past few weeks.

Merced has suffered most, and the Central Labor Council was not meeting regularly for a while. But now that they have been given "a new charter of rights," they promise to go ahead.

Modesto has been going along peacefully except the lockout of all Union Motion Picture Operators and Stage Hands, at three of Modesto's show houses. The men were forced off the job by gunmen, without a minute's notice. Since this happened in February, one house has been regained, and it leaves us with two union houses and two non-union houses.

Stockton has had its struggle as usual against the strong M. M. & E., but the union men in that city continue their fight for their rights. The most serious trouble experienced in Stockton was the lockout of the printers by the Stockton *Independent* in April, and followed later by the lockout of pressmen and stereotypers. It has been a challenge to all of organized labor in Stockton, and the boys have rallied to the challenge. It has brought about a Federated Trades Council combined of the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council. They still maintain separate councils, but meet twice a month as a federated body.

The M. M. & E. have spread the daily papers with page advertisements telling the people of Stockton that the trouble was caused by paid out-of-town agitators, and have attempted to discredit all organized labor as well as the Typographical Union. They have recalled the 1914 fight to rid Stockton of union agitators, and displayed pictures of Stockton's business men with the union iron rings in their noses. The organizations affected as well as all organized labor of Stockton have made a spirited fight to offset the propaganda spread by this notorious M. M. & E.

Organizing activities throughout this district since the enactment of the National Recovery Act are very noticeable. Several new locals have been formed and many others are under way, and by the time the thirty-fourth annual convention of the State Federation of Labor is in session new organizations will be formed and functioning, affecting several thousand workers. These organizing campaigns are being headed by the Central

and Building Trades Councils assisted by representatives of national and international unions and the American Federation of Labor organizers.

The post office and highway bridge at Modesto have been the largest State and Federal jobs in this district, with the post office job being 100 per cent union.

In conclusion, I have enjoyed my term of office, and have appreciated the honor of serving as Vice-President of this great State Federation of Labor.

Fraternally submitted,

C. C. NUNNALLY.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 6

San Jose, August 27, 1933.

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

During the past year business in this district has been almost paralyzed. Serious unemployment in all trades has been registered. The Building Trades have been the heaviest losers, as there has been an enormous decrease in the construction work. However, during the past two months, the rays of the National Recovery Act, although in its infancy, have created considerable encouragement, whereby general conditions are showing a slight upward movement and have promoted a noticeable increase in construction work and manual labor of all trades, and caused a slight reduction on the large list of unemployed.

The fruit and vegetable industry, constituting the major industry in this district, is slowly and steadily improving, and promising a bright future. Such improvement has considerably contributed in the reduction of unemployment and the increase of monetary circulation.

The Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council of Santa Clara County amalgamated on July 6. This body is known as the Building Trades and Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County.

During the past two months, nearly all local unions in this district have considerably increased their membership; in fact, such increase is being estimated at 40 per cent. The biggest gain has been made by the Teamsters and the Barbers. The Teamsters Local No. 287 reports of having in the last six weeks made a gain of 45 per cent. The Barbers report that in the past three weeks they have made a gain of 100 per cent in membership.

Nearly all local unions are working on a membership drive. The new Council has added a great deal of confidence and strength to the labor movement and is also being favorably recognized by the employers, who are showing their willingness to cooperate and negotiate with it. The following new locals have been organized: Sign and Pictorial Painters, Cleaners and Dyers, Fruit Packers, and Clerks. All these new locals are growing rapidly, and will in the future affiliate with this Federation. The locals reaffiliated are: The Machinists No. 504, Bricklayers No. 10, and the Musicians No. 153.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Typographical Union, a newly formed organization, is making progress and cooperating with the Women's Label League, which constitutes the label boosters of this district, and, due to their untiring efforts in educating the union men's families in the purchasing of label goods, a considerable demand for union label garments has been registered.

I have dedicated a considerable part of my time in making continuous and direct propaganda among organized labor to patronize and demand only union-made goods and products. Merchants have been requested to carry a large stock of label garments, and have promised to comply with the request. At present, a considerable number of stores are well equipped with label apparel, men's furnishings, and garments waiting for the purchasers; therefore, the success of label goods depends entirely on the patronage of organized workers.

Monterey organizing work has been continuously carried out by our able and genial brother, J. M. Casey, organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Brother Casey tackled the Monterey situation with the firm intention of establishing a Central Labor Body whereby the labor movement could unify its strength and proceed to build a bigger and better organization. On June 1 Brother Casey instituted the newly formed Central Labor Council of Monterey County and installed its officers.

Brother Frank Johnston, organizer of the Culinary Workers, has been in Monterey County since the middle of July and has organized all restaurants and hotels in Monterey, and the Hotel San Carlos is now organized 100 per cent. Only one restaurant was left unorganized, but Brother Waxler organized it.

In regard to the development of the Surety Building and Loan Association, which was organized in February, 1926, to counteract unfair tactics adopted by some other building and loan organizations, report has been made to me that the growth and success of this association has surpassed all expectations and its total resources to date are about \$2,000,000. The depression, which seriously affected other larger building and loan organi-



tions, has not molested the activities of the "Surety." As a proof thereof the Surety has met all requirements of the depositors as usual, and in addition to paying the interest prescribed by the Emergency State Legislative Act, it has also set aside an emergency fund of an extra 1 per cent to pay the deposits at the conclusion of the emergency period. It has also set aside in a special fund a sufficient amount to pay semi-annual dividends to stockholders. It is well to note that the directors of the Surety Building and Loan Association are strong supporters of organized labor; in fact, they have built several buildings and a first-class hotel and all constructive work was 100 per cent union. Also that nearly all union jobs and contracts have been financed by this association.

Our labor paper, the *Union Gazette*, has largely contributed and coöperated with the activities of the Monterey labor movement; in fact, its reporter, Mr. Tosh, accompanied me to Monterey for every meeting there. I may say that the *Union Gazette* and Mr. Tosh lose no opportunity to assist and coöperate with all local unions and Councils in this district; in fact, it is his weekly habit to call on every Secretary and collect articles and news for publication.

In conclusion, it is my great pleasure to state that I have enjoyed my terms of office and I have appreciated the honor of serving as Vice-President of this Federation.

Fraternally submitted,

ROS. MANNINA.

### REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 7

Oakland, August 31, 1933.

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

As Vice-President of the Seventh District, I hereby present my annual report.

The unemployment in this district continues to hold the attention of trade-unionists.

Wage-cutting appears to have reached the bottom, and wage reductions have been so severe in some lines of employment that it would appear impossible to cut wages further and give the employee any opportunity to exist.

Despite the severe unemployment conditions existing in District No. 7, the trade-union movement has been able to hold its membership together with remarkable success, and it is now felt that due to the increasing employment, that the movement both as to membership and as to employment will proceed on a steady upward turn.

The Oakland Labor Council of Alameda County has been active throughout the past year, and due to that fact has helped to keep the spirit of trade-unionism alive and active to a greater degree than would otherwise have been the case. The movement in District No. 7, and particularly Alameda County, is strongly alive to the situation existing at the present time and that interest is demonstrated by the large attendance of the delegates to the Labor Council.

The *East Bay Labor Journal*, official organ of the Central Labor and Building Trades Councils of Alameda County, has proven its worth as an organization labor owned and controlled weekly. The membership in the other union movement has learned to look forward to receiving the paper in order to acquaint themselves with the doings of Labor—both local, State and national.

The Labor movement in Contra Costa County has continued, in the main, in a satisfactory condition and maintains its membership to the same degree as other districts throughout the State. The Labor press of Contra Costa County is in a healthy condition, and is prepared to meet the forward swing of general business conditions.

District No. 7 looks with confidence toward the restoring of wages from the reductions that have been imposed upon its membership, and also the regaining of the conditions which it was necessary to relinquish during the past two or three years of the depression.

Fraternally submitted,

GEORGE DURAND.

### REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 8

Napa, September 1, 1933.

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

During the past year the labor situation in this district has been fairly good, when compared with conditions in most other places.

Vallejo has kept the membership of the various organizations pretty well up to normal. This is partially due to the building of the new cruiser at the Navy Yard, which has kept the average number of men employed.

The consolidation of the Central Labor Council, Building Trades Council and Metal Trades Council, with one set of officers and one meeting night, with special committees to take care of the business of each, has been a great success, as the meetings are well attended with from thirty to thirty-five delegates attending every Friday night.

Vallejo now has twenty-nine affiliated locals with approximately eighteen hundred members, and anticipate an additional three to five hundred members in the near future, due to the shorter hours and the stimulation of the NRA. There has been a special campaign put on by the Boilermakers, Shipwrights and Barbers with considerable success, and special organizing committees are now very active for the Building Trades crafts.

Vallejo has also two very active Ladies' Auxiliaries who are doing very effective work.

Napa has also combined the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council, which meet every first and third Friday of each month and are having splendid attendance and coöperation.

The Building Trades crafts are now working thirty-five hours per week with no reduction in pay.

The unions here have all managed to keep their membership without showing any great loss, except the Boot and Shoe Workers, who had to give up their charter because the Keig Shoe Manufacturing Company closed up its factory.

The Garment Workers kept their average membership up until June, when we took in twenty-three new members as Cameron Company took an order for 1000 dozen flannel shirts for the Government, delivering them all by July 10. Since that time they have been very busy and expect to be the remainder of the year, making steady work five days a week for 100 workers, with from 10 to 30 per cent increase in pay for all piece workers and no reduction in pay for the week workers.

There has been quite a lengthy fight with the theatres in Napa, and the Moving Picture Operators have not been able to come to any satisfactory terms with the manager, therefore the Fox Theatre and the State Theatre are on the unfair list.

There is an organizing committee at work in Napa and we expect to organize the Retail Clerks in the near future.

Our new \$100,000 post office, also the new hospital at the Veterans' Home, are near completion; expect to be finished by October 1.

Petaluma and Santa Rosa have not fared quite so well. There has been considerable loss in membership in most all branches of industry, but things are beginning to pick up a bit and look brighter now.

As I expect to be in Chicago attending the Fair and will not be able to attend the convention, I wish at this time to thank the members of the Executive Board and all the delegates who have given me their kind support and consideration, and hope this will be a most profitable and successful convention.

Fraternally submitted,

ELMA SMITH BELVAIL.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENTS FOR DISTRICT NO. 9

San Francisco, August 23, 1933.

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

The outlook for the crafts that are members of the State Federation is, to say the least, very encouraging. The reports in the Central Labor Council continue to inform the delegates that they are gaining in membership and expect to elevate their condition.

Reports of mass organization were presented by the Upholsterers, Butchers and many others. The teaming trades reported that they had successfully negotiated a new contract with the employers that calls for the same wages and conditions. The Laundry Workers were faced with differences, but with the good offices of the many locals in this district, they can report, after a strenuous publicity campaign, that they are in a better shape than before.

During this year it was necessary for the theatrical trades to temporarily accept a reduction in wages, it being forced upon them by the action of the Federal Court in Bankruptcy. They are in a position to report at this time that they have been successful in gaining the return of that setback.

It is very gratifying to hear in the Central Labor Council that the garment workers are on the up grade and that the shops they are recognized in are doing more work and are placing many more machines to work. A new local of Ladies' Garment Workers is in the process of formation and they can be expected in the fold very soon.

The formation of a Provision Trades Council in this city is evidence that the food trades are awake to the situations that confront them under the very poor ruling made by the Eastern Committee under the NRA. The Culinary unions by themselves are

working shoulder to shoulder in a very active fight for the advancement of their condition and the increase of membership that will be necessary to combat the temporary code that sends them back to conditions that have not prevailed in this section for more than twenty years.

Of course it is an understood fact that the Brewery Workers have made the greatest strides in the advancement of their local in all of the Federation. Every plant in this district is operating 100 per cent union.

The maritime trades are in practically the same position as when the last report was made. However, with the forming of a code for the longshoremen and the general increase of business, the Fishermen and the Seamen will benefit.

P. S.: It is very gratifying to note that the administrator of the NRA in San Francisco has explained to the Hotel and Restaurant Keepers that fifty-six hours a week in California is out of the question. Moreover, since the writing of this report a new ruling governing the restaurant code has arrived from the East granting a decrease of 14 per cent in the hours to be worked and a 40 per cent increase in wages.

Fraternally,  
JAMES E. HOPKINS,  
ANTHONY L. NORIEGA,  
B. F. DODGE.

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### REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 10

Sacramento, August 31, 1933.

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

As Vice-President of the Tenth District, I hereby present my annual report.

Since our convention in Modesto last year, Sacramento has been fortunate in holding its local unions together and prospects are brighter at the present time to increase their membership, also for the forming of new organizations. Most all of the local unions have been able to renew their wage scale and working agreements with their employers without a reduction in wages.

The Organizing Committee of the Sacramento Federated Trades Council has performed some very effective work in the past year by bringing new members into the movement, and also fostered the events that have much to do in keeping up the morale and coöperation of the various organizations.

At the present time many organizations have an intensive drive on for new members and have been quite successful. By the end of the year they should show quite an increase in the membership of organized labor.

Sacramento has been very fortunate during the past year in the building line, due to the fact that a million dollar post office was under the course of construction and three new school buildings were under way. Small cottage work fell off to a marked degree, but considerable remodeling of old dwellings and store buildings helped the building tradesmen of this city. The outlook for the coming year is not very optimistic, although it is to be hoped the building program of the NRA will start some work in Sacramento. The city administration has announced that a loan will be requested from the National Government for the coming year to build a City Hall addition, fire house and a \$200,000 fire alarm system.

In organization, the Building Trades reports the reaffiliation of the Bricklayers' Union after an absence of several years, and it looks very promising for the reaffiliation of the Hod Carriers and the organizing of the Tile Setters in the near future. This work is being handled by the newly elected business agent of the Building Trades Council, Brother M. B. Kunz.

Several meetings have been held and the NRA has been discussed with no definite action taken except to make further inquiries into the application of the act in reference to the building industry. As soon as definite word is received from the NRA future meetings will be held with the contractors in an effort to negotiate for our movement for the best possible conditions.

The *Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin*, our local labor paper, has had a hard struggle during the past year, due to many organizations not subscribing to it. However, at the present time efforts are being made to have the entire membership of Organized Labor subscribe to the paper. Already several local unions have come back into the fold and in a short time we feel that the paper will be in a good position so that it may serve the movement and present Labor's side.

I again desire to express my appreciation to the members of the California State Federation of Labor for the honor they have reposed in me during the past year by permitting me to serve as their Vice-President.

Fraternally yours,  
GEORGE W. STOKEL.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKERS' EDUCATION FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1932-1933

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

Workers' education, like many new enterprises, has had its moments of excessive enthusiasm, then its sober experimentation with actual work, and now there has come the more even equilibrium. There are many reasons to conclude that Workers' education in America at present has reached this latter matter of fact stage.

This equilibrium in workers' education, as has been mentioned above, is essentially an increased interest in the whole field of public school education rather than a specialized education for labor all its own. It may be that the greatest good the workers' education movement has done for Labor in America is to more closely integrate the concerns of Labor with that of public education.

One of the assumptions that has permeated the work of this department is that in workers' education, economics should play a leading role. This need not be the economics of the classical texts. It should be the kind of economic study that begins with the worker on the job and expands toward a comprehension of the nature of the economic arrangements that encompass all working experience. In a sense, all workers' education should converge toward a main chain of economic study.

With the advent of our present National Industrial Recovery Act, this chain of economic study takes on a new color and complexion. Never before in America have been the basic relations of government, labor and business enterprise so radically reconditioned. Never before has there been imposed upon labor the terrific responsibility which it must now assume. And never before in America has been the commonly accepted "laissez faire" doctrine of both labor and business so thoroughly challenged. Apparently labor has received an official invitation to organize; it has been requested to exercise the collective bargain with no restraints; it seems to be free from injunction judge-made laws. All of this is so bewildering that it hardly seems possible. In this readjustment it is to be hoped that there will be found a new work for workers' education.

The work of the past year was encouraging and satisfactory to the director of this department. During a six weeks' stay at Bakersfield, California, courses in Labor Problems were given to the Central Labor Council, Carpenters, Meat Cutters, Hod Carriers and Oil Workers.

A six-lecture course on "The Worker in Industrial History" was given to the Musicians' Union of San Francisco at their own building, 230 Jones Street.

A five-lecture course was given to the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association at San Francisco, and a similar course was delivered to the patrons of the Burbank School at Berkeley, California. The subject was in each case: "Present Day Labor Problems." In the new drive that labor must now make for organization and education this department is at your service.

Respectfully,

J. L. KERCHEN.

### SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON WORKERS' SUMMER SCHOOL

Our Workers' Summer School which was conducted at Occidental College, Los Angeles, during the month of August, last, was the most outstanding of the summer school experiments for workers yet attempted on the Pacific Coast.

The school was conducted under the joint auspices of the State Federation of Labor, the California Association of Adult Education, the Extension Division of the University of California and other helping groups. This plan succeeded in uniting nearly every adult education group of the State in a common effort to place workers' education on a firm and permanent basis.

The college campus site, buildings and equipment were donated gratuitously by the President and Board of Directors of Occidental College. The instructors also donated their services. The school was coeducational, and with the exception of four college students, all persons attending represented wage earners in industry.

Courses were offered in the Economic Problems of Labor, History of American Labor, English and Public Speaking and Literature. In addition, there were weekly forums and lectures on a variety of subjects. Nor was recreation forgotten; there were swimming, tennis, archery and trips to many places of special interest to all.

It was the consensus of opinion of those who participated in the promotion of this enterprise in workers' education that it marks a new and propitious beginning in workers' adult education for the Pacific Coast. Its continuance is intended during future summers.

Fraterally yours,

J. L. KERCHEN.

## REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

San Francisco, Calif., September 11, 1933.

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

As in previous years, the Secretary-Treasurer's report contains, in addition to a detailed statement on the Federation's finances, a statistical review of the Federation's membership report on the "We Don't Patronize List," and other subjects not already dealt with in the report of the President or Vice-Presidents.

Attention is especially directed to the accompanying "Report on Labor Legislation and Labor Record of Senators and Members of the Assembly." Since it is one of the principal functions of the State Federation of Labor to watch and guard the interests of the workers at the State Legislature, it is earnestly requested that each delegate give more than perfunctory notice to the biennial Legislative Report. When studying the legislative report, delegates should also bear in mind that the Federation's Executive Council is not only required to work for constructive new legislation, but is constantly called upon to expose and defeat numerous reactionary measures. Only those who have spent considerable time at the session of the Legislature can fully appreciate how much time and energy must be given to expose and defeat bad bills.

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

### WORKERS' EDUCATION

The Joint Committee on Workers' Education, composed of representatives of the California State Federation of Labor and the Extension Division of the University of California, has continued to function during the year. This Joint Committee meets the requirements of the National Workers' Education Bureau, which specifies that the majority of such a committee shall be composed of bona fide labor representatives. The accompanying report of J. L. Kerchen, Director of Workers' Education, giving details of the Joint Committee's work, is self-explanatory.

**Vocational Education.**—The Modesto convention considered Proposition No. 38, opposing the further expansion of vocational training in institutions maintained by public taxes, and referred the subject matter to the Executive Council. The Committee on Education has given further consideration to the question and does not at this time favor further curtailment of vocational education in view of the fact that State and Federal appropriations for this purpose have already been very heavily reduced.

**Labor Day at the University of California.**—The arrangements initiated at the University of California nine years ago for the suitable observance of Labor Day have been continued. Since 1924, Labor Day has been celebrated by holding literary exercises on the university campus at Berkeley under the auspices of the California State Federation of Labor. Following are the California trade-unionists who have delivered Labor Day addresses to the students of our State University: 1924, Daniel C. Murphy; 1925, James W. Mullen; 1926, Henry Boyen; 1927, Andrew Furuseth; 1928, Will J. French; 1930, Charles M. Feider; 1931, Harvey C. Fremming; 1929 and 1932, Paul Scharrenberg; 1933, Joseph M. Casey.

**Workers' Summer School.**—Through the efforts of J. L. Kerchen, Director of Education for the State Federation of Labor, satisfactory arrangements were completed to conduct a Summer School for Workers at Occidental College, near Los Angeles, for one month, beginning Monday, August 7. Occidental College proffered free of all charge the use of the campus library and ground facilities, including the swimming pool. Through the use of fraternity houses, it is made possible to attend the one-month session, at a very reasonable rate. Instructors generously donated their services to the program, which included a discussion of the National Industrial Recovery Act, problems of unemployment and the ethics of our economic order.

### "WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST

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

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

**Food:** All Oriental meat markets; Continental Baking Company, Los Angeles and San Diego; Inter-State Baking Company in Los Angeles, Long Beach, Anaheim and Glendale; Meyers Baking Company, San Bernardino; Wilson Confectionery, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Palo Alto, Oakland and San Francisco; the San Francisco Cracker Company or North American Biscuit Company; Harts' Lunch, Inc., Stockton, Fresno and Sacramento.

**Drinks:** Hollywood Dry, Inc., bottlers of Hollywood Ginger Ale, Hollywood Pomo, Hollywood Dry Orange, and manufacturers of soda fountain syrups, Hollywood.

**Hotels, Restaurants, Etc.:** Hughes Hotel, Fresno; Hotel Stockton and Coffee Shop, Stockton; Yosemite Park and Curry Company, operating concessions in Yosemite National Park.

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

### USE AND MISUSE OF THE REFERENDUM

The California State Federation of Labor was an ardent advocate for the adoption of the Initiative and Referendum—the amendments to the Constitution whereby laws may be initiated and enacted by the people, or, in case an objectionable law is passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, enabling the people by petition to suspend such law until the voters have expressed themselves upon the question.

There is no question of a doubt that the sales tax as enacted by the California Legislature is a most unpopular law and that the people would certainly repudiate that unfair tax-gathering scheme. Unfortunately, Attorney-General Webb has held that the Referendum can not be used in this instance because the sales tax is a revenue measure. In Oregon, this limitation of the Referendum does not seem to apply. When the people of the state were given an opportunity to wipe their newly enacted sales tax off the statute books they did so by 167,512 to 45,603 votes. The overwhelming rejection of that iniquitous tax in Oregon is significant of the trend of time. Millionaire newspaper proprietors may coax or bully legislators to vote for a sales tax, but such tactics do not seem to influence the voters.

At present, petitions are being circulated in various parts of California to hold up by Referendum the constructive and far-reaching State Water Project (A. B. 259), summarized in the Federation's Legislative Report. The State Water Project is dependent upon Federal aid in financing, but if held up by Referendum it will most likely eliminate such anticipated Federal aid. Obviously, the privately owned power companies favor such a Referendum and are probably financing the campaign. The Executive Council, therefore, recommends that the convention go on record against the Referendum of the State Water Project.

### EMIGRATION NO REMEDY FOR OVERPOPULATION

Your Secretary was again honored with an invitation to attend the biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations which met this year in Banff, Canada. The meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations do not expect to settle any international disputes, but they do contribute to that mutual understanding between peoples which will make settlement of such disputes possible and without which there can be no satisfactory solution.

Dr. Hu Shih, distinguished Chinese philosopher, made plain the spirit of the Institute of Pacific Relations in two short paragraphs:

"When we look around and see folly and force still rule the world and hatred and suspicion still divide the nations; when we see nations are once more drifting into rivalries of armaments and when we see all the peace machinery of the Pacific which has taken decades to build up are now all scrapped and scattered to the winds—we cannot help thinking, how futile and unreal all our scientific researches and economic discussions are in the face of all such brutal realities.

"Yet it ill becomes us thinking men and women to give up the fight in despair. It may be that we have not honestly done our part. But I cannot but believe that, just as man has tunneled the Rockies, spanned the oceans and conquered the air, so may he yet succeed, by courageous thinking and wise statesmanship, to make this world safe for humanity."

One of the significant developments of the Banff conference was the candid admission of Chinese and Japanese delegates that emigration offered no real solution for

population pressure. In former years, spokesmen for Oriental peoples insisted that under-populated countries like the United States, Canada and Australia had no moral right to erect immigration barriers against the overpopulated countries of Asia. Now they frankly admit that the removal of immigration barriers will not solve their troubles, and consequently, they no longer urge such changes in the laws of the three great English-speaking countries of the Pacific.

### DEVELOPMENTS IN RE MOONEY AND BILLINGS

The year's developments in the campaign to liberate these men has been reviewed at length in the published minutes of the Executive Council and in the labor press.

In view of the acquittal of Mooney on another indictment then pending in Judge Ward's department of the Superior Court of San Francisco, and Mooney's published intention of renewing his application for a pardon, President Hoch and Secretary Scharrenberg again communicated with Governor Rolph and urged him, in behalf of the California State Federation of Labor, to grant an unconditional pardon to Mooney.

Early this year there was received at the Federation's office an audited report of the "Financial Operations" of the so-called "Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee," for the period of September 1, 1928, to December 31, 1932. The receipts for this period were \$81,385.25. There was no balance, since the disbursements exceeded receipts by \$69.20.

The efforts of the Citizens' Committee on Legal Reforms (organized by the California State Federation of Labor) to persuade the Legislature to make changes in the criminal law and procedure of California so as to remedy the defects brought to light through the Mooney-Billings cases, are summarized in the "Report on Labor Legislation."

### STATE FEDERATION MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

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

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

Conservatively speaking, it is believed that because of recent additions to the ranks the American Federation of Labor trade-union membership in California is again in excess of 120,000. If we add the membership of the four Railroad Brotherhoods, not in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, the actual total California trade-union membership should be considerably in excess of 140,000.

**Report of Membership, 1932-1933**

Labor Councils in good standing, September 1, 1932.....	32	
Local unions in good standing, September 1, 1932.....	628	
		660
Local unions affiliated during the year.....		13
		673
Amalgamated with other unions.....	3	
Charters surrendered .....	7	
Suspended for nonpayment of per capita tax.....	71	
		81
Organizations in good standing, September 1, 1933.....		592
Approximate decrease in membership of affiliated unions.....		9,100
Approximate loss of membership in unions listed as suspended, etc.....		2,000
		11,100
Approximate membership of newly affiliated unions plus increase in membership of unions already affiliated.....		2,000
Net decrease in membership.....		9,100

**New Affiliations****LOS ANGELES**

Beverage Dispensers No. 284.  
Cement Finishers No. 627  
Flint Glass Workers No. 141.  
Upholsterers No. 15.

**MONTEREY**

Central Labor Council.  
Electrical Workers No. 1072.

**PASADENA**

Meat Cutters No. 491.

**SALINAS**

Vegetable Packers' Association No. 18211.

**SAN FRANCISCO**

Bridge, Structural Ornamental Iron  
Workers No. 377.  
Carpenters No. 2164.  
Plumbers No. 442.  
Steam Fitters No. 509.

**WATSONVILLE**

Painters No. 750.

**Amalgamated With Other Unions**

Floor Workers No. 2094 with Carpenters No. 25 of Los Angeles.  
Dredgemen No. 45-C with Operating Engineers No. 210 of Sacramento.  
Carpenters No. 806 of Pacific Grove with Carpenters No. 1323 of Monterey.

**Charters Surrendered**

Auto Mechanics No. 684 of Fresno.  
Hod Carriers No. 294 of Fresno.  
United Fishermen of Southern California, San Diego.  
Metal Polishers and Platers No. 128, San Francisco.  
Tailors No. 108, San Jose.  
Carpenters No. 2342, Van Nuys.  
Carpenters No. 1342, Whittier.

**Suspended for Nonpayment of Per Capita Tax**

Electrical Workers No. 1101, Anaheim.  
Bakers No. 195, Eureka.  
Hod Carriers No. 181, Eureka.  
Plumbers No. 761, Glendale.  
Carpenters No. 1043, Hanford.  
Electrical Workers No. 216, Hanford.  
Barbers No. 622, Long Beach.  
Lathers No. 172, Long Beach.  
Plumbers No. 494, Long Beach.  
Cap Makers No. 26, Los Angeles.  
Egg Inspectors No. 14934, Los Angeles.

Glove Workers No. 74, Los Angeles.  
Laundry Workers No. 52, Los Angeles.  
Leather Workers No. 8, Los Angeles.  
Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees  
No. 521, Los Angeles.  
Millmen No. 884, Los Angeles.  
Musicians No. 767, Los Angeles.  
Roofers No. 36, Los Angeles.  
Boilermakers No. 183, Martinez.  
Carpenters No. 2046, Martinez.  
Oil Workers No. 5, Martinez.



Painters No. 741, Martinez.  
 Electrical Workers No. 283, Marysville.  
 Culinary Workers No. 184, Merced.  
 Painters No. 317, Modesto.  
 Electrical Workers No. 595, Oakland.  
 Musicians No. 648, Oakland.  
 Lathers No. 81, Pasadena.  
 Central Labor Council, Petaluma.  
 Carpenters No. 1170, Pine Knot.  
 Plumbers No. 364, Redlands.  
 Barbers No. 508, Richmond.  
 Boilermakers No. 317, Richmond.  
 Firemen No. 188, Richmond.  
 Central Labor Council, Riverside.  
 Typographical No. 254, Riverside.  
 Electrical Workers No. 243, Salinas.  
 Barbers No. 253, San Bernardino.  
 Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 673, San Bernardino.  
 Painters No. 775, San Bernardino.  
 Electrical Workers No. 569, San Diego.  
 Tile Layers and Marble Masons No. 28, San Diego.  
 Electrical Workers No. 537, San Francisco.  
 Painters No. 19, San Francisco.  
 Paving Cutters No. 69, San Francisco.  
 Upholsterers No. 28, San Francisco.

Cement Workers No. 270, San Jose.  
 Carpenters No. 1632, San Luis Obispo.  
 Central Labor Union, San Luis Obispo.  
 Electrical Workers No. 617, San Mateo.  
 Barbers No. 881, San Pedro.  
 Plumbers No. 616, San Pedro.  
 Steam Engineers No. 235, San Pedro.  
 Painters No. 315, Santa Ana.  
 Plumbers No. 641, Santa Ana.  
 Bricklayers No. 5, Santa Barbara.  
 Plasterers No. 341, Santa Barbara.  
 Teamsters No. 441, Santa Barbara.  
 Painters No. 1254, Santa Cruz.  
 Culinary Workers No. 814, Santa Monica.  
 Teamsters No. 417, Santa Rosa.  
 Machinists No. 364, Stockton.  
 Teamsters No. 22, Stockton.  
 Painters No. 702, Taft.  
 Cleaners and Dyers No. 18173, Vallejo.  
 Central Labor Union, Ventura.  
 Machinists No. 1090, Ventura.  
 Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 484, Ventura.  
 Typographical No. 909, Ventura.  
 Electrical Workers No. 526, Watsonville.  
 Painters No. 1109, Woodland.

### LABOR'S STATESMANSHIP AND THE N. R. A.

The Modesto convention, a year ago, clearly set forth Organized Labor's remedy for unemployment in these terse sentences:

1. That national prosperity, as we understand it, is based upon the well diffused purchasing power of the masses.
2. That overproduction is a misnomer and a myth.
3. That underconsumption is our real trouble.
4. That normal consumption can be restored only by reestablishing the purchasing power of the masses.
5. That the purchasing power of the masses can be restored by a general acceptance of Labor's program.

Labor maintains that we have unemployment and suffering because of faulty distribution.

Labor proposes a fair and equitable distribution of the wealth so abundantly created by mass and machine production.

Fair and equitable distribution will be assured by increasing wages and decreasing working hours in proportion to industry's ever-increasing capacity to produce!

If the Modesto convention had attempted to explain the need for a National Industrial Recovery Act, the language could scarcely have been more to the point. Organized Labor has, indeed, assumed leadership in the onward march toward a better balanced industrial structure.

The voice of Labor over and over again directed attention to the fact that in the process of speeding and perfecting production we have neglected distribution. As a nation we have failed to recognize the simple fact that equitable distribution must go hand in hand with ever-increasing production.

The courageous steps taken by President Roosevelt are a tribute to Labor's statesmanship and a repudiation of former idols, the so-called "captains of industry," who are using every means at their command to crush trade-unionism and prevent collective bargaining. At President Wilson's First National Industrial Conference, held in Washington in 1919 and assembled "to consult together on the great vital questions affecting our industrial life," the spokesmen for big business refused to accept the simple statement that "the right of wage-earners to organize, to bargain collectively, to be represented by men of their own choosing, is recognized."

The NRA has forced acceptance of that clear cut language and organization of workers can no longer be prevented.

Because of Labor's bill of rights in the NRA, because of the outlawing of the "yellow dog" contract, the opportunities now before us are without precedent. It is of paramount importance that Labor shall be free and unhampered in shaping the principles affecting the wage-earners' condition of life and work.

By the light that has been given to it, the California State Federation of Labor has attracted and held in its ranks through years of world-wide depression nearly a hundred thousand wage-earners and our sphere of influence and helpfulness is growing every day. By following safe and sound fundamental principles and policies, founded on freedom, justice and democracy, the California trade-union movement has achieved successes of an inestimable value to the masses of our rich and resourceful State. By adhering to these principles and policies we can meet all problems, however grave in importance and difficult of solution, with a feeling of assurance that our efforts will be rewarded by still greater success.

Let us, therefore, take full advantage of our glorious opportunities and bring into our organizations the yet unorganized. Let us concentrate our efforts to organize all the forces of wage-earners. Now is the time for the workers of California to come to the stand of their unions and to organize as thoroughly and completely and compactly as is possible. Let each of us bear in mind the words of Longfellow:

"In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of Life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!  
Be the hero in the strife!"

Sincerely and fraternally,  
PAUL SCHARRENBURG.

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### REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

San Francisco, September 6, 1933.

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

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, appointed by President Hoch to audit the accounts of the State Federation for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1933, beg to report that we have examined the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer and find them correct as per detailed report submitted to the convention.

The cash balance on hand September 1, 1932, was \$6,939.73.

On the date of the audit there was on deposit with the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association of San Francisco the sum of \$3,227.87; with the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company, the sum of \$2,306.33; with the Crocker First Federal Trust Company, the sum of \$1,293.03; and in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer \$150.

The Federation owns a \$1,000 registered Liberty Bond of the Fourth Series. Also one \$1,000 five per cent school bond of the City and County of San Francisco, maturing in 1956, and one \$1,000 five per cent school bond of the City of Los Angeles, maturing in 1959.

The Secretary is under bond with the National Surety Corporation to the amount of \$5,000, the premium on said bond being paid in advance to October 2, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,  
JAMES E. HOPKINS,  
ANTHONY L. NORIEGA,  
B. F. DODGE.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures from September 1, 1932, to August 31, 1933, on which date the books of the office were closed for the fiscal year:

### Receipts

Affiliation Fee.....	\$ 13.00
Per Capita Tax.....	8,774.75
Miscellaneous Receipts.....	1,265.04
	\$10,052.79

### Disbursements

Modesto Convention.....	\$ 1,094.62
Executive Council.....	327.15
Office Expense.....	265.52
Postage and Mailing.....	391.13
Printing .....	491.49
Rent .....	684.15
Salaries .....	6,240.00
Legislative Work.....	1,183.24
Miscellaneous Expense.....	306.13
Citizens Committee on Legal Reforms.....	109.40
	\$11,092.83

### Recapitulation

Cash Balance, September 1, 1932.....	\$ 7,979.77
Receipts for Twelve Months.....	10,052.79
Total .....	\$18,032.56
Total Disbursements.....	11,092.83
Cash Balance, September 1, 1933.....	\$ 6,939.73
Invested in Liberty Bond, Bond of City and County of San Francisco, and Bond of City and County of Los Angeles (\$1,000 each par value).....	3,000.00
Total .....	\$ 9,939.73

### RECEIPTS IN DETAIL

#### Per Capita Tax and Affiliation Fee

ALAMEDA			
Carpenters No. 194.....	\$ 4.50	Painters No. 314.....	6.00
ANAHEIM		Printing Pressmen No. 264.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 2203.....	6.50	Stage Employees No. 215.....	7.00
BAKERSFIELD		Typographical No. 439.....	6.00
		BERKELEY	
Bakers No. 146.....	5.00	Carpenters No. 1158.....	6.00
Barbers No. 317.....	6.00	CHICO	
Butchers No. 193.....	12.00	Barbers No. 354.....	4.50
Carpenters No. 743.....	11.32	Typographical No. 667.....	4.50
Cooks and Waiters No. 550.....	12.71	COALINGA	
Hod Carriers No. 220.....	1.50	Oil Workers No. 2.....	1.50
Labor Council.....	12.00	EL CENTRO	
Lathers No. 300.....	3.00		
Laundry Workers No. 175.....	6.00	Barbers No. 733.....	7.50
Musicians No. 263.....	4.80	Stage Employees No. 656.....	3.00
Oil Workers No. 19.....	18.16	Typographical No. 707.....	3.00

## EUREKA

Carpenters No. 1040.....	6.00
Cooks and Waiters No. 220.....	6.93
Federated Trades Council.....	12.00
Laundry Workers No. 156.....	6.00
Machinists No. 540.....	9.50
Musicians No. 333.....	7.86
Painters No. 1034.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 430.....	6.00
Typographical No. 207.....	6.00

## FRESNO

Bakers No. 43.....	10.74
Barbers No. 333.....	8.31
Butchers No. 126.....	10.10
Carpenters No. 701.....	10.80
Culinary Workers No. 62.....	12.14
Electrical Workers No. 169.....	7.50
Glass Workers No. 132.....	5.00
Iron Workers No. 155.....	7.00
Labor Council.....	10.00
Lathers No. 83.....	6.00
Laundry Drivers No. 419.....	6.00
Letter Carriers No. 231.....	6.73
Machinists No. 653.....	7.96
Moving Picture Operators No. 599.....	6.00
Musicians No. 210.....	9.54
Operating Engineers No. 336.....	7.20
Printing Pressmen No. 159.....	6.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 252.....	4.50
Sign Painters No. 966.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 158.....	6.00
Stereotypers No. 104.....	10.00
Teamsters No. 431.....	25.45
Typographical No. 144.....	17.76

## FULLERTON

Barbers No. 766.....	3.00
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## GLENDALE

Barbers No. 606.....	3.00
Carpenters No. 563.....	6.00
Central Labor Union.....	3.00
Electrical Workers No. 691.....	1.50
Typographical No. 871.....	4.50

## GRASS VALLEY

Miners No. 90.....	6.00
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## HANFORD

Musicians No. 462.....	5.50
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## INGLEWOOD

Carpenters No. 909.....	2.00
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## LIVERMORE

Tunnel Workers No. 45.....	8.41
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## LONG BEACH

Bakers No. 31.....	6.00
Bricklayers No. 13.....	6.42
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Culinary Alliance No. 681.....	6.50
Electrical Workers No. 711.....	6.83
Garment Workers No. 56.....	8.72
Machinists No. 1235.....	9.00
Moving Picture Operators No. 521.....	8.00
Oil Workers No. 128.....	30.00
Painters No. 256.....	6.64
Printing Pressmen No. 285.....	8.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 503.....	6.00
Tailors No. 255.....	6.00
Typographical No. 650.....	23.00

## LOS ANGELES

Two-Three-Five (Scenic Artists).....	9.29
Asbestos Workers No. 5.....	6.00
Bakers No. 37.....	18.00
Bakers No. 453.....	9.00
Barbers No. 295.....	27.00
Beverage Dispensers No. 284.....	1.50
Bill Posters and Billers No. 32.....	10.40
Boilermakers No. 92.....	6.75
Bookbinders No. 63.....	8.40
Bricklayers No. 2.....	18.00
Broom and Whisk Makers No. 28.....	6.00
Building and Common Laborers No. 696.....	1.50
Carpenters No. 25.....	57.79
Studio Carpenters No. 946.....	54.92
Carpenters No. 1976.....	3.00
Cement Finishers No. 627.....	8.30
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Cooks No. 468.....	4.50
Motion Picture Costumers No. 18067.....	8.89
Dining Car Employees No. 582.....	11.30
Assistant Directors No. 18096.....	6.51
Electrical Workers No. 18.....	45.00
Electrical Workers No. 40.....	42.00
Electrical Workers No. 83.....	7.20
Electrotypers No. 137.....	3.50
Elevator Constructors No. 18.....	16.14
Operating Engineers No. 72.....	13.15
Stationary Firemen No. 220.....	6.00
Garment Cutters No. 36.....	8.50
Garment Workers No. 94.....	7.00
Garment Workers No. 125.....	56.47
Flint Glass Workers No. 141.....	1.00
Iron Workers No. 433.....	6.00
Reinforced Iron Workers No. 416.....	6.00
Lathers No. 42.....	6.76
Machinists No. 311.....	48.00
Machinists No. 1422.....	3.50
Mailers No. 9.....	12.00
Meat Cutters No. 421.....	12.00
Metal Polishers No. 67.....	6.30
Molders No. 374.....	6.00
Musicians No. 47.....	240.00
Office Employees No. 15251.....	6.50
Moving Picture Painters No. 644.....	49.90
Sign Painters No. 831.....	7.14
Pattern Makers' Association.....	10.20
Photo Engravers No. 32.....	12.00
Photographers No. 659.....	67.22
Associated Motion Picture Pilots.....	1.00
Plumbers No. 78.....	24.00
Post Office Clerks No. 64.....	69.75
Printing Pressmen No. 78.....	22.80
Web Pressmen No. 18.....	21.90
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150.....	52.86
Railway Mail Association.....	39.62
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108.....	10.20
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5.....	7.68
Stage Employees No. 33.....	38.56
Stereotypers No. 58.....	11.64
Switchmen No. 43.....	6.00
Film Technicians No. 683.....	18.45
Sound Technicians No. 695.....	27.55
Studio Technicians No. 37.....	135.00
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399.....	37.73
Truck Drivers No. 208.....	8.50

Typographical No. 174.....	60.00
Upholsterers No. 15.....	2.00
Studio Utility Employees No. 724..	14.68
Waiters No. 17.....	12.00
Waiters and Cafeteria Workers No. 639.....	7.60
Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 17982.....	5.00

## MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720.....	6.00
Butchers No. 505.....	3.50
Carpenters No. 1570.....	6.00
Central Labor Council.....	10.00
Culinary Alliance No. 715.....	4.00
Laundry Workers No. 247.....	6.00
Painters No. 146.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 216.....	3.50
Typographical No. 223.....	4.50

## MENLO PARK

Carpenters No. 828.....	6.50
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## MERCED

Carpenters No. 1202.....	6.00
Central Labor Union.....	3.00
Typographical No. 865.....	4.50

## MILL VALLEY

Carpenters No. 1710.....	4.50
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## MODESTO

Butchers No. 108.....	6.99
Carpenters No. 1235.....	7.50
Central Labor Union.....	12.00
Culinary Workers No. 542.....	7.00
Electrical Workers No. 684.....	6.00
Letter Carriers No. 1291.....	6.00
Plasterers No. 429.....	6.00
Post Office Clerks No. 635.....	6.00
Teamsters No. 386.....	4.54

## MONTEREY

Barbers No. 896.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 1323.....	7.41
Central Labor Council.....	4.00
Culinary Alliance No. 317.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 1072.....	7.00
Painters No. 272.....	2.50
Typographical No. 759.....	8.50

## MOUNTAIN VIEW

Carpenters No. 1280.....	6.00
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## NAPA

Boot and Shoe Workers No. 322.....	3.00
Carpenters No. 2114.....	7.50
Central Labor Council.....	15.00
Garment Workers No. 137.....	7.05
Musicians No. 541.....	6.00
Painters No. 262.....	6.00

## NEWARK

Stove Mounters No. 61.....	3.50
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## OAKLAND

Bakers No. 119.....	20.40
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432.....	48.00
Barbers No. 134.....	22.00
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 324....	8.00
Bricklayers No. 8.....	7.20
Bridgemen No. 378.....	3.00
Butchers No. 120.....	18.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Retail Clerks No. 47.....	6.00

Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 31.....	24.00
Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456.....	4.50
Electrical Workers No. 50.....	6.00
Stationary Engineers No. 507.....	24.00
City Firemen No. 55.....	5.50
Gardeners No. 17847.....	4.00
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610.....	8.21
Machinists No. 1117.....	6.00
Mailers No. 63.....	4.50
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302.....	48.00
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 169.....	8.40
Painters No. 127.....	2.50
Plumbers No. 444.....	7.50
Printing Pressmen No. 125.....	18.80
Railway Carmen No. 735.....	5.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216.....	11.40
Stage Employees No. 107.....	6.51
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342	6.96
Street Carmen No. 192.....	120.00
Teamsters No. 70.....	120.00
Typographical No. 36.....	44.00

## OROVILLE

Boilermakers No. 690.....	6.50
Railway Carmen No. 679.....	5.50
Carpenters No. 1240.....	9.00

## PALO ALTO

Barbers No. 914.....	9.00
Carpenters No. 668.....	6.65
Plumbers No. 454.....	6.50
Typographical No. 521.....	6.00

## PASADENA

Barbers No. 603.....	2.00
Carpenters No. 769.....	6.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 418.....	14.25
Meat Cutters No. 491.....	3.00
Printing Pressmen No. 155.....	6.50
Typographical No. 583.....	12.00

## PETALUMA

Barbers No. 419.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 981.....	6.50
Cooks and Waiters No. 271.....	6.00
Typographical No. 600.....	4.50

## PITTSBURG

Barbers No. 917.....	6.00
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## REDWOOD CITY

Carpenters No. 1408.....	1.50
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## RICHMOND

Electrical Workers No. 302.....	6.00
Laundry Workers No. 23.....	5.00
Musicians No. 424.....	7.27
Stage Employees No. 560.....	11.00
Typographical No. 738.....	7.50

## RIVERSIDE

Barbers No. 171.....	6.00
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## ROSEVILLE

Carpenters No. 1147.....	7.50
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## SACRAMENTO

Bakers No. 85.....	18.00
Barbers No. 112.....	12.00

Blacksmiths No. 174.....	6.00	Stage Employees No. 122.....	6.00
Bookbinders No. 35.....	9.60	Stereo and Electrotypers No. 82.....	6.00
Bricklayers No. 9.....	6.80	Typographical No. 221.....	24.00
Bridgemen No. 118.....	6.00	Waiters and Beverage Dispensers	
Butchers No. 498.....	22.22	No. 500.....	10.85
Carpenters No. 586.....	20.36		
Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers		SAN DIMAS	
No. 150.....	36.00	Teachers No. 210.....	6.00
Culinary Workers No. 561.....	24.27		
Electrical Workers No. 36.....	4.50	SAN FRANCISCO	
Electrical Workers No. 340.....	8.67	Alaska Fishermen.....	180.00
Operating Engineers No. 210.....	6.00	Auto Mechanics No. 1305.....	36.00
Technical Engineers and Drafts-		Bakers No. 24.....	60.00
men No. 47.....	7.50	Bay District Joint Auxiliary Nos.	
Federated Trades Council.....	12.00	24-119-125.....	24.00
Laundry Workers No. 75.....	24.00	Cracker Bakers No. 125.....	6.00
Letter Carriers No. 133.....	12.69	Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484.....	60.00
Machinists No. 33.....	16.62	Barbers No. 148.....	60.00
Molders No. 199.....	7.50	Beer Drivers No. 227.....	19.50
Moving Picture Machine Operators		Bill Posters and Billers No. 44.....	11.25
No. 252.....	9.00	Bookbinders and Binderywomen	
Musicians No. 12.....	19.10	Nos. 31-125.....	54.00
Painters No. 487.....	10.80	Bottlers No. 293.....	41.25
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447	4.50	Brewery Workmen No. 7.....	21.00
Post Office Clerks No. 66.....	13.76	Bridge Structural Iron Workers	
Printing Pressmen No. 60.....	5.85	No. 377.....	4.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 162.....	6.00	Butchers No. 115.....	87.00
Stage Employees No. 50.....	1.50	Butchers No. 508.....	6.56
Stereo and Electrotypers No. 86.....	8.50	Carpenters No. 22.....	37.42
Street Carmen No. 256.....	6.00	Carpenters No. 483.....	34.17
Tailors No. 107.....	3.00	Carpenters No. 2164.....	11.71
Sacramento Chapter No. 31 (Teach-		Carpet Workers No. 1.....	12.90
ers).....	20.68	Chauffeurs No. 265.....	127.69
Material Teamsters No. 803.....	8.20	Cigar Makers No. 228.....	6.00
Typographical No. 46.....	28.18	Grocery Clerks No. 648.....	12.00
		Cooks No. 44.....	134.67
SALINAS		Coopers No. 1.....	15.99
Barbers No. 827.....	3.50	Draftsmen No. 11.....	9.60
Central Labor Union of Monterey		Electrical Workers No. 151.....	36.00
County.....	6.00	Elevator Constructors No. 8.....	16.65
Lathers No. 122.....	3.00	Engineers No. 45 (Steam Shovel-	
Vegetable Packers Ass'n No. 18211	2.50	men).....	25.06
		Engineers No. 59 (Hoisting engi-	
SAN BERNARDINO		neers).....	18.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00	Engineers No. 64 (Operating).....	57.60
Moving Picture Machine Operators		Ferryboatmen.....	87.50
No. 577.....	6.00	Garment Cutters No. 45.....	13.00
Stage Employees No. 614.....	6.00	Garment Workers No. 131.....	60.00
Typographical No. 84.....	4.62	Granite Cutters' Association.....	7.50
		United Hatters No. 23.....	6.00
SAN DIEGO		Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519.....	13.99
Barbers No. 256.....	10.02	Janitors No. 9.....	36.00
Bridgemen No. 229.....	4.50	Labor Council.....	10.00
Butchers No. 229.....	14.30	United Laborers No. 261.....	6.50
Carpenters No. 1296.....	14.41	Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256.....	60.00
Carpenters No. 1571.....	6.00	Laundry Workers No. 26.....	231.00
Cooks, Waitresses and Helpers		Letter Carriers No. 214.....	82.50
No. 402.....	23.80	Lithographers No. 17.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 465.....	12.00	Longshore Lumbersmen.....	6.00
Federated Trades & Labor Council	12.00	Machinists No. 68.....	65.00
Fire Fighters No. 145.....	23.97	Mailers No. 18.....	11.03
Letter Carriers No. 70.....	15.00	California Marine Council.....	6.00
Machinists No. 389.....	6.00	Marine Cooks and Stewards' Ass'n	12.00
Moving Picture Machine Operators		Marine Engineers No. 9.....	16.80
No. 297.....	7.50	Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-	
Musicians No. 325.....	23.58	tenders.....	18.00
Plumbers No. 230.....	7.20	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40....	37.04
Post Office Clerks No. 197.....	15.15	Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89	
Printing Pressmen No. 140.....	5.48	(Bar Pilots).....	12.00
Railway and Steamship Clerks		Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226.....	85.91
No. 247.....	7.50	Miscellaneous Employees No. 110..	66.62

Molders No. 164.....	48.75
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162.....	21.00
Musicians No. 6.....	100.00
Office Employees No. 13188.....	12.00
Pattern Makers' Association.....	18.00
Photo Engravers No. 8.....	12.00
Pile Drivers No. 34.....	28.95
Ornamental Plasterers No. 460.....	6.15
Plumbers No. 442.....	9.25
Post Office Clerks No. 2.....	92.52
Printing Pressmen No. 24.....	58.85
Web Pressmen No. 4.....	18.00
Railway Mail Association.....	31.51
Sail Makers No. 11775.....	6.00
Sailors' Union of the Pacific.....	120.00
Sausage Makers No. 203.....	15.05
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104.....	14.68
Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9.....	6.00
Shipwrights, Joiners and Boat Builders No. 1149.....	8.40
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 19.....	10.46
Stage Employees No. 16.....	15.00
Steamfitters No. 509.....	3.50
Stereo and Electrotypers No. 29.....	18.00
Stove Mounters No. 62.....	6.00
Street Railway Employees No. 518.....	108.00
Teachers No. 61.....	15.00
Teamsters No. 85.....	300.00
Material Teamsters No. 216.....	18.00
Trackmen No. 687.....	8.66
Typographical No. 21.....	124.94
Varnishers and Polishers No. 134.....	3.69
Waiters No. 30.....	223.98
Waitresses No. 48.....	84.91
Water Workers No. 401.....	6.00
Wood Carvers and Modelers No. 1.....	3.00

## SAN JOSE

Barbers No. 252.....	10.05
Butchers No. 506.....	33.01
Carpenters No. 316.....	11.50
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Cooks and Waiters No. 180.....	5.10
Electrical Workers No. 332.....	6.00
Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 842.....	6.50
Laundry Workers No. 33.....	12.43
Letter Carriers No. 193.....	6.50
Machinists No. 504.....	6.63
Millmen No. 262.....	5.42
Moving Picture Operators No. 431.....	5.50
Musicians No. 153.....	18.00
Painters No. 507.....	6.09
Plasterers No. 224.....	4.50
Plumbers No. 393.....	6.00
Post Office Clerks No. 73.....	5.84
Printing Pressmen No. 146.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 134.....	6.00
Steam and Operating Engineers No. 171.....	9.00
Street Carmen No. 265.....	6.04
Teamsters No. 287.....	20.70
Typographical No. 231.....	10.90

## SAN LEANDRO

Musicians No. 510.....	10.15
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## SAN LUIS OBISPO

Barbers No. 767.....	6.00
Culinary Alliance No. 98.....	3.50
Typographical No. 576.....	4.50

## SAN MATEO

Butchers No. 516.....	14.60
Carpenters No. 162.....	7.78
Hod Carriers No. 97.....	4.50
Printing Pressmen No. 315.....	6.00
Stage Employees No. 409.....	3.00
General Teamsters No. 160.....	4.09
Typographical No. 624.....	7.25

## SAN PEDRO

Carpenters No. 1140.....	6.00
Pile Drivers No. 2375.....	6.00
Typographical No. 862.....	4.50

## SAN RAFAEL

Barbers No. 582.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 35.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 614.....	4.00

## SANTA ANA

Stage Employees No. 504.....	7.50
Typographical No. 579.....	4.50

## SANTA BARBARA

Barbers No. 832.....	6.50
Builders and Common Laborers No. 591.....	7.60
Carpenters No. 1062.....	23.62
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Retail Clerks No. 571.....	6.00
Culinary Alliance No. 498.....	13.49
Hod Carriers No. 195.....	7.50
Lathers No. 379.....	1.50
Letter Carriers No. 290.....	6.00
Machinists No. 338.....	2.00
Meat Cutters No. 556.....	6.00
Musicians No. 308.....	11.79
Painters No. 715.....	16.12
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 114.....	6.00
Post Office Clerks No. 264.....	6.00
Roofers No. 56.....	3.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 364.....	8.00
Stage Employees No. 442.....	7.50
Typographical No. 394.....	4.50

## SANTA CRUZ

Butchers No. 266.....	6.00
Musicians No. 346.....	6.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 304.....	6.00
Typographical No. 589.....	7.50

## SANTA MARIA

Carpenters No. 2477.....	6.00
Central Labor Council.....	5.00

## SANTA MONICA

Electrical Workers No. 1154.....	5.50
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## SANTA ROSA

Barbers No. 159.....	6.00
Butchers No. 364.....	7.25
Carpenters No. 751.....	6.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Lathers No. 243.....	6.00
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 420.....	6.00
Musicians No. 292.....	6.38
Painters No. 364.....	6.00
Typographical No. 577.....	4.00

## STOCKTON

Bakers No. 120.....	6.00
Barbers No. 312.....	6.99

## PROCEEDINGS OF

Butchers No. 127.....	3.78
Carpenters No. 266.....	6.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Culinary Workers Alliance No. 572	16.23
Electrical Workers No. 207.....	6.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428 .....	6.00
Musicians No. 189.....	15.78
Post Office Clerks No. 320.....	7.50
Printing Pressmen No. 132.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 90.....	4.50
Stereotypers No. 145.....	5.00
Street Carmen No. 276.....	5.00
Typographical No. 56.....	7.20

## TAFT

Barbers No. 869.....	6.50
Carpenters No. 1774.....	7.00
Central Labor Union.....	12.00
Culinary Alliance No. 771.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 343.....	4.50
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 518.....	12.00
Typographical No. 811.....	5.00

## TULARE

Carpenters No. 1578.....	5.50
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## VALLEJO

Barbers No. 335.....	6.01
Boilermakers No. 148.....	8.50
Carpenters No. 180.....	8.00
Central Labor Council.....	12.00
Retail Clerks No. 373.....	14.03
Culinary Workers No. 560.....	11.02
Draftsmen No. 8.....	6.00
Electrical Workers No. 180.....	7.53
Laundry Workers No. 113.....	9.09
Machinists No. 252.....	24.00
Musicians No. 367.....	8.00
Painters No. 376.....	4.50
Plumbers No. 343.....	6.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 221.....	5.00
Shipwrights No. 1068.....	1.50
Stage Employees No. 241.....	6.00
Steam and Operating Engineers No. 731.....	4.50
Teamsters No. 490.....	6.00
Typographical No. 389.....	6.00

## VAN NUYS

Barbers No. 837.....	5.50
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## VENTURA

Barbers No. 850.....	3.00
Carpenters No. 2463.....	6.00
Oil Workers No. 120.....	7.20
Painters No. 955.....	6.00

## VISALIA

Barbers No. 856.....	4.50
Carpenters No. 1484.....	1.50
Laundry Workers No. 234.....	6.00
Musicians No. 805.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 605.....	6.50

## WATSONVILLE

Barbers No. 749.....	6.00
Carpenters No. 771.....	10.10
Central Labor Union.....	8.00
Painters No. 750.....	4.50
Stage Employees No. 611.....	6.00
Typographical No. 543.....	7.50

## WATTS

Welders No. 338.....	2.00
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## WHITTIER

Typographical No. 899.....	6.00
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## WOODLAND

Typographical No. 830.....	2.50
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## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

Interest on San Francisco School Bond .....	\$ 50.00
Interest on Los Angeles School Bond .....	50.00
Interest on Fourth Liberty Loan Bond .....	42.50
Interest on Bank Deposits.....	131.35
Citizens Committee on Legal Reforms .....	86.00
Pro-rata payments for maintenance of Joint Legislative Headquarters at Sacramento....	383.50
State Compensation Insurance Fund, Dividend.....	1.47
California State Automobile Association .....	7.50
Southern Pacific Company, Refund on Scrip Book and Tickets .....	7.07
Refund on Telegraph Bill.....	5.65
J. E. Houston, on account 1933 Year Book.....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,265.04



## DISBURSEMENTS IN DETAIL

## Modesto Convention

Southern Pacific Company, two round trip tickets to Modesto.....	\$ 10.00
C. C. Hopkins, Assistant Secretary	50.00
Wm. Baughns, Sergeant-at-Arms	20.00
Isabelle Morrison, Convention Expense .....	40.00
Smith's Print Shop, daily proceedings, cards, ballots, etc.....	171.55
Paul Scharrenberg, Convention Expenses, telephone, telegraph, expressage, etc.....	79.60
James H. Barry Company, 1200 copies Proceedings, 500 Advance Officers' Reports, 400 copies last day's Proceedings, postage and expressage.....	723.47
	<u>\$1,094.62</u>

## Executive Council

A. W. Hoch.....	\$ 69.50
Lew C. G. Blix.....	62.50
J. Matthams.....	55.50
Ray E. Gelston.....	31.25
W. P. Graham.....	25.80
C. C. Nunnally.....	17.00
Ros Mannina.....	10.80
Elma Smith Belvail.....	10.60
George W. Stokel.....	14.20
James E. Hopkins.....	10.00
Charles S. Child.....	10.00
A. L. Norgeia.....	5.00
George Durand.....	5.00
	<u>\$ 327.15</u>

## Office Expense

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company .....	\$ 141.54
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company .....	32.83
Alhambra Water Company.....	14.75
Star Towel Supply Company.....	9.00
H. S. Crocker Company.....	42.65
Overholt's Letter Shop.....	10.90
Aetna Fire Insurance Company....	3.45
Miscellaneous .....	10.40
	<u>\$ 265.52</u>

## Legislative Expense

Southern Pacific Company, Scrip Book .....	\$ 90.00
Rent Legislative Headquarters.....	174.89
Paul Scharrenberg, Expense incurred maintenance of Legislative Headquarters, etc.*.....	798.85
Henry Heidelberg, Legal Services .....	50.00
Stenographic Services.....	14.00
James H. Barry, 1000 Legislative Circulars.....	20.00
Miscellaneous Legislative Expense .....	35.50
	<u>\$1,183.24</u>

\* See "Miscellaneous Receipts" for pro rata refund of expense incurred in maintaining Legislative Headquarters at Sacramento.

## Postage and Mailing

Postage Stamps purchased by Secretary-Treasurer.....	\$ 379.50
Addressograph Company, revising mailing list.....	11.63
	<u>\$ 391.13</u>

## Rent

Crocker Estate Company, rent of offices September 1, 1932, to August 31, 1933.....	\$ 684.15
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## Salaries

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary-Treasurer .....	\$4,200.00
Isabelle Morrison, Assistant Secretary .....	2,040.00
	<u>\$6,240.00</u>

## Printing

Donaldson Printing Company, letterheads, billheads, circular letters, by-laws, envelopes, convention calls and credentials, etc.....	\$ 325.99
James H. Barry Company, Minutes Executive Council Meetings, proposition blanks, circular letters, etc.....	152.00
Walter N. Brunt Press, receipt books .....	13.50
	<u>\$ 491.49</u>

## Miscellaneous Expense

National Surety Company, premium on Surety Bond to October 3, 1934.....	\$ 37.50
A. F. of L. Per Capita Tax and Supplies .....	13.00
Bank of America, Rent of Safe Deposit Box.....	5.50
State Compensation Insurance Fund, Premium.....	29.58
Commonwealth Club, dues.....	12.00
Mechanics Institute, dues.....	6.00
National Women's Trade Union League, dues.....	5.00
California Conference Social Work, dues.....	2.00
American Association for Labor Legislation, dues.....	5.00
San Francisco Tuberculosis Association .....	2.00
Paul Scharrenberg, expense travel in California.....	31.70
Edward Rosenberg, expense organizing .....	38.89
Russell L. Wolden, Tax Collector, office property.....	6.34
Hub Florist, floral piece for Charles Child.....	10.00
Underwood Typewriter Company, repairs to typewriter.....	10.00
Books for office library and subscriptions to daily papers and periodicals .....	86.84
Federal Tax on checks.....	4.78
	<u>\$ 306.13</u>

## Expenditures—Citizens Committee on Legal Reforms

Letterheads and Envelopes.....	\$ 34.25
Receipt Books.....	7.50
Saul S. Klein, legal services.....	57.15
Postage .....	10.50
	<u>\$ 109.40</u>

## PROCEEDINGS OF

## RECEIPTS BY DISTRICTS

Revenue from Per Capita Tax and Affiliation Fee for the Fiscal Year ended August 31, 1933

## District No. 1

El Centro.....	\$ 13.50
San Diego.....	255.26
	<hr/>
	\$ 268.76

## District No. 2—Northern Section

Glendale .....	\$ 18.00
Los Angeles.....	1,629.05
Pasadena.....	55.75
Riverside .....	6.00
San Bernardino.....	28.62
San Dimas.....	6.00
Van Nuys.....	5.50
Whittier .....	6.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,754.92

## District No. 2—Southern Section

Anaheim .....	\$ 6.50
Fullerton .....	3.00
Inglewood .....	2.00
Long Beach.....	143.11
San Pedro.....	16.50
Santa Ana.....	12.00
Santa Monica.....	5.50
Watts .....	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 190.61

## District No. 3

San Luis Obispo.....	\$ 14.00
Santa Barbara.....	155.12
Santa Maria.....	11.00
Ventura .....	22.20
	<hr/>
	\$ 202.32

## District No. 4

Bakersfield .....	\$ 117.49
Coalinga .....	1.50
Fresno .....	213.73
Hanford .....	5.50
Taft .....	53.00
Tulare .....	5.50
Visalia .....	23.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 419.72

## District No. 5

Merced .....	\$ 13.50
Modesto .....	62.03
Stockton .....	112.48
	<hr/>
	\$ 188.01

## District No. 6

Menlo Park.....	\$ 6.50
Monterey .....	41.41
Mountain View.....	6.00
Palo Alto.....	28.15
Redwood City.....	1.50
Salinas .....	15.00
San Jose.....	219.71
San Mateo.....	47.22
Santa Cruz.....	25.50
Watsonville .....	42.10
	<hr/>
	\$ 433.09

## District No. 7

Alameda .....	\$ 4.50
Berkeley .....	6.00
Livermore .....	8.41
Newark .....	3.50
Oakland .....	630.38
Pittsburg .....	6.00
Richmond .....	36.77
San Leandro.....	10.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 705.71

## District No. 8

Mill Valley.....	\$ 4.50
Napa .....	44.55
Petaluma .....	23.00
San Rafael.....	16.00
Santa Rosa.....	59.63
Vallejo .....	153.68
	<hr/>
	\$ 301.36

## District No. 9

San Francisco.....	\$3,758.66
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	\$3,758.66

## District No. 10

Chico .....	\$ 9.00
Eureka .....	64.79
Grass Valley.....	6.00
Marysville .....	48.00
Oroville .....	21.00
Roseville .....	7.50
Sacramento .....	405.80
Woodland .....	2.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 564.59

Grand Total.....\$8,787.75

# PROCEEDINGS

## FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Monday, September 18, 1933

The Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor was called to order at 10:20 a. m. by Brother F. E. Waxler, President of the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, who extended to delegates and visitors a warm welcome on behalf of the organized labor movement of Monterey County.

The singing of "America" by the assemblage was followed by instrumental selections.

Invocation was then given by Rev. Lee Sadler, pastor of the First Christian Church of Pacific Grove.

Mayor J. A. Steward of Monterey delivered an address of welcome. The Mayor cited instances of the marvelous hospitality of early-day Californians, and assured those assembled that Monterey would do its best this week to preserve its reputation for hospitality.

Mayor John Catlin of Carmel and Mayor Sheldon Gilmer of Pacific Grove added the welcome of their respective cities.

Supervisor A. B. Jacobsen welcomed delegates and visitors in behalf of Monterey County.

Deputy Sheriff D. F. McKinnon, representing the Sheriffs of Monterey County, assured all that his department would do its part in helping make this convention week a pleasant one.

State Senator Edward H. Tickle, of the Twenty-fifth District, made an address of welcome.

Assemblyman E. E. Patterson, of the Thirty-fifth District, extended a hearty welcome to delegates and visitors.

Musical numbers were rendered by the Prince of Wales Ballroom Orchestra.

President A. W. Hoch was then presented with a handsomely carved gavel. The wood from which the gavel was made was taken from the ship William H. Smith, wrecked in Monterey Bay February 23, 1933. Brother Waxler made the presentation.

President Hoch accepted the gavel in the name of the California State Federation of Labor, and then thanked the local committee, the labor movement, and city, county and state officials for their sincere words of welcome.

President Hoch then presented to each of the speakers a delegate badge.

The President addressed the convention, and in a résumé of the labor movement's activities during the past year, compared the gloomy outlook of a year ago with the bright outlook of the present. He spoke of the political revolution that took place last November when Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected on a platform of the "New Deal." Out of that platform has come organized labor's baby—collective bargaining, the Blue Eagle, and recognition of labor's right to organize. He particularly stressed the importance of the labor movement backing the National Recovery Administration in every town and hamlet throughout the land. The unorganized must be brought into the fold of organization, thus aiding and strengthening the National Recovery Administration movement. President Hoch urged the delegates to read and study the reports submitted by officers of the State Federation of Labor, the better to understand what efforts have been put forth for the benefit of the labor movement.

President Hoch then declared the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor in session, and announced that, in accordance with the constitution, he had appointed, prior to the convention, the following committee on credentials:

Paul D. Smith, Central Labor Council, Monterey.

T. A. Gilmore, Barbers No. 112, Sacramento.

W. G. Desepte, Grocery Clerks No. 648, San Francisco.

Chairman Smith then submitted the following report:

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Monterey, September 18, 1933.

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

We, your Committee on Credentials, have examined all credentials received and submit herewith the names of delegates entitled to seats in the convention, with the number of votes allotted to each in accordance with Section 6, Article 1, of the Constitution.

**BAKERSFIELD—**

Barbers No. 317:  
C. E. Sheets, 50.  
Labor Council:  
S. S. White, 1.  
C. E. Sheets, 1.  
Oil Workers No. 19 (151):  
Samuel S. White, 76.  
E. B. Daniels, 75.

**FRESNO—**

Barbers No. 333:  
M. E. Bruce, 69.  
Culinary Workers No. 62:  
W. P. Graham, 101.  
Labor Council:  
Clarence E. Dowd, 1.  
A. V. Rowe, 1.  
Laundry Drivers No. 419:  
A. V. Rowe, 50.  
Moving Picture Operators No. 599:  
J. C. Beck, 50.  
Stage Employees No. 158:  
Paul Wallace, 25.  
H. R. Snow, 25.

**LONG BEACH—**

Central Labor Council:  
J. C. Coulter, 1.  
Ray E. Gelston, 1.  
Culinary Alliance No. 681:  
Bertha Graham, 50.  
Garment Workers No. 56:  
Florence Anderson, 87.  
Machinists No. 1235:  
C. E. Edmonds, 75.  
Moving Picture Operators No. 521 (50):  
Gilbert A. Lahlum, 25.  
Stanley E. Wedell, 25.  
Oil Workers No. 128 (500):  
Harvey C. Fremming, 250.  
James C. Coulter, 250.  
Painters No. 256 (55):  
Ray E. Gelston, 28.  
Carl Fletcher, 27.

**LOS ANGELES—**

Bakers No. 37:  
Charles D. Shields, 150.  
Bakers No. 453:  
Mendel Topper, 75.  
Bill Posters and Billers No. 32:  
C. J. Hyans, 80.  
Boilermakers No. 92:  
Frank S. Dunn, 75.  
Bricklayers No. 2 (150):  
J. V. McGinnis, 75.  
John Pratt, 75.  
Bridge & Structural Iron Workers No. 433 (50):  
F. B. Johnson, 25.  
H. W. Rehfeldt, 25.  
Carpenters No. 25 (482):  
E. E. Lampton, 241.  
A. R. Gifford, 241.  
Studio Carpenters No. 946 (596):  
A. R. Field, 298.  
J. P. Green, 298.  
Central Labor Council:  
J. W. Buzzell, 1.  
Harry Sherman, 1.  
Associated Assistant Directors No. 18096:  
Dick L'Estrange, 54.  
Garment Workers No. 125:  
Corrine Meyers, 471.  
Flint Glass Workers No. 141 (28):  
Bert Anderson, 14.  
Ralph Brown, 14.  
Reinforced Iron Workers No. 416:  
James E. Daigle, 50.  
Machinists No. 311:  
A. W. Hoch, 400.  
Meat Cutters No. 421:  
George J. Hobart, 100.  
Musicians No. 47:  
J. W. Gillette, 2000.  
Office Employees No. 15251:  
Keitha Hoch, 50.  
Painters No. 202 (33):  
Robert A. Harrington, 17.  
Henry M. Munn, 16.

Moving Picture Painters No. 644:  
L. R. Brandon, 416.  
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 831:  
Walter F. Emes, 65.  
Photographers No. 659 (560):  
Roy H. Klaffki, 280.  
James R. Palmer, 280.  
Plumbers No. 78:  
Harry Sherman, 200.  
Post Office Clerks No. 64:  
Joseph Hoenig, 627.  
Web Pressmen No. 18 (183):  
Fred L. Pfister, 92.  
James F. Maloney, 91.  
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150 (441):  
M. J. Sands, 221.  
E. W. Apperson, 220.  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108:  
John McCarthy, 85.  
Stage Employees No. 33 (352):  
John J. Riley, 176.  
S. B. Newman, 176.  
Stereotypers No. 58 (97):  
Clarence C. Liles, 49.  
Hugh McGuire, 48.  
Film Technicians No. 683:  
Thomas C. Bryan, 209.  
Studio Technicians No. 37 (1500):  
James E. Shaw, 250.  
H. L. Hileman, 250.  
D. M. Ferguson, 250.  
D. J. Lilly, 250.  
Harry Hodgins, 250.  
Harry Strange, 250.  
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399:  
Joseph P. Tuohy, 314.  
Truck Drivers No. 208 (46):  
Norman Nelson, 23.  
R. R. Burgoon, 23.  
Typographical No. 174 (500):  
John F. Dalton, 250.  
Harvey E. Garman, 250.  
Waiters No. 17 (100):  
Harry A. Foster, 50.  
Frank A. Johnston, 50.  
Waitresses No. 639 (63):  
Mae Stoneman, 32.  
Renata Johnston, 31.

**MARYSVILLE—**

Barbers No. 720:  
C. E. Rynearson, 50.  
Central Labor Council:  
C. E. Rynearson, 1.  
Culinary Workers No. 715:  
Jimmy Whaley, 33.

**MODESTO—**

Carpenters No. 1235:  
Theo. Severson, 50.  
Central Labor Council:  
C. C. Nunnally, 1.  
J. L. Drake, 1.  
Culinary Workers No. 542 (50):  
Jean Conley, 25.  
Floyd Allen, 25.  
Electrical Workers No. 684:  
John M. Kyes, 50.  
Letter Carriers No. 1291 (50):  
Clifford D. Case, 25.  
C. L. Perkins, 25.  
Typographical No. 689 (50):  
C. C. Nunnally, 25.  
Ray Bowman, 25.

**MONTEREY—**

Barbers No. 896:  
F. E. Waxler, 50.  
Carpenters No. 1323 (62):  
A. W. Stratton, 31.  
William M. Golden, 31.  
Central Labor Council:  
F. E. Waxler, 1.  
Paul D. Smith, 1.  
Culinary Alliance No. 317 (50):  
Frank Foster, 25.  
Dorothy Plaskett, 25.  
Painters No. 272 (21):  
C. V. Heaney, 11.  
J. R. Montayne, 10.  
Typographical No. 759:  
Thomas R. Furlong, 50.

**NAPA—**

Central Labor Council:  
 Mrs. Clara Hester, 1.  
 Garment Workers No. 137 (59):  
 Elmer Smith Belvail, 30.  
 Clara Hester, 29.

**OAKLAND—**

Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432:  
 James Shea, 400.  
 Barbers No. 134 (200):  
 C. W. Swanson, 100.  
 J. E. Theobald, 100.  
 Carmen No. 192 (1000):  
 George Durand, 500.  
 Dan Murphy, 500.  
 Retail Clerks No. 47:  
 James P. Griffin, 50.  
 Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 (400):  
 W. E. Daniels, 200.  
 Ansel Graham, 200.  
 Moving Picture Operators No. 169 (70):  
 Al Daul, 35.  
 Cleve A. Beck, 35.  
 Sheet Metal Workers No. 216:  
 J. Earl Cook, 95.  
 Stage Employees No. 107 (54):  
 Frank C. Casey, 27.  
 William Daul, 27.  
 Teamsters No. 70 (1000):  
 James H. Marshall, 500.  
 Charles W. Real, 500.

**PALO ALTO—**

Barbers No. 914:  
 Philip Jost, 75.

**PASADENA—**

Central Labor Council:  
 Louise R. Hoocker, 1.  
 E. E. Mecham, 1.  
 Electrical Workers No. 418:  
 D. F. Cameron, 119.  
 Meat Cutters No. 491 (25):  
 William Pirk, 13.  
 James A. Garrow, 12.

**PITTSBURG—**

Barbers No. 917 (50):  
 Andrew M. Trentanelli, 25.  
 E. B. Wilson, 25.

**RICHMOND—**

Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560:  
 Charles Zielinski, 50.

**SACRAMENTO—**

Barbers No. 112:  
 T. A. Gilmore, 100.  
 Bookbinders No. 35:  
 Robert L. Ennis, 80.  
 Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150:  
 George W. Stokel, 300.  
 Culinary Workers No. 561:  
 J. E. Wellington, 202.  
 Draftsmen No. 47:  
 C. W. Deterding, Jr., 50.  
 Federated Trades Council:  
 Robert L. Ennis, 1.  
 Letter Carriers No. 133:  
 L. M. Ford, 104.  
 Machinists No. 33:  
 C. M. Honey, 139.  
 Moving Picture Operators No. 252:  
 A. M. Davis, 50.  
 Musicians No. 12:  
 Jack Preusser, 136.  
 Printing Pressmen No. 60 (65):  
 D. D. Sullivan, 33.  
 W. J. McQuillan, 32.  
 Typographical No. 46:  
 R. N. Titus, 235.

**SALINAS—**

Vegetable Packers' Association No. 18211 (21):  
 M. Shevlin, 11.  
 J. H. Dicks, 10.

**SAN BERNARDINO—**

Moving Picture Operators No. 577:  
 Milton E. Franklin, 50.  
 Stage Employees No. 614:  
 Al Jenkins, 50.

Typographical No. 84 (52):  
 Edward J. Murray, 26.  
 V. H. Meneley, 26.

**SAN DIEGO—**

Barbers No. 256 (84):  
 C. J. Gorey, 42.  
 Harry H. Benham, 42.  
 Federated Trades Council:  
 E. H. Dowell, 1.  
 Earl F. Nelson, 1.  
 Moving Picture Operators No. 297:  
 E. H. Dowell, 50.  
 Musicians No. 325:  
 John L. Donnelly, 387.  
 Stage Employees No. 122:  
 E. F. Nelson, 50.  
 Waiters and Beverage Dispensers No. 500:  
 Harry Griffin, 90.

**SAN FRANCISCO—**

Alaska Fishermen (1500):  
 Peter E. Olsen, 750.  
 A. Adolfson, 750.  
 Bakers No. 24:  
 Gus Becker, 500.  
 Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 (500):  
 George G. Kidwell, 250.  
 Clarence J. Walsh, 250.  
 Barbers No. 148 (500):  
 Walter W. Pierce, 125.  
 Daniel F. Tattenham, 125.  
 Abe Levy, 125.  
 O. C. Edwards, 125.  
 Beer Drivers No. 227 (175):  
 John S. Horn, 88.  
 Martin Christen, 87.  
 Bill Posters No. 44:  
 Lea Phillips, 75.  
 Bottlers No. 293 (344):  
 Albert J. Rogers, 172.  
 William H. Ahern, 172.  
 Brewery Workmen No. 7:  
 Henry Jenichen, 242.  
 Carpenters No. 22:  
 Martin L. Bavage, 312.  
 Carpenters No. 483:  
 D. H. Ryan, 285.  
 Chauffeurs' No. 265 (1064):  
 M. Meyer, 178.  
 J. I. Johnson, 178.  
 J. Syme, 177.  
 C. W. Doyle, 177.  
 A. Costa, 177.  
 J. McManus, 177.  
 Cooks No. 44:  
 B. F. Dodge, 1122.  
 Elevator Constructors No. 8:  
 Harry A. Milton, 139.  
 Ferryboatmen's Union (792):  
 C. W. Deal, 396.  
 E. J. Stillings, 396.  
 Garment Workers No. 131 (500):  
 Nellie Casey, 250.  
 Kathryn V. Granville, 250.  
 Grocery Clerks No. 648:  
 W. G. Desepte, 100.  
 Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519 (117):  
 T. B. Lowther, 59.  
 L. Brunner, 58.  
 Janitors No. 9:  
 Charles Hardy, 300.  
 Labor Council:  
 Charles Derry, 1.  
 Nellie Casey, 1.  
 Laundry Drivers No. 256 (500):  
 Vincent J. Stephens, 167.  
 Joseph A. Collins, 167.  
 James J. Whittle, 166.  
 Laundry Workers No. 26 (1925):  
 Charles Keegan, 321.  
 Earl Allard, 321.  
 Anna J. Brown, 321.  
 Jack O'Keefe, 321.  
 M. A. Petersen, 321.  
 Tillie Clifford, 320.  
 Letter Carriers No. 214:  
 John C. Daly, 750.  
 Lithographers No. 17 (50):  
 A. Vurek, 25.  
 James McGugan, 25.

- Longshore Lumbermen:  
 Thomas A. Maloney, 50.  
 Marine Cooks and Stewards:  
 Eugene F. Burke, 100.  
 Marine Engineers No. 9:  
 J. C. Haley, 140.  
 Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40:  
 George M. Fouratt, 309.  
 Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89:  
 John G. Moreno, 100.  
 Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 (731):  
 Richard Sproul, 122.  
 M. J. Higgins, 122.  
 W. J. Ricomi, 122.  
 Steve Gilligan, 122.  
 Fred Wettstein, 122.  
 Charlie Brown, 121.  
 Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 (467):  
 Arthur Watson, 156.  
 Walter Cowan, 156.  
 Herman Selditch, 155.  
 Molders No. 169 (406):  
 Frank Brown, 203.  
 A. T. Wynn, 203.  
 Moving Picture Projectionists No. 162:  
 A. L. Noriega, 175.  
 Musicians No. 6 (1000):  
 Walter A. Weber, 334.  
 Arthur S. Morey, 333.  
 Frank J. O'Connell, 333.  
 Office Employees No. 13188:  
 Isabelle Morrison, 100.  
 Pattern Makers' Association:  
 C. W. Gillis, 150.  
 Pile Drivers No. 34 (241):  
 Don Cameron, 121.  
 C. J. Quinn, 120.  
 Post Office Clerks No. 2 (771):  
 H. A. Weirick, 386.  
 I. E. Mizel, 385.  
 Printing Pressmen No. 24:  
 J. H. de La Rosa, 490.  
 Web Pressmen No. 4 (150):  
 Daniel C. Murphy, 75.  
 L. N. McEvoy, 75.  
 Railway Mail Association:  
 Albert C. Meyer, 263.  
 Sailors' Union of the Pacific (1000):  
 George Larsen, 500.  
 Paul Scharrenberg, 500.  
 Stage Employees No. 16:  
 Ben Williams, 125.  
 Steam Shovel and Dredgemen No. 45 (189):  
 John McGovern, 63.  
 J. H. LaForce, 63.  
 Henry Huntsman, 63.  
 Street Railway Employees No. 518 (900):  
 Edward Vandeleur, 450.  
 Joseph Blanchard, 450.  
 Teachers No. 61 (130):  
 J. L. Kerchen, 65.  
 E. J. Dupuy, 65.  
 Teamsters No. 85 (2500):  
 James E. Hopkins, 417.  
 John P. McLaughlin, 417.  
 Albert Armanino, 417.  
 Charles Gibbons, 417.  
 John Flynn, 416.  
 John Fusco, 416.  
 Typographical No. 21 (954):  
 Dennis Stillwell, 477.  
 Robert J. Donovan, 477.  
 Waiters No. 30 (1725):  
 A. C. Rose, 575.  
 Hugo Ernst, 575.  
 J. D. Kirkpatrick, 575.
- SAN JOSE—**  
 Barbers No. 252:  
 Ros. Mannina, 84.  
 Butchers No. 506:  
 Earl A. Moorhead, 256.
- Moving Picture Operators No. 431 (50):  
 C. H. Tillson, 25.  
 E. L. Walker, 25.  
 Typographical No. 231:  
 William S. Darrow, 91.
- SAN MATEO—**  
 Carpenters No. 162:  
 B. Patterson, 65.  
 Stage Employees No. 409:  
 Warren H. Tillson, 50.
- SAN PEDRO—**  
 Pile Drivers No. 2375 (50):  
 R. W. Robinson, 25.  
 T. F. Murphy, 25.
- SANTA ANA—**  
 Barbers No. 549:  
 Alvin H. Bauer, 13.
- SANTA BARBARA—**  
 Butchers No. 556 (50):  
 M. J. Nolan, 25.  
 W. W. Green, 25.  
 Carpenters No. 1062:  
 James Matthams, 197.  
 Central Labor Council:  
 J. A. Matthams, 1.  
 C. C. Hopkins, 1.  
 Culinary Alliance No. 498:  
 Bee Tumber, 112.  
 Painters No. 715 (134):  
 C. A. Covey, 67.  
 C. H. Abbott, 67.  
 Stage Employees No. 442:  
 George Dalton, 50.  
 Typographical No. 394 (50):  
 Claude C. Hopkins, 25.  
 Gerald F. Barnitz, 25.
- SANTA CRUZ—**  
 Sheet Metal Workers No. 304 (50):  
 Ed H. LeBeau, 25.  
 O. L. Watson, 25.
- SANTA ROSA—**  
 Moving Picture Operators No. 420:  
 Raymond M. Cayla, 50.
- STOCKTON—**  
 Central Labor Council:  
 R. E. Mercer, 1.  
 Charles J. Crook, 1.  
 Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428 (50):  
 J. W. Southwick, 25.  
 Charles E. Bailey, 25.  
 Stereotypers No. 145:  
 Charles A. Crook, 50.
- VALLEJO—**  
 Barbers No. 335:  
 Jack Harman, 50.  
 Boilermakers No. 148:  
 Charles F. Daley, 58.  
 Central Labor Council:  
 Charles F. Daley, 1.  
 Stage Employees No. 241:  
 Charles Rollins, 50.
- VENTURA—**  
 Oil Workers No. 120 (60):  
 B. B. Jenkins, 30.  
 J. A. Willhite, 30.
- WATSONVILLE—**  
 Carpenters No. 771 (65):  
 James T. Mann, 33.  
 P. O. Larson, 32.  
 Central Labor Council:  
 G. L. DeWald, 1.  
 P. O. Larson, 1.  
 Culinary Alliance No. 345 (21):  
 E. J. Du Fon, 11.  
 Hazel Kerns, 10.  
 Stage Employees No. 611:  
 Arthur R. Reina, 50.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL D. SMITH, Chairman;  
 T. A. GILMORE,  
 W. G. DESEPTE.

Moved and seconded that report of Committee on Credentials be adopted. Motion carried.

At this point President Hoch introduced L. B. Travers, chief of the Division of Adult and Continuous Education. Mr. Travers, in behalf of Vierling Kersey, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, expressed appreciation for organized labor's cooperation in defeating the numerous attacks upon the public school system of California. Mr. Travers also outlined the purposes of his department and stressed the importance of adult education.

### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

President Hoch announced the appointment of committees as follows:

**Constitution**—J. C. Coulter, Central Labor Council, Long Beach; Cleve Beck, Motion Picture Operators No. 169, Oakland; George M. Fouratt, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40, San Francisco; Frank S. Dunn, Boilermakers No. 92, Los Angeles; A. V. Rowe, Labor Council, Fresno.

**Rules and Order of Business**—Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers No. 216, Oakland; Samuel S. White, Labor Council, Bakersfield; Clara Hester, Central Labor Council, Napa; Charles Hardy, Janitors No. 9, San Francisco; John L. Donnelly, Musicians No. 325, San Diego.

**Reports of Officers**—Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco; Harvey C. Fremming, Oil Workers No. 128, Long Beach; Daniel F. Tattenham, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco; Edward Vandeleur, Street Railway Employees No. 518, San Francisco; R. N. Titus, Typographical No. 46, Sacramento.

**Resolutions**—Frank L. Johnston, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles; C. E. Rynearson, Central Labor Council, Marysville; J. A. Matthams, Central Labor Council, Santa Barbara; George W. Stokel, Teamsters No. 150, Sacramento; C. W. Deal, Ferryboatmen, San Francisco.

**Legislation**—John F. Dalton, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles; George Durand, Carmen No. 192, Oakland; Anna J. Brown, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco; Bee Tumber, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara; Don Cameron, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco.

**Grievances**—Robert L. Ennis, Federated Trades Council, Sacramento; John P. McLaughlin, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco; S. B. Newman, Stage Employees No. 33, Los Angeles; John S. Horn, Beer Drivers No. 227, San Francisco; D. F. Cameron, Electrical Workers No. 418, Pasadena.

**Labels and Boycotts**—Nellie Casey, Garment Workers No. 131, San Francisco; C. V. Heaney, Painters No. 272, Monterey; George J. Hobart, Meat Cutters No. 421, Los Angeles; Gus Becker, Bakers No. 24, San Francisco; O. L. De Wald, Central Labor Council, Watsonville.

**Label Investigation**—John C. Daly, Letter Carriers No. 214, San Francisco; Joseph Hoenig, Post Office Clerks No. 64, Los Angeles; Edward J. Murray, Typographical No. 84, San Bernardino; R. E. Mercer, Central Labor Council, Stockton; Charles F. Daley, Boilermakers No. 148, Vallejo.

**Thanks**—T. F. Murphy, Pile Drivers No. 2375, San Pedro; Earl A. Moorhead, Butchers No. 506, San Jose; E. E. Lampton, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles; Louise R. Hooker, Central Labor Council, Pasadena; B. B. Jenkins, Oil Workers No. 120, Ventura.

President Hoch appointed Claude C. Hopkins Assistant Secretary.

F. E. Waxler made announcements for the local Committee on Arrangements.

Officers' reports and delegate badges were distributed on roll call.

On motion convention adjourned at 12:10 p. m. to 9:30 a. m. Tuesday.

## SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

### Tuesday, September 19, 1933—Morning Session

Convention was called to order by President Hoch at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

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

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Monterey, California, September 18, 1933.

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

Your Committee on Rules submits the following:

1. The sessions of this Convention shall be from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and no night sessions unless so ordered by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present.
2. Delegates, when arising to speak, shall respectfully address the Chair, and announce their full name and the name and number of the organization which they represent.
3. In the event of two or more delegates arising to speak at the same time, the Chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

J. EARL COOK, Chairman;  
MRS. CLARA HESTER,  
J. L. DONNELLY,  
CARL HARDY,  
SAMUEL S. WHITE.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Secretary Scharrenberg read a telegram from J. H. Quinn, Councilman of Oakland, expressing best wishes for a successful convention.

Letter from San Francisco Photo Engravers' Union was read by Secretary Scharrenberg which, on motion, was referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.

### **SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS**

The Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of the following delegates:

#### **LOS ANGELES—**

Electrical Workers No. 40 (350):  
Fred D. Ferguson, 175.  
A. P. Speede, 175.  
Electrical Workers No. 18:  
Harry M. Williams, 275.

#### **OAKLAND—**

Typographical No. 36:  
H. R. Fairchild, 373.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

President Hoch invited to the platform Brother M. E. Stanger, International Representative of Sheep Shearers' Union No. 1 of North America, who addressed the Convention.

John V. McGinnis, State Inspector Contractors' License Bureau, was invited to address the Convention. He enlightened the delegates as to the functions of the bureau and how the bureau is of benefit to labor.

President Hoch invited Brother Joseph Casey, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, to address the Convention. Brother Casey made an exceptionally lucid explanation of the NRA program. He pointed to the necessity of organization and education of all labor in the country, stressing the fact that while great numbers of workers are now joining unions, they are mere children in the labor movement, and must be fully educated



in its principles if any real good is to be derived from this great influx of new members. He cited the tremendous increase in membership in Los Angeles unions and said that this new membership, properly educated, would become a bulwark of strength in that city.

Brother Theodore Johnson, San Francisco Waiters, was invited to speak, but asked to be excused.

Brother J. L. Kerchen, Director of Workers' Education, addressed the Convention and outlined the work carried on during the year by the Joint Committee on Workers' Education, composed of representatives of the California State Federation of Labor and the Extension Division of the University of California.

Brother C. E. Rynearson, Secretary State Barbers' Commission, addressed the Convention.

President Hoch called upon Past President Daniel C. Murphy to address the Convention. Brother Murphy warned the delegates that although the United States Government had started a wonderful movement to assist labor in getting its fair share of the necessities and luxuries of life, the Government would not and could not do a complete and satisfactory job without the help of labor, and he stressed the importance of the labor movement doing its utmost to assist the President and his NRA administration in making the Blue Eagle movement an outstanding success.

Joseph F. Clark, Fourth General Vice-President, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, was invited to address the Convention. Brother Clark extended greetings from his International Union. He expressed the opinion that we are on the verge of the dawn of a new era, in which the shorter work day, shorter work week, and higher pay will become firmly established.

Brother Frank L. Johnston, International Representative of the Culinary Workers in California, called attention to the fact that the local Joint Executive Board, Culinary Workers of Los Angeles, had signed a union agreement with the Leighton Industries, Inc., affecting all houses in Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Secretary Scharrenberg explained in detail the differences between the National Recovery Act and the California Recovery Act.

Brother Edward D. Vandeleur, President of the San Francisco Labor Council and a member of the NRA Committee for northern California, addressed the Convention. He stated that the most important thing right now is organization. Labor must not overlook its opportunities at this time.

Brother George Durand, International Vice-President of Street Carmen, told an encouraging story of organization among street transportation employees in the Los Angeles area, a territory that has been virtually closed for thirty years to this group of workers.

Brother W. G. Desepte, First Vice-President of Retail Clerks' International, brought an encouraging message to the Convention, stating that many new charters had been issued to California cities recently.

Brother Daniel F. Tattenham, International Vice-President, Journeymen Barbers, addressed the Convention. He predicted a great forward movement for organized labor throughout the entire country.

Delegate Robert Ennis made a motion that the Convention adjourn till Wednesday. Motion was seconded. Before putting the motion, President Hoch stated that State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson was present on invitation. The President put the motion to adjourn with the understanding that Mr. Johnson would be granted the floor before adjournment. Motion carried.

President Hoch requested Past President Daniel C. Murphy to escort Mr. Johnson to the platform. Mr. Johnson reviewed the beneficial changes that had been put into effect in his office during his incumbency; touched upon labor laws that had been enacted; stated that the NRA movement was neither Republican nor Democratic, but was strictly nonpartisan; and expressed the opinion that a commission form of government was not as reliable as one when office holders were answerable to the electorate.

President Hoch, in turn, thanked each of the speakers.

Various committee chairmen made announcements.

Convention adjourned at 12:10 p. m. till 9:30 a. m. Wednesday.

## INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

**Proposition No. 1**—Presented by S. Gilligan, of Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226 of San Francisco.

Whereas, The President of the United States in his wisdom has asked all the people of our country to band together to strive to restore economic prosperity necessary to make our lives worth living; and

Whereas, It has been found necessary by him and his counselors to ask all industries and their employees to join hands and so conduct themselves that there will be the best of coöperation, mutual consideration and good-will in the land; and

Whereas, He has asked that in the conduct of every industry unfair tactics be stopped, in order that the business might be run in a profitable manner so necessary to the continuance of general prosperity; and

Whereas, It has been found by investigating commissions appointed by the Federal Government at various times in different sections of our country that the fluid milk industry is suffering from conditions of unfair competition brought about by the handling of fluid milk by grocery stores, where the price charged to consumers is less than that charged by the dairies delivering it by vehicles and also tends to cut down the consumption of milk used by reason of the irregularity of the purchasing of milk by customers at grocery stores, all of which reflects upon the industry as a whole to its injury and to those engaged therein; and

Whereas, Aforesaid condition has brought about unemployment in the ranks of milk wagon drivers and this result is contrary to the principles of the Industrial Recovery Act, and also contrary to principles of organized labor, which favors a regularity of employment and elimination of all unfair competition, so as to bring about fair and uniform conditions of labor and business to all engaged and dependent upon the prosperity of each particular industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor now in session in the City of Monterey, that all members of the local unions affiliated to the said Federation of Labor be urged and asked to buy all milk used from milk wagon drivers delivering to their homes.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 2**—Presented by John S. Horn, Beer Drivers No. 227, San Francisco, and Henry Jenichen, of Brewers' Local No. 7, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Coor's Brewing and Malting Company of Golden Colorado severed contract relations with the International Union of United Brewery and Soft Drink Workers of America during prohibition; and

Whereas, The Coor's Brewing and Malting Company are again manufacturing beer by underpaid nonunion men; and

Whereas, This unfair beer is being sold in California in competition with union made beer brewed in California by union men drawing union wages; and

Whereas, The Coor's Brewing Company has been on the unfair list of the labor movement for a number of years; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in annual convention assembled that the Coor's Brewing and Malting Company, manufacturers of Coor's Bottled and Draught Beer and Coor's Malted Milk be placed on the official "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

**Proposition No. 3**—Presented by Ralph N. Titus of Sacramento Typographical Union No. 46, of Sacramento.

Whereas, The Civil Service laws of the State of California, as at present constituted, permit the re-rating of any civil service employee at the will of the department head or foreman; and

Whereas, The employees of the State of California have no assurance of the permanency of their employment;

Whereas, It is for the best interests of the State of California that its employees be rated on a fair and impartial basis; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record in favor of the State of California, through legislative enactment, amending the Civil Service laws to provide for seniority rights of per diem workers as follows: Employees of the state, on a per diem basis, shall be placed on a six months' probationary period when entering the state service; after the probationary period has passed and an employee is continued in the service of the state he or she shall be certified as a civil service employee. Employees released to reduce the force shall be those lowest in seniority in point of service to the state and shall be re-employed in the order laid off. Charges must be preferred against per diem employees discharged for any other cause and upon demand of employee he shall be given a hearing before the Personnel Board.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 4**—Presented by Ralph N. Titus of Sacramento Typographical Union No. 46, of Sacramento.

Whereas, The Civil Service Board of the State of California, and the Director of Finance, all are appointed to office;

Whereas, It is possible under this method of selecting a Civil Service Board to have a political-controlled body; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record in favor of the State of California, by legislative enactment, creating a State Personnel Board to be composed of the State Controller, Director of Finance and the Legislative Counsel, to serve without compensation, said board to be vested with all the duties, powers, provisions, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the Director of Finance and any and all heads of departments of the executive branch of the state government with regard to the fixing,

increasing or adjusting of the compensation of any officer or employee under civil service in the state government whose compensation is not otherwise fixed.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 5**—Presented by John McCarthy, of Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 108, of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The company known as the Safeway Stores consistently and persistently refuses to employ Union men and pay Union wages, both on maintenance and construction work, when Sheet Metal Workers and other trades are used in all of southern California; and

Whereas, This policy is in conflict with their general policy in northern California and in the rest of the United States where they operate, and is in fact a discrimination against the mechanics in this territory; and

Whereas, We feel that the influence of the California State Federation of Labor and other State Federations of Labor should be employed to induce this Safeway Stores Company to reach an agreement with the Sheet Metal Workers' Union and other trades in southern California; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this resolution be presented to the California State Federation of Labor with the request that its officers open up this subject with the Safeway Stores Company with a view of establishing the same Union relationships in southern California that exist elsewhere in this company's operations.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

**Proposition No. 6**—Presented by Philip Jost of Barbers' Union No. 914 of Palo Alto.

Whereas, The Riley-Stewart Amendment to the Constitution adopted by the people without a proper knowledge of its provisions limits taxation upon real and personal property to an amount not more than necessary to raise twenty-five per cent of the amount of the appropriations for public expenses; and

Whereas, anticipating the passage of this Amendment the last session of the Legislature passed a sales tax law which is oppressing the people;

Whereas, Such conduct evidences a determined attempt to transfer the burden of taxation from the shoulders of those who have to the shoulders of those who want and who must pay according to their necessities; and

Whereas, At the present time to the like end, whether through ignorance of economic law or with deliberate intent, industry and necessity are oppressed and use by those in need of articles labor in California produces, interfered with by taxation upon tangible personal property and improvements, thus preventing employment and production which we must have if our civilization is to be well balanced; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that we favor such a constitutional amendment as will forever prevent the imposition of any sales tax, either direct or indirect, increasing the price of commodities, will repeal so much of the Riley-Stewart Amendment as limits taxation upon property generally, and we favor an Amendment which will lead to a progressive reduction and the final extinction of taxation upon improvements and all forms of tangible personal property, including the crops and fruit trees of the farmer and all he has to buy of the results of our industry.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 7**—Presented by R. E. Mercer of San Joaquin Central Labor Council of Stockton.

Whereas, Due to the revived activities of the Merchants, Manufacturers and Employers Association of Stockton, California, organized labor in that city has been prevented from having duly selected representatives on NRA committees; and

Whereas, Trades unions have been prevented by the activities of the M. M. & E. in Stockton, California, from taking advantage of Section 7-A of the NIRA, whereby labor is guaranteed the right of organization; and

Whereas, Official recognition of the activities of the M. M. & E. in Stockton, California, has been written into the California State Federation of Labor annual report by the Vice-President of the Fifth District; and

Whereas, The activities of the M. M. & E. in Stockton, California, constitute a serious menace to the labor movement of the State of California; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in the City of Monterey demand that the Federal Government investigate the activities of the M. M. & E. in Stockton, California, and, if necessary, vigorously prosecute the M. M. & E. for its infractions of the spirit and the purpose of the NIRA; further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor urges the American Federation of Labor, and all National and International Unions affiliated with this body and their representatives to devote special attention and assistance to their affiliated locals in Stockton, California, in order that the trade unions already formed be strengthened, and new organizations formed in this notoriously open shop city.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 8**—Presented by J. C. Coulter of Oil Workers' Union No. 128 of Long Beach.

Whereas, Complaints have been repeatedly registered with the local unions throughout the metropolitan water district to the effect that living quarters, sanitary conditions and the character of the food in accordance with the price charged, are unsatisfactory; and

Whereas, The metropolitan water district has adopted a wage scale which it has inserted in contracts for the construction of the metropolitan water aqueduct which, in the opinion of the workers of the district, is far below the actual prevailing wages of the district as required by State statutes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the executive board of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to make or cause to be made an investigation of the living conditions, the price charged for food and the wages paid to workmen of the metropolitan water district; further

Resolved, That in the event an investigation of the living conditions and wages paid to workmen of the metropolitan water district are inadequate or not in keeping with the State requirements that the executive board take such steps as they may deem necessary to correct the condition.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 9**—Presented by J. C. Coulter of Oil Workers' Union No. 128 of Long Beach.

Whereas, For the past few months there have been several wells in drilling operation at Huntington Beach, California, employing approximately 3,000 men in actual drilling operations and a like number in allied industry; and

Whereas, The greater portion of these workmen have had no employment for the past two years, many of whom have been depending upon organized charity; and

Whereas, The State of California has instituted legal actions against certain oil operators for an alleged trespass upon State tideland the effect of which has been to cause the shutting down of many drilling oil wells thereby throwing the greater portion of the workmen out of their work; and

Whereas, It is the belief of the California State Federation of Labor that the State of California and the workmen involved can only be benefited by an immediate adjustment of the differences existing between the State of California and the oil operators operating in the Huntington Beach field whereby the State will receive an equitable royalty on the oil produced from under its tidelands; therefore be it

Resolved, That the State of California be implored through its authorized officials to make every effort to immediately effect a settlement of the controversy now existing because of the Huntington Beach situation upon a royalty basis, thereby making it possible for the workmen now employed to continue in their employment and for the workmen who have been discharged to be re-employed; further

Resolved, That in the event the State does not effect a settlement of the existing differences a special call of the Legislature be requested to enact such legislation as may be required to effect such a settlement.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 10**—Presented by Harry M. Williams of Electrical Workers' Union No. 18 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor in session at Monterey will consider various matters and projects for the improvement of labor conditions throughout California; and

Whereas, The Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles has made application to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works for a loan and grant in the sum of \$27,800,000 and which moneys, if obtained, are to be expended in the construction of certain useful public works by the said Department of Water and Power in the City of Los Angeles which are necessary and desirable to secure an adequate supply of water for the people of the City of Los Angeles and the immediate construction thereof would relieve widespread unemployment and disorganized industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, now assembled in regular session at its annual convention being held in Monterey, California, does hereby find and declare that the above project is one which deserves and merits the approval and fullest support of labor; further

Resolved, That the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works is hereby urged to make said loan and grant to the Department of Water and Power for the amount it seeks for the above purposes, namely, \$27,800,000; further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Federation be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to forward a certified copy of this resolution to the Hon. Harold L. Ickes, Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works, Washington, D. C.; a copy to Justus S. Wardell, Regional Advisor of Public Works for Region No. 6 at San Francisco, California; and a copy to each member of the Advisory Committee of the Public Works Organization for California, viz., Messrs. Hamilton H. Cotton, chairman; E. F. Scattergood, and Franck R. Havenner.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 11**—Presented by A. W. Hoch of Machinists' Union No. 311 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, It is provided in the National Industrial Recovery Act that the Federal Government shall give financial assistance to encourage and bring about the construction of public works by the cities, counties and states of the nation; and

Whereas, The City of Los Angeles has applied or is applying to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, through the California State Advisory Board thereof, for financial assistance in connection with a program of public works for immediate construction in that city, which includes the following items:

(1) The construction of three Marine Passenger and Cargo Terminals and a new Naval and General Landing at Los Angeles Harbor, which, according to estimates of the engineers of the City of Los Angeles, will require the labor of 190 men for eight months, and 1,230 men for twenty-four months;

(2) The construction of an irrigation system and other improvements in connection with the municipal golf courses at Griffith Park, Los Angeles, which, according to estimates of the engineers of the City of Los Angeles, will require the labor of 100 men for eight months;

(3) Completion of the Water and Power Department's improvements in the Owens Valley, which, according to estimates of the engineers of the City of Los Angeles, will require the labor of 2,083 men during the year 1933-34, and 2,230 men during the year 1934-35;

(4) Construction of all secondary state highways within the City of Los Angeles;

(5) Construction of improvements at the Fishing Fleet Harbor at San Pedro, which, according to estimates of the engineers of the City of Los Angeles, will require the labor of 180 men to 240 men from eight to ten months;

(6) The extension of the municipally owned harbor belt line railway at San Pedro, which, according to estimates of the engineers of the City of Los Angeles, will require the labor of from 180 to 250 men for six or eight months;

(7) Construction of a Civic Auditorium at the Civic Center in Los Angeles;

(8) The dredging of certain harbor slips at the Harbor at San Pedro and Wilmington, which, according to estimates of the engineers of the City of Los Angeles, will require the labor of 100 to 125 men for twelve months;

(9) Construction of certain publicly owned beach and recreation facilities at Playa Del Rey;

(10) Construction of low cost homes as a part of a municipal housing program; and Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor believes that national prosperity can only be restored through the providing of employment for labor; and

Whereas, The projects proposed for construction by the City of Los Angeles will, in the opinion of this Federation, furnish employment for thousands of persons in numerous trades and kinds of work, all of which is extremely desirable and necessary in California at the present time; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor that this Federation does heartily endorse the program of the City of Los Angeles and commends the Honorable Frank L. Shaw, Mayor of said City, and the City Council thereof, and the other officers of the City of Los Angeles thereon and respectfully urges the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works to approve and expedite the construction of the foregoing projects to as great an extent and at as early a date as possible.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 12**—Presented by Adam Vurek of Lithographers' Union No. 17 of San Francisco.

Whereas, Many brewing companies throughout the State of California are ignoring the wishes of organized labor in regard to having advertising matter and beer labels on bottles done in union shops; and

Whereas, Organized labor played an important rôle in assisting in the modifying of the Eighteenth Amendment; and

Whereas, Many trade unions notified the brewing companies of the fact that their advertising and bottle labels are printed in shops unfair to organized labor; and

Whereas, Organized labor is now more than ever recognized by the Government of the United States because of the enactment by Congress of the NIRA; and

Whereas, In view of the NIRA it is the duty of organized labor to set aside all jurisdictional disputes or any other differences of opinion, and instead assist in every way possible so that every trade union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor shall again grow strong as we were in years past; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, here assembled at the thirty-fourth annual convention, go on record to assist its affiliated unions to the best of its ability, and to communicate with all brewing companies on the Pacific Coast the wish of organized labor that all advertising matter and bottle labels should, if printed, bear the Allied Printing Trades Union insignia, and, if lithographed, bear the Lithographers' Union insignia; further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the California State Federation of Labor to all central labor bodies of the Pacific Coast and neighboring states, to-wit, Nevada, Montana and Utah.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

**Proposition No. 13**—Presented by Barbers' Delegation.

Whereas, The State Association of Master Barbers filed a code under the Intrastate Act covering the barber industry for California; and

Whereas, In that code they set the price in California of haircuts at 65 cents to take the place of the present price of 50 cents and the price of 35 cents to take the place of the present price of 25 cents for shaving; and

Whereas, This is an increase of 40 per cent on the price of shaving and 30 per cent upon the price of haircutting; and

Whereas, In the same code the Master Barbers set a minimum wage per week of \$20 guarantee which is at the present time a reduction of the union standard guarantee throughout California of \$25 upon the present price of 25 cent shaving and 50 cent haircutting; and

Whereas, From the years of 1925 up to 1931 when the prices in California were 35 cents and 65 cents for this class of work and the union guarantee was \$30 per week; and

Whereas, This is a reduction against the \$30 of the sum of \$10; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor assembled in thirty-fourth annual convention denounces this standard and requests the State Department of California to set a just and equitable guarantee for this class of work of not less than \$30 per week if the 35 cent and 65 cent prices are endorsed by the department, or if the 25 cent and 50 cent prices are to be the standard that not less than a \$25 guarantee be set; further

Resolved, That this is in conformity with the NRA based upon the very lowest living wage and the employees of this industry can possibly raise a family and educate their children thereby; further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Hon. T. A. Riordan of the Department of Industrial Relations, and to the Hon. E. M. Dougherty, Commissioner of Corporations.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 14**—Presented by E. H. Dowell of Motion Picture Projectionists' Union No. 297 of San Diego.

Whereas, On July 24, 1933, all members of all crafts affiliated with the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, employed in the moving picture studios, were ordered by their International office to relinquish their employment in all the major moving picture studios in Hollywood and vicinity, a strike having been declared; and

Whereas, On August 23, 1933, the National Labor Board to whom the controversy had been referred, handed down a ruling that the strike be called off and the strikers be given preference in returning to their jobs; and

Whereas, The positions of the men going on strike had been filled by non-members of the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators our members were denied re-employment under their I. A. T. S. E. status; and

Whereas, This constitutes rank discrimination against members of the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators in favor of non-members; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as condemning this obvious discrimination against the members of the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, who have accepted and have endeavored to live up to the rulings of the National Labor Board; further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the convention of the American Federation of Labor meeting in Washington, D. C., October 2, 1933, and to the National Labor Board of the NRA.

Referred to Grievance Committee.

**Proposition No. 15**—Presented by J. D. Kirkpatrick and A. C. Rose of Waiters' Union No. 30, of San Francisco.

Whereas, The people of the State of California at the last regular election approved an amendment to the State Constitution known on the ballot as Constitutional Amendment No. 2; and

Whereas, This amendment was adopted under a misapprehension and will not aid in causing the employment of great numbers of those now unemployed, but on the contrary will react and retard the improvement and increase in employment; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor goes on record as favoring an amendment that will liberalize the provisions of this amendment so as to allow municipalities and political subdivisions to have some voice in the issuance of licenses and liquor permits and therefore it instructs its officials to initiate a movement to achieve this result.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 16**—Presented by J. McManus and A. Costa of Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, of San Francisco.

Whereas, the NRA or CRA do not specify the minimum hours of labor for outside salesmen; and

Whereas, Their rate of pay is based on a commission basis; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor Convention convening September 18, 1933, go on record as being opposed to chauffeurs being classified as outside salesmen under any code.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

**Proposition No. 17**—Presented by Gus Becker of Bakers' Union No. 24, of San Francisco.

Whereas, Foster's Lunches and Bakeries are unfair to Organized Labor of the Bay District; and

Whereas, Repeated efforts have been made to have this concern pay decent wages to their employees, but without results; and

Whereas, The management declared their policy is for the open shop; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled at Monterey place the Foster's Lunches and Bakeries of the Bay District on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

**Proposition No. 18**—Presented by Seamen's Delegation of San Francisco.

Whereas, The existing exclusion laws do not apply to seamen coming as such to ports of the United States; and

Whereas, The contract labor laws have by the courts been held as having no application to seamen; and

Whereas, These exemptions have resulted in a steady influx of Chinese and Hindoos besides several hundred thousand Europeans unable to obtain passports; and

Whereas, That the King Bill would, if enacted, prevent such violation of immigration policy, stop the importation and place the cost of enforcement upon the offending vessel instead, as now, upon the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled that we are most earnestly in favor of the enactment of this bill and that we request the Senators and Representatives from California to do their utmost to see that it is enacted into law; further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the presiding officer of the Senate.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 19**—Presented by J. L. Kerchen and E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Union No. 61, of San Francisco.

Whereas, Stability in portions is an essential for educational work and for the establishment of higher standards in training; and

Whereas, Political manipulation and preferment by school boards and trustees are one of the great dangers confronting education; and

Whereas, The principle of collective bargaining for teachers' salaries can be developed permanently only through tenure of position in the public schools; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor goes on record once more as reaffirming its support of tenure of teachers in the public schools.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 20**—Presented by J. L. Kerchen and E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Union No. 61, of San Francisco.

Whereas, The tendency of economy at any cost in education is seriously crippling public education; and

Whereas, Adult education has been made the special object of economy, thereby destroying its standing in the public schools and institutions of higher training; and

Whereas, Many opportunities for intellectual, vocational and personal improvements have been curtailed all over the state; and

Whereas, The trend in education is to create greater facilities for the individual to better himself; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation go on record opposing any further reduction in adult education and that the adult education in the public school system of the State of California shall not be made a special target for discrimination.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

**Proposition No. 21**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor assembled in Monterey, September, 1933, go on record as favoring legislation allowing optional retirement of Federal employees after thirty years' service, regardless of age, and compelling retirement of all employees at 60 years of age, regardless of roster title, provided that the employee 60 years of age who has not completed thirty, twenty-five or twenty years'

service may be retained until he reaches in point of service the next five-year service bracket.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 22**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

Whereas, The substitutes of the Postal Service are, in the great majority of cases, receiving starvation wages, working for one, two or three hours per day, and never knowing a day in advance whether they will work even these short hours or not; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in Monterey, California, September, 1933, go on record as sponsoring and supporting such legislation as will grant to the substitute clerk: (1) A minimum work week, (2) sick and annual leave, (3) automatic appointment to regular clerkship after thirty-six calendar months of service, and (4) a refund to substitutes of all moneys deducted from their pay under the Economy Act of June 20, 1932.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 23**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

Whereas, At this time the apparent need for a shorter work week has become manifest, in order that our unemployed may be returned to profitable occupations; and

Whereas, It is the duty of the United States Government to lead the way, by setting the example to other employers; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled at Monterey, California, September, 1933, that we endorse the establishment of a thirty-hour working week for all Government employees without reduction in the basic annual Salary Compensation Law of 1925.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 24**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

Whereas, At the present time the need for more jobs to lessen the present unemployment crisis is occupying the attention of all labor leaders, and at this time the practice of having postal employees swing for a period of two hours per day in order that they may be used at the peak periods when the mail is heavy, is depriving substitutes and eligibles on the Civil Service list of needed employment; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as favoring the elimination of the said practice and that they further favor that at no time should an employee of the Post Office Department be obliged to swing for more than one hour per day during any designated day's work.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 25**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

Whereas, The plans of the present administration call for a readjustment of salaries to conform with living costs; and

Whereas, The cost of living has increased noticeably since the first of April, 1933; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the administration that the present Economy Act be discontinued immediately.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 26**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

Withdrawn—See page 58.

**Proposition No. 27**—Presented by James H. Marshall of Teamsters' Union No. 70, of Oakland.

Whereas, Chauffeurs, drivers and operators of trucks on highways between fixed termini and on other irregular routes are subject to great nervous, mental and physical strain and suffer great exhaustion of strength in the performance of their work, which requires constant attention and quick and accurate action in the many emergencies and unexpected hazards frequently facing them during each trip; and

Whereas, Such nervous tension and physical exhaustion are especially present in the work of trucking on highways where there is used an additional unit or trailers, further increasing the strain and hazards in this kind of work; and

Whereas, Legislation for the relief of such inordinate and devitalizing work is required to put such employments on a fair, reasonable and humanitarian basis; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that the legislative representatives of the Federation be and are hereby authorized and directed to introduce and press for passage by the State Legislature of such legislation as will reduce the working hours per day of such chauffeurs, drivers and operators to eight hours within ten consecutive hours in any one day of twenty-four hours, and to prohibit the use of second units or trailers hauling in excess of one ton freight.

Referred to Legislation Committee.



**Proposition No. 28**—Presented by C. E. Sheets and S. S. White of Kern County Labor Council of Bakersfield.

Withdrawn—See page 58.

**Proposition No. 29**—Presented by Laundry Drivers' Delegation of San Francisco.

Whereas, The full measure of benefits under the NRA and CRA are to be enjoyed by Organized Labor only when the adoption of a code or codes of fair competition for all; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled that we stand squarely behind the President and the Congress of the United States in their program under the NRA and also the Governor of the State of California in his program under the CRA and protest any differential in prices in any codes of fair competition for any industry.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 30**—Presented by Laundry Drivers' Delegation of San Francisco.

Whereas, The people of the United States and of California, in the exercise of their sovereign rights among the free nations of the world, have adopted the policy of excluding unassimilable aliens and nationals ineligible for citizenship; and

Whereas, Such policy is based upon the theory and desire of the American people to preserve and develop a homogeneous white civilization on this continent, and realize so far as politically and socially possible, the ideals of citizenship declared by the founders of our government necessary to establish liberty and the pursuit of happiness as the inalienable rights of every American citizen, and thereby promote the welfare of all the people of these United States; and

Whereas, During the past few years a campaign of publicity and propaganda has been carried on in the daily press having for its purpose to gradually wear down our exclusion policy and grant to oriental nationals the right of admission and immigration upon the same basis and terms as such right is accorded to assimilable aliens of the white race; and

Whereas, The proposal to establish a quota system for the admission of Asiatics would ultimately lead to the gradual growth and influence of immigration from Asia, and in time completely transform our white civilization into one of mixed racial character and destroy the character and unity of American civilization and institutions, and subject the destiny of America to an uncertain and undesirable end; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that we adhere steadfastly and without evasion or subterfuge to the American policy of excluding Asiatics and unassimilable aliens of all races, and that we reaffirm our faith in American principles of government and foreign policy with respect to immigration and citizenship, and that we deny to any power on earth the right or privilege to nullify our exclusion policy with respect to unassimilable and undesirable aliens.

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

**Proposition No. 31**—Presented by C. W. Deal and E. J. Stillings of Ferryboatmen's Union, San Francisco, California.

Whereas, In 1926 the Congress passed the Railway Labor Act which established certain principles regulating the relationship between employers and employees in the railroad industry; and

Whereas, This legislation has during the past seven years proven its merits; and

Whereas, The Congress did, upon the recommendation of the President, enact into law the National Recovery Act and incorporated into that legislation in Section 7-A the basic principles of the Railway Labor Act as emergency legislation to be in force and effect for a period of two years only; and

Whereas, The President and many others both in and out of the labor movement have predicted and expressed the wish that all forward steps taken in this emergency should not be surrendered but should be made permanent advances; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Secretary be instructed to prepare an act to be known as the Industrial Labor Act and incorporate therein the principles set forth in Section 7-A of the NRA and particularly that portion establishing the right of employees to organize into unions of their own choosing without interference or coercion and outlawing the Yellow Dog Contract establishing such enforcement and regulating agency as will be necessary; and further

Resolved, That our delegate to the American Federation of Labor be instructed to introduce a similar resolution at the Convention of the American Federation of Labor in order that the work be started at this time to preserve and maintain for the future the gains that have been made in the interest of labor.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 32**—Presented by Bee Tumber of Culinary Alliance Union No. 498, of Santa Barbara.

Whereas, The proposed Code of Fair Competition of the American Hotel Association scheduled for consideration by the NIRA Administrator at Washington, D. C., on September 25, 1933, provides for wages and working conditions for men and women in the

catering industry that would entail extreme hardships and create conditions worse than those which now prevail; and

Whereas, The proposed code neither complies with the President's Temporary Blanket Agreement, nor with the provisions of the National Recovery Act; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor in session at Monterey, California, this 19th day of September, 1933, protests the approval of said proposed code; and further

Resolved, That a telegram embracing this protest be sent to National Administrator Hugh S. Johnson.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

**Proposition No. 33**—Presented by Seamen's Delegation of San Francisco.

Whereas, Since the incarceration of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the California State Federation of Labor has at every succeeding convention reiterated its belief in the innocence of these two brothers and demand their unconditional pardon; and

Whereas, The recent trial and acquittal of Thomas J. Mooney on the one pending indictment has further clinched the constantly growing conviction that Mooney and Billings were convicted on the flimsiest evidence and largely because certain predatory interests demanded their conviction; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that we send greetings to Mooney and Billings and again express our firm belief in their innocence and demand their immediate unconditional pardon.

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

**Proposition No. 34**—Presented by A. W. Hoch of Machinists' Union No. 311, of Los Angeles.

Whereas, It is contemplated by the firm of Swayne & Hoyt of letting bids for the construction of a new ship at the cost of over a million and a half dollars; and

Whereas, The United States Government is furnishing or loaning two-thirds of the moneys toward the construction of such enterprise; and

Whereas, The Gulf Shipbuilding Company of Florida, who in the past has dismantled their yards and who are now entering competitive bids for aforesaid ship construction and are at present asking the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a loan to rebuild their shipyards; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor assembled at Monterey, September 18, 1933, protest the loan by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Gulf Shipbuilding Company so that our western yards may have an opportunity to build these ships and give mechanics employed in this industry on the Pacific Coast a chance to go back to work.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

### THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY

#### Wednesday, September 20, 1933—Morning Session

President Hoch called Convention to order at 9:30 o'clock.

Secretary Scharrenberg read a letter from the Santa Cruz Chamber of Commerce inviting the convention to meet in that city in 1934.

Letter from Sailors' Union of the Pacific extending greetings to the Convention.

Resolution from State Firemen's Association, which, on motion, was referred to the incoming Executive Board.

Telegrams from Printing Pressmen's Union of San Francisco, and Photo Engravers' Union of San Francisco protesting any resolution presented by Lithographers that might propose infringing upon right of Allied Printing Trades or their label.

On motion telegrams were referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.

### SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

The Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of the following delegates:

#### SAN FRANCISCO—

Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 59 (150):

F. E. Johansen, 75.

W. W. Patterson, 75.

Technical Engineers and Draftsmen No. 11:

Barney Frankel, 80.

#### SAN MATEO—

Carpenters No. 162:

J. F. Cambiano, 65.

#### STOCKTON—

Typographical No. 56:

Ralph E. Mercer, 61.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

President Hoch appointed Brother A. P. Wyman, Painters No. 272, Monterey, Sergeant-at-Arms.

President Hoch, after ascertaining that no committees were ready to report, entertained a motion that session adjourn till 2 p. m.

The President announced the first order of business at the afternoon session would be nomination of officers.

Local Chairman Waxler announced the Convention picture would be taken in front of the hotel at noon, Thursday.

Session adjourned at 10 o'clock, to reconvene at 2 p. m.

#### Afternoon Session

President Hoch called Convention to order at 2 p. m.

Secretary Scharrenberg read a letter from Chamber of Commerce of Pasadena inviting convention to that city in 1934.

Letter from Women's International Union Label League inviting convention to Pasadena in 1934.

Resolution from Retail Clerks' Association No. 47, Oakland, was on motion referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

The Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of the following delegates:

##### SAN JOSE—

Carpenters No. 316:

Bert P. Ward, 97.

Central Labor Council:

Bert P. Ward, 1.

Plumbers No. 393:

F. G. Volkers, 50.

On motion, recommendation of committee was adopted.

#### NOMINATION OF OFFICERS

President Hoch announced nomination of officers was in order, and called Past President Murphy to the chair.

The following nominations were made:

**President**—A. W. Hoch, Los Angeles Machinists, was nominated by John F. Horn of Los Angeles.

Harry Munn, Los Angeles; C. E. Edmonds, Long Beach; John F. Dalton, Los Angeles, seconded the nomination of President Hoch.

No further nominations being made, the chair declared nominations closed.

Nominations for Vice-Presidents were made as follows:

**First District**—E. F. Nelson, San Diego Stage Employees, was nominated by E. H. Dowell.

**Second District**—James C. Coulter, Oil Workers, Long Beach, was nominated by Carl Fletcher, Painters, Long Beach.

George J. Hobart, Los Angeles Meat Cutters, was nominated by J. W. Gillette, Los Angeles, Musicians. Harry Munn, Los Angeles Painters, seconded the nomination of George J. Hobart.

**Third District**—James Matthams, Santa Barbara Carpenters, was nominated by Miss Bee Tumber, Santa Barbara Culinary Alliance. C. A. Covey, Santa Barbara Painters, seconded the nomination of James Matthams.

**Fourth District**—William P. Graham, Culinary Workers, Fresno, was nominated by S. E. White, Bakersfield.

**Fifth District**—C. C. Nunnally, Modesto Typographical Union, was nominated by C. J. Crook, Stockton Stereotypers. C. L. Perkins, Stockton Letter Carriers, seconded nomination of C. C. Nunnally.

**Sixth District**—Ros. Mannina, San Jose Barbers, was nominated by Daniel Tattenham, San Francisco Barbers. Philip Jost, Palo Alto Barbers, and James Hopkins, San Francisco Teamsters, seconded the nomination of Ros. Mannina.

**Seventh District**—George Durand, Oakland Street Carmen, was nominated by Dan Murphy, Oakland Street Carmen. James Marshall, Oakland Teamsters, seconded the nomination of George Durand.

**Eighth District**—C. F. Daley, Boilermakers, Vallejo, was nominated by Jack Harmon, Barbers of Vallejo. Frank S. Dunn, Los Angeles Boilermakers, seconded nomination of C. F. Daley.

**Ninth District**—Anthony L. Noriega, San Francisco Motion Picture Projectionists, was nominated by J. W. Southwick, Stockton Motion Picture Projectionists. Mae Stone-man, Los Angeles Waitresses, and D. H. Ryan, San Francisco Carpenters, seconded the nomination of A. L. Noriega.

James Hopkins, San Francisco Teamsters, was nominated by Nellie Casey, San Francisco Garment Workers. Daniel Tattenham, San Francisco Barbers, seconded nomination of James Hopkins.

Joseph McManus, San Francisco Chauffeurs, was nominated by John P. McLaughlin, Teamsters, San Francisco. A. C. Rose, San Francisco Waiters; Walter W. Pierce, San Francisco Barbers; Arthur Watson, San Francisco Miscellaneous Employees; Bee Tumber, Santa Barbara Culinary Alliance; J. F. Dalton, Los Angeles Typographical Union, seconded the nomination of Joseph McManus.

B. F. Dodge, San Francisco Cooks, was nominated by J. D. Kirkpatrick, San Francisco Waiters. W. G. Desepte, San Francisco Grocery Clerks, seconded the nomination of B. F. Dodge.

Earl Allard, San Francisco Laundry Workers, was nominated by Anna J. Brown, San Francisco Laundry Workers. Charles Keegan, San Francisco Laundry Workers, and Vincent Stephens, San Francisco Laundry Drivers, seconded the nomination of Earl Allard.

**Tenth District**—George Stokel, Sacramento Teamsters, was nominated by R. L. Ennis, Sacramento Bookbinders. C. E. Ryneerson, Marysville Barbers; T. A. Gilmore, Sacramento Barbers; Charles J. Crook, Stockton Stereotypers, seconded the nomination of George Stokel.

**Secretary-Treasurer**—Paul Scharrenberg was nominated by George Durand, Oakland Street Carmen.

Joseph Hoenig, Los Angeles; M. E. Bruce, Fresno; C. C. Nunnally, Modesto; O. C. Edwards, San Francisco, seconded the nomination of Paul Scharrenberg.

Harvey E. Garman, Los Angeles Typographical Union, was nominated by William S. Darrow, San Jose Typographical Union. Delegate Garman declined the nomination.

**Delegate to American Federation of Labor**—Paul Scharrenberg was nominated by Anthony L. Noriega.

There being no further nominations, the Chair declared nominations closed.

President Hoch resumed the chair.

It was moved and seconded that nominations in the Second Vice-Presidential District be reopened.

Motion was carried unanimously and the Chair declared nominations were in order in the Second District.

Dick L'Estrange, Los Angeles Associated Assistant Directors, was nominated by Mae Stoneman, Los Angeles Waitresses. James R. Palmer, Los Angeles Photographers, seconded the nomination of Dick L'Estrange.

The chairman declared nominations for officers closed.

President Hoch called to the platform State Senator Herbert C. Jones, of San Jose, who addressed the Convention.

Judge Jackson H. Ralston, of Palo Alto, for many years attorney for the American Federation of Labor, was invited to address the Convention by President Hoch.

The President thanked Senator Jones and Judge Ralston for their entertaining and enlightening talks.

### REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman Johnston submitted the following report:

**Proposition No. 1**—Presented by S. Gilligan, Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226, San Francisco.

The committee recommends the following substitution for the "Resolved" paragraph: "Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, instructs its secretary to immediately communicate with Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture, urging him to use his efforts to eliminate unfair competition in the sale of fluid milk, and to establish a uniform resale price for same."

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 7**—Presented by R. E. Mercer, San Joaquin Central Labor Council, Stockton.

The committee substituted the word "condemnation" for the words "official recognition," in the third "Whereas" paragraph.

The committee recommends concurrence as amended.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 11**—Presented by A. W. Hoch of Machinists, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 8**—Presented by J. C. Coulter of Oil Workers of Long Beach.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 10**—Presented by Harry M. Williams of Electrical Workers' Union of Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 13**—Presented by Barbers' Delegation.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 16**—Presented by J. McManus and A. Costa of Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco.

The committee added a paragraph as follows:

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Hon. T. A. Riordan of the

Department of Industrial Relations, and to the Hon. E. M. Dougherty, Commissioner of Corporations."

The committee recommends adoption of Proposition No. 16 as amended.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 18**—Presented by Seamen's Delegation of San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 21**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 23**—Presented by Affiliated Postal and Federal Employees of California.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 32**—Presented by Bee Tumber of Culinary Alliance Union No. 498, of Santa Barbara.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 31**—Presented by C. W. Deal and E. J. Stillings of Ferryboatmen's Union of San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

A motion to substitute the words "Executive Board" for the word "Secretary," in the second line of the first "Resolved" paragraph, was adopted.

Proposition No. 31 was then adopted as amended.

**Proposition No. 34**—Presented by A. W. Hoch of Machinists' Union No. 31, Los Angeles.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

#### APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION BOARD

President Hoch then requested Secretary Scharrenberg to read the names of the delegates appointed to serve on the election board:

Supervisors—

J. W. Gillette, Musicians No. 47, Los Angeles.

Vincent J. Stephens, Laundry Drivers No. 256, San Francisco.

R. E. Mercer, Central Labor Council, Stockton.

Tally Clerks—

Jack Harman, Barbers No. 335, Vallejo.

Florence Anderson, Garment Workers No. 56, Long Beach.

Thomas R. Furlong, Typographical No. 759, Monterey.

James A. Garrow, Meat Cutters No. 941, Pasadena.

Albert C. Meyer, Railway Mail Association, San Francisco.

George Dalton, Stage Employees No. 442, Santa Barbara.

E. J. DuFon, Culinary Alliance No. 345, Watsonville.

John G. Moreno, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89, San Francisco.

Dan Murphy, Carmen No. 192, Oakland.

It was moved and seconded that where candidates for election had no opposition their names be left off the ballot.

Motion carried.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Chairman Dalton submitted the following report:

**Proposition No. 3**—Presented by Ralph N. Titus, Sacramento Typographical Union No. 46.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 4**—Presented by Ralph N. Titus, Sacramento Typographical Union No. 46.

The committee recommends resolution be referred to incoming Executive Board.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 6**—Presented by Philip Jost of Barbers' Local Union No. 914, of Palo Alto.

The committee recommends concurrence.

It was moved and seconded to insert in the first line of the first "Resolved" paragraph following the word favor, "and we hereby declare our intention to secure."

As amended, said paragraph reads as follows:

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor that we favor and hereby declare our intention to secure such a constitutional amendment as will forever prevent the imposition of any sales tax, either direct or indirect, increasing the price of commodi-

ties, will repeal so much of the Riley-Stewart Amendment as limits taxation upon property generally, and we favor an amendment which will lead to a progressive reduction and the final extinction of taxation upon improvements and all forms of tangible personal property, including the crops and fruit trees of the farmer and all he has to buy of the results of our industry."

Motion to adopt resolution as amended was carried.

**Proposition No. 9**—Presented by J. C. Coulter of Oil Workers' Union No. 128, of Long Beach.

The committee recommends that the last "Resolve" paragraph be stricken out.

Moved and seconded Proposition No. 9 be re-referred to the committee for further study.

Motion carried.

**Proposition No. 15**—Presented by J. D. Kirkpatrick and A. C. Rose of Waiters' Union No. 30, San Francisco.

The committee recommends that the word "Constitutional" be inserted following the word "favoring" in the second line of the "Resolved" paragraph, and that the words "coöperate in" be substituted for the word "initiate" in the last line of the "Resolved" paragraph.

As amended, said paragraph reads as follows:

"Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor goes on record as favoring a Constitutional Amendment that will liberalize the provisions of this amendment so as to allow municipalities and political subdivisions to have some voice in the issuance of licenses and liquor permits and therefore it instructs its officials to coöperate in a movement to achieve this result."

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 19**—Presented by J. L. Kerchen and E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Union No. 61, of San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 20**—Presented by J. L. Kerchen and E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Union No. 61, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

Moved and seconded that the "Resolved" paragraph be amended to read as follows: "Resolved, That the California State Federation go on record opposing any further reduction in adult education."

Amendment carried.

Proposition No. 20 was then adopted as amended.

**Proposition No. 27**—Presented by James H. Marshall of Teamsters' Union No. 70, of Oakland.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

#### DEATH OF DELEGATE GUS BECKER

On motion the President appointed a committee to care for the remains of our brother delegate, Gus Becker, who passed away during the afternoon at his hotel.

Past President Murphy, San Francisco; John S. Horn, Los Angeles, and E. H. Dowell, San Diego, were named.

President Hoch asked the delegates to stand in silence for thirty seconds and thus pay our respects to the deceased brother.

Committee announcements were made by various chairmen.

It was announced that on Thursday, at noon, the convention picture is to be taken in front of the hotel.

Convention adjourned at 5:15 till 9:30 a. m. Thursday.

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#### FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Thursday, September 21, 1933—Morning Session

President Hoch called the Convention to order at 9:30 o'clock.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Delegate Coulter, Long Beach Oil Workers, a candidate for Vice-President in the Second District, asked the delegates to vote for his opponents, George J. Hobart and Dick L'Estrange, as he wished to withdraw from the race.

The Supervisors of Election took charge of the balloting, and upon conclusion of the election, retired with the tally clerks to canvass the returns.

**IN MEMORIAM—GUS BECKER**

The following resolution was presented by the committee appointed to care for the remains of Brother Becker:

Whereas, The untimely demise of Brother Gus Becker has cast a pall of sorrow over the proceedings of this Convention, inasmuch as he, for many years, has been with us on the occasions of these annual gatherings; and

Whereas, We have known him for his sterling qualities and his loyalty to the principles of the Trade-Union Movement, his enthusiasm in his work, the service he so freely gave to help in the betterment of the condition of wage-earners, has made him loved by all with whom he was associated; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor deeply mourns the passing of our comrade and brother and regrets this most unexpected stopping of his trade-union activities; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes and that a copy be sent to his surviving relatives.

Resolution was unanimously adopted.

**ADDRESSES BY REPRESENTATIVES OF CALIFORNIA BAR ASSOCIATION**

Secretary Scharrenberg read a resolution passed by the California Bar Association which extended greetings and pledged coöperation.

A committee consisting of Saul S. Klein and Hugh E. Macbeth, representing the Bar Association, were, on motion, granted the privilege of the floor.

President Hoch invited the gentlemen to address the convention.

Mr. Klein, in his speech, stated that this was the first time in the history of the California Bar Association that the California State Federation of Labor had been officially recognized by his association.

Mr. Macbeth expressed the opinion that by coöperation of the Bar Association and the California State Federation of Labor great good would be accomplished.

The Chair called upon Assemblyman Charles W. Dempster to address the Convention. The President thanked the speakers.

On motion, Past President Murphy and Delegate Hoenig were appointed to extend greetings of the California State Federation of Labor to the California Bar Association.

President Hoch invited State Labor Commissioner Frank C. MacDonald to address the Convention. Brother MacDonald brought greetings from Governor James Rolph, Jr., and the State Building Trades Council.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS (Continued)**

Chairman Johnston submitted the following report:

**Proposition No. 22**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

The committee recommends that in line three of the "Resolved" paragraph the words "postal employee" be substituted for the word "clerk"; and that the word "clerkship" in the fourth line be stricken out and the word "position" be substituted.

The committee's recommendation was adopted. As amended, **Proposition No. 22** reads as follows:

"Whereas, The substitutes of the Postal Service are, in the great majority of cases, receiving starvation wages, working for one, two or three hours per day, and never knowing a day in advance whether they will work even these short hours or not; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in Monterey, California, September, 1933, go on record as sponsoring and supporting such legislation as will grant to the substitute postal employee: (1) A minimum work week, (2) sick and annual leave, (3) automatic appointment to regular position after thirty-six calendar months of service, and (4) a refund to substitutes of all moneys deducted from their pay under the Economy Act of June 20, 1932."

**Proposition No. 24**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 25**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California.

The committee recommends the words "present Economy Act be discontinued," second line of the "Resolved" be stricken out and the words "salary compensation law of 1925 be restored" substituted.

The committee's recommendation was adopted as amended. **Proposition No. 25** reads as follows:

"Whereas, The plans of the present administration call for a readjustment of salaries to conform with living costs; and

"Whereas, The cost of living has increased noticeably since the first of April, 1933; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the administration that the salary compensation law of 1925 be restored immediately."

**Proposition No. 26**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Employees of California. The committee recommends that the request of the introducers for withdrawal of Proposition No. 26 be granted.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

**Proposition No. 29**—Presented by Laundry Drivers' Delegation of San Francisco. The committee recommends that the words "the laundry industry" be substituted for the words "any industry" in the last line of the "Resolve."

The committee's recommendation was adopted. As amended, **Proposition No. 29** reads as follows:

"Whereas, The full measure of benefits under the NRA and CRA are to be enjoyed by Organized Labor only by the adoption of a code or codes of fair competition for all; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled that we stand squarely behind the President and the Congress of the United States in their program under the NRA and also the Governor of the State of California in his program under the CRA and protest any differential in prices in any codes of fair competition for the laundry industry."

This concludes the report of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK L. JOHNSTON, Chairman;  
C. E. RYNEARSON,  
J. A. MATTHAMS,  
GEORGE W. STOKEL,  
C. W. DEAL,

Committee on Resolutions.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted as a whole.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LABEL INVESTIGATION

Chairman Daly submitted the following report:

We, your label investigating committee, report having investigated credentials submitted to us as follows:

Total number credentials investigated was 231; of this number 209 had the requisite number of labels and twenty-two had less than the required number. Of this latter number sixteen were women and six were men; further investigation revealed the fact that three of the six had not attended the Convention and two had deposited their credentials and returned to their respective homes the following day, presumably having overlooked marking the labels, thus leaving only one delegate without the requisite number of labels.

While the number of credentials coming into the hands of the committee were slightly less than last year, the ratio of labels per delegate was considerably greater.

The committee desires to congratulate the Convention on its splendid showing and thank the delegates for their coöperation with the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. DALY, Chairman;  
JOSEPH HOENIG,  
EDWARD J. MURRAY,  
R. E. MERCER,  
CHARLES F. DALEY,  
Committee on Label Investigation.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

Delegate White, Kern County Labor Council, announced he desired to withdraw **Proposition No. 28**. There being no objections, the Chair declared **Proposition No. 28** withdrawn.

Chairman F. E. Waxler, of the local committee, requested the delegates to assemble in front of Hotel San Carlos for the convention picture.

The President declared the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

#### Afternoon Session

President Hoch called the Convention to order at 2 p. m.

Telegrams inviting the Convention to Pasadena in 1934 were read by Secretary Scharrenberg from Pasadena Building Trades Council, Pasadena Central Labor Council, United Service Clubs of America, Pasadena Optimist Club, Pasadena Meat Cutters' Local Union, Pasadena Board of Managers.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

The Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of the following delegates:

**SAN FRANCISCO—**  
Cigarmakers No. 228 (50):

Frank Agliano, 25.  
William Ahlen, 25.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.



**REPORT OF ELECTION BOARD**

To the Officers and Delegates, California State Federation of Labor. Greetings:

Your supervisors of the election submit the following results:

Total ballots cast—179.

Total voting strength—41,936.

For Vice-Presidents of Ninth District:

Earl Allard .....	6,586
B. F. Dodge .....	37,648
James E. Hopkins.....	36,030
J. McManus .....	38,593
Anthony Noriega .....	38,859

J. W. GILLETTE,  
VINCENT J. STEPHENS,  
R. E. MERCER,  
Supervisors of Election.

The report of the committee was adopted.

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS**

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, President Hoch declared the following officers elected for the ensuing term:

**President**—A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles.

**Vice-Presidents**

**First District**—E. F. Nelson, Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego.

**Second District**—George J. Hobart, Meat Cutters No. 421, Los Angeles; Dick L'Es-  
trange, Associated Assistant Directors No. 18096, Los Angeles.

**Third District**—James Matthams, Carpenters No. 1062, Santa Barbara.

**Fourth District**—W. P. Graham, Culinary Workers No. 62, Fresno.

**Fifth District**—C. C. Nunnally, Typographical Union No. 689, Modesto.

**Sixth District**—Ros. Mannina, Barbers' Union No. 252, San Jose.

**Seventh District**—George Durand, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland.

**Eighth District**—C. F. Daley, Boilermakers No. 148, Vallejo.

**Ninth District**—James E. Hopkins, Teamsters No. 85; Anthony L. Noriega, Motion  
Picture Projectionists No. 162; B. F. Dodge, Cooks No. 44, of San Francisco; J. McManus,  
Chauffeurs No. 265, San Francisco.

**Tenth District**—George W. Stokel, Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150, Sac-  
ramento.

**Secretary-Treasurer and American Federation of Labor Delegate**—Paul Scharrenberg,  
Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (Continued)**

Chairman Dalton submitted the following additional report:

The committee recommends that **Proposition No. 9** be amended by striking out all of  
the second "Resolved" paragraph and substitute the following:

"Resolved, That in the event the state does not effect a settlement of the existing  
differences, the incoming executive council be authorized, if in their opinion it is deemed  
advisable, to request a special session of the Legislature to enact such legislation as may  
be required to effect such a settlement."

The committee recommends adoption as amended.

The report of the committee was adopted.

This completes the report of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN F. DALTON, Chairman;  
GEORGE DURAND,  
ANNA J. BROWN,  
BEE TUMBER,  
DON CAMERON,

Committee on Legislation.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted as a whole.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES**

Chairman Ennis of the committee submitted the following report:

The committee offers the following as a substitute for **Proposition No. 14**:

1. Whereas, On July 24, 1933, all members of all crafts affiliated with the Interna-  
tional Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators  
employed in the moving picture studios were ordered by their International office to  
relinquish their employment in all the major moving picture studios in Hollywood and  
vicinity, a strike having been declared; and

2. Whereas, On August 23, 1933, the National Labor Board to whom the contro-  
versy had been referred handed down a ruling that the strike be called off and the strikers  
be given preference in returning to their jobs; and

3. Whereas, The positions of the men going on strike had been filled without giving preference to those men who were on strike, as provided by the National Labor Board; and

4. Whereas, This constitutes rank discrimination against members of the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators; and

5. Whereas, This being the first decision made by the National Labor Board on the west coast and unless it is enforced neither Industry nor Labor will be justified in submitting their controversies to that Board; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as condemning this discrimination against the members of the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, who have accepted and have endeavored to live up to the rulings of the National Labor Board; further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the convention of the American Federation of Labor meeting in Washington, D. C., October 2, 1933, and to the National Labor Board of the NRA.

The substitute resolution submitted by the committee was adopted.

This completes the report of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT L. ENNIS, Chairman;  
JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN,  
S. B. NEWMAN,  
JOHN S. HORN,  
D. F. CAMERON,

Committee on Grievances.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted as a whole.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LABELS AND BOYCOTTS

Chairman Nellie Casey of the committee submitted the following report:

**Proposition No. 2**—Submitted by John S. Horn, Beer Drivers No. 227, San Francisco, and Henry Jenichen, Brewers' Local No. 7, San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

#### "We Don't Patronize" List

The committee submits the following revised "We Don't Patronize" list:

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

**Food:** All Oriental meat markets; Continental Baking Company, Los Angeles and San Diego; Inter-State Baking Company, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Anaheim and Glendale; Meyers Baking Company, San Bernardino; Wilson Confectionery, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Palo Alto, Oakland and San Francisco; the San Francisco Cracker Company or North American Biscuit Company; Hart's Lunch, Inc., Stockton, Fresno and Sacramento; Foster's Bakeries.

**Drinks:** Coor's Brewing and Malting Company of Golden Colorado; Coor's Bottled and Draught Beer, Coor's Malted Milk.

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

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

The committee recommends adoption of the revised "We Don't Patronize" list.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Delegate McGuire asked to be recorded as voting against leaving the Acme Color Print on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

**Proposition No. 12**—Presented by Adam Vurick of Lithographers' Union No. 17, of San Francisco.

The committee recommends non-concurrence.

Delegate Vurick spoke in favor of the resolution.

Delegates Deery, Murphy, Rose and Dalton spoke in favor of committee's recommendation.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

This completes the report of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

NELLIE CASEY, Chairman;  
C. V. HEANEY,  
GEORGE J. HOBART,  
GUS BECKER,  
O. L. De WALD.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted as a whole.

President Hoch invited Superior Court Judge (Miss) Bullock of Los Angeles to address the Convention. Judge Bullock tendered greetings from the Bar Association, and thanked the Convention for delegating Past President Murphy to address that body.

The Chair thanked the Judge for her able address.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Chairman Murphy of the committee submitted the following report:  
To the Officers and Delegates of the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Your Committee on Officers' Reports have carefully reviewed the reports of the President, the Secretary and Vice-Presidents of the various districts and will attempt to make a résumé that should necessarily be brief, in as much as the reports themselves contain all of the necessary information for the delegates.

**President's Report**—The report of your President reiterates the keynote of his Modesto report "for the need of militancy in the organized labor movement." To many we know it will appear that there is no longer any necessity for strenuous effort on the part of organized labor, but it is our opinion that this is our opportunity to demonstrate that the policies upon which the American Federation of Labor are founded are more necessary now than at any time since our organization.

Our President calls attention to the fact that the mere passage of legislation does not mean that wrongs are remedied and points to the many infractions of the Women's Minimum Wage Law and that an effort was made by the very agency whose duty it is to carry out the provisions of this law to hold hearings that had for its purpose the consideration of arguments from those who were attempting to break down the basic minimum wage for women. It is worthy of note that at the hearing held in San Francisco, Ed Perry, who for years has been representing the various employers' associations of Los Angeles at the sessions of the Legislature in Sacramento and has always opposed the program of organized labor, took a very positive position in opposition to any reductions in the minimum wage for women that had been established largely through the efforts of organized labor.

President Hoch refers to the present tax situation, and brings out very forcibly that the Sales Tax now in operation was passed over the most strenuous opposition of our representatives. The question of an equitable tax for needed revenue is one that requires our constant attention and has been the source of considerable dissatisfaction among wage-earners. For a long time California has attempted to derive the funds necessary for the operation of the State activities from the corporations and during the period that State governmental activities were limited, this plan worked out with a considerable measure of satisfaction, but as the State expenses increased this plan proved inadequate and the people voted for a change in the taxation system. The measure submitted to the people did not provide for a medium that would raise the necessary funds from which the owners of real estate had been relieved and the Legislature, in the dilemma that had been created, passed a Sales Tax, an income tax and amended the inheritance tax by lowering the widow's exemption from \$50,000 to \$25,000.

As stated at length in the Introductory to the Legislative Report, organized labor and the organized farmers urged the passage of an income tax because it is an equitable and just tax collected only from those who have an income, whereas the Sales Tax is in effect a tax upon poverty, hitting rich and poor alike.

It is to be regretted that Governor Rolph vetoed the income tax. In order that there may be no misunderstanding regarding the attitude of organized labor your committee recommends that the Convention reiterate its former declaration against the Sales Tax and for an income tax with heavy increases in the higher brackets.

Unanimously adopted.

The national policy now uppermost in all of our minds, *i. e.*, the National Recovery Act, is dealt with extensively in our President's report, and we find a unanimity of opinion that in order to bring about a restoration of prosperity in which we as Americans all take pride, it is necessary that all groups in society should get behind the President in this most praiseworthy effort to bring America back to the position of the land of equal opportunity and in which we all take pride.

This brings us to a consideration of Section 7 of the Recovery Act, which unquestionably gives to all employees the right to organize, and many large employers, in an effort to circumvent the plain purpose of this section, are forming so-called company unions. Out of our experience we know that company unions are not representative and therefore it is our duty to renew our efforts to organize all unorganized employees in order that they may be represented by those who they select in the democratic manner provided by the laws of the American Federation of Labor.

**Our Departed Brothers**—The President notes the passing of our beloved Vice-President, Charles Child, who had for many years attended the conventions of this Federation and served us with honor and distinction. Along with him from the ranks of the San

Francisco trade-unionists we regret to record the death of Jack Thorpe, Vice-President of the International Association of Machinists, who had been a regular attendant at our annual conventions. Thomas F. Flaherty, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, another loyal son of California, has also crossed the Great Divide. We also miss the smiling face, the genial humor and grim determination of Edward P. Flynn, affectionately known to the delegates of the Convention as "Paddy" Flynn, and we join in the expressions of sorrow because of the loss to the labor movement of this state.

**Vice-Presidents' Reports**—In reviewing the reports from the various districts we notice a striking similarity. Because of the advantages created by the present situation, we note the institution of many new charters. In District No. 1 this has resulted in the doubling of the attendance of the Central Labor Council. In District No. 2 there is a decided improvement which is reported not only by the Vice-Presidents in that district, but also reported to us in the very able address delivered at this Convention by Brother Joseph P. Casey, Organizer for the American Federation of Labor. We note with regret the situation in Hollywood in the motion picture industry and express the hope that an adjustment will be effected satisfactory to all concerned.

District No. 3 reports extensively on the advance of the Culinary Alliance and the activities of the Central Labor Council connections with relief activities.

District No. 4 relates that the Building Trades mechanics have reduced hours without reducing their wage scales.

In District No. 5 we find that the locals are holding their membership and in some instances are showing a gain.

In District No. 6 we note with pleasure that the Labor Council and Building Trades Council have amalgamated and also that Organizer Casey has been active in organization work in Monterey.

District No. 7 emphasizes the worth of the labor paper—the *East Bay Labor Journal*, as well as active organization work.

District No. 8 notes the consolidation of the Central Labor Council, the Building Trades Council and the Metal Trades Council. The Vallejo Building Trades Council has instituted the thirty-five-hour week with no reduction in pay. And in Napa the Garment Workers have increased their membership.

The affairs in District No. 9 have been reported to us by the very able address of the President of the San Francisco Labor Council, Edward D. Vandeleur. The legalizing of beer has increased the membership of the Brewery Workers, who are operating under 100 per cent union shop conditions.

District No. 10 reports that the labor paper in that district will be supplied to all members at a nominal cost and we suggest that the same policy be followed in other sections of the state.

**Director of Education**—Brother J. L. Kerchen, in his address to the Convention, as well as in his report, reports upon the activities of the Joint Committee on Workers' Education and we commend his efforts and refer also to that part of the Secretary-Treasurer's report dealing with the same subject.

**Secretary-Treasurer's Report**—The Secretary-Treasurer reports in detail on the various activities of the Federation since the last Convention. Your committee is particularly impressed with the mass of detailed information which is made available to the trade-unionists of California in the biennial report on labor legislation. We commend the Secretary for the care and painstaking attention given to this important work.

In connection with the problems involved in the promotion of labor legislation, your committee desires to direct attention to the fact that our friend and champion, Senator Hiram W. Johnson, has nearly completed his third term in the United States Senate, making a total of eighteen years of matchless service to the people of California. Your committee recommends that every delegate at this Convention join the army of progressive citizens who are now organizing to assure the re-election of Senator Hiram W. Johnson by as nearly a unanimous vote as has ever been received by any Senator from California.

Unanimously adopted.

Our Secretary calls attention to the use and misuse of the referendum and we recommend the approval of that portion of the report.

Unanimously adopted.

We note the report of the proceedings of the recent meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations and the candid admission of thinking and influential Orientals that emigration is not a remedy for overpopulation of the overcrowded countries of Asia.

We note the reference to the financial operations of the so-called "Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee," and your attention is specifically called to that portion of the Secretary's report.

We can think of no better way of concluding this report than by repeating the lines quoted by our Secretary-Treasurer:

"In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of Life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!  
Be the hero in the strife!"

The report of the committee reviewing the officers' reports was unanimously adopted. The committee submits the following report on resolutions referred to it:

**Proposition No. 33**—Presented by Seamen's Delegation of San Francisco.

The committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee submits the following resolution as a substitute for **Proposition No. 30**:

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor has throughout its existence maintained a consistent policy for the rigid exclusion of Oriental labor and has coöperated with other state organizations to make such exclusion laws effective; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the frequently expressed demand of the California State Federation of Labor for the exclusion of all Oriental labor, including Filipinos, it is a regrettable fact that the latter are still admitted to the United States and its territories without any restrictions whatever; and

Whereas, The only Filipino exclusion measure that has to date been adopted by the Congress of the United States is contained in the Filipino Independence Bill which, however, requires approval of the Filipino people before it becomes effective; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in Thirty-fourth Annual Convention assembled that we demand immediate effective immigration restriction of Filipino laborers without having to wait for the approval of an Independence Bill by Filipino people; further

Resolved, That we reaffirm our policy of upholding immigration quotas and urge the forthcoming convention of the American Federation of Labor to resist any attempt to liberalize same.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

This completes the report of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL C. MURPHY, Chairman;

HARVEY C. FREMMING,

DANIEL F. TATTENHAM,

EDWARD VANDELEUR,

R. N. TITUS.

The report of the Committee on Officers' Reports was adopted as a whole.

Delegate Horn made the announcement that funeral arrangements have been made for our late brother, Gus Becker. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, from the J. Gantner Funeral Parlor, 1965 Market Street, San Francisco.

President Hoch appointed John S. Horn, Daniel C. Murphy and John F. Dalton to act as pallbearers representing the California State Federation of Labor.

Luther M. Ford, President of the California State Association of Letter Carriers, was invited to address the Convention. He brought a message of good wishes from his association.

Delegate Frank Agliano from Cigarmakers No. 228 addressed the Convention and submitted a resolution relative to the Cigarmakers' strike in San Francisco.

Delegate Vandeleur, President of the San Francisco Labor Council, stated that the subject matter contained in the proposed resolution was now in the hands of the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council.

President Hoch called attention to the fact that the time limit for introduction of resolutions had expired.

Secretary Scharrenberg moved that the subject matter be referred to the Executive Council with directions to coöperate with the San Francisco Labor Council to bring about a satisfactory solution of the Cigarmakers' trouble.

### NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF CONVENTION CITY

President Hoch declared nominations for the 1934 convention city in order.

Delegate Dalton, Los Angeles, placed in nomination the city of Pasadena.

The nomination was seconded by Delegates R. L. Ennis, Sacramento; James Mathams, Santa Barbara; F. E. Waxler, Monterey; Joseph Hoenig, Los Angeles.

The Chair declared nominations closed, and on vote being taken, declared Pasadena was the unanimous choice of the Convention.

Delegate Cameron, Pasadena, thanked the Convention for choosing Pasadena as the 1934 convention city.

Delegate F. L. Johnston addressed the Convention.

The Chair called Walter Mathewson to the platform, who addressed the Convention.

Delegate Daley, Vallejo, addressed the Convention.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THANKS**

To the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

We, your Committee on Thanks, desire on behalf of the delegates of the Convention, to express our deepest appreciation to the local Arrangements Committee for the entertainment and many courtesies which have been extended to the delegates and guests of the Convention during their stay in this city of Monterey.

In particular, we wish to thank the following: The Honorable Mayors of the cities of Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel, who welcomed the delegates.

Rev. Lee Sadler, who delivered the invocation.

Monterey *Herald* for the full and impartial report of the proceedings of this Convention.

The many friends and merchants of Monterey who have demonstrated their friendliness toward Organized Labor.

Management of the Hotel San Carlos for the many courtesies extended to our delegates.

Many friends and members of Organized Labor who so kindly donated their machines for the entertainment of friends and guests.

Respectfully submitted,

T. F. MURPHY, Chairman;  
EARL A. MOORHEAD,  
E. E. LAMPTON,  
LOUISE R. HOOCKER,  
B. B. JENKINS,

Committee on Thanks.

On motion the report of the Committee on Thanks was unanimously adopted.

The committee then presented suitable tokens of appreciation to the members of the local Arrangement Committee—F. E. Waxler, Paul Smith and F. V. Bruno—who had done so much to make the Convention a pleasant one.

**INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS**

Past President Daniel C. Murphy installed the newly elected officers for the ensuing term.

In closing the Convention, President Hoch thanked the delegates for the fine coöperation that had been given the officers of the Federation during convention week.

The President then, at 5:20 p. m., declared the Convention adjourned sine die.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Secretary.  
C. C. HOPKINS, Assistant Secretary.

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# TABULATED VOTE

## Annual Election of Officers

### California State Federation of Labor

Vice-Presidents, District No. 9

	Earl Allard	B. F. Dodge	James E. Hopkins	J. McManus	Anthony L. Noriega
<b>BAKERSFIELD—</b>					
Barbers No. 317 (50):					
C. E. Sheets .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Labor Council:					
C. E. Sheets .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Samuel S. White .....	1	1	1	.....	1
Oil Workers No. 19 (151):					
Samuel S. White .....	76	76	76	.....	76
E. B. Daniel .....	.....	75	75	75	75
<b>FRESNO—</b>					
Barbers No. 333 (69):					
M. E. Bruce .....	.....	69	69	69	69
Culinary Workers No. 62 (101):					
W. P. Graham .....	.....	101	101	101	101
Labor Council:					
A. V. Rowe .....	1	1	1	1	.....
Laundry Drivers No. 419 (50):					
A. V. Rowe .....	50	50	50	50	.....
Stage Employees No. 158 (50):					
H. R. Snow .....	.....	50	50	50	50
<b>LONG BEACH—</b>					
Central Labor Council:					
J. C. Coulter .....	1	1	1	1	.....
Ray E. Gelston .....	1	1	1	1	.....
Culinary Alliance No. 681 (50):					
Bertha Graham .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Garment Workers No. 56 (87):					
Florence Anderson .....	.....	87	87	87	87
Machinists No. 1235 (75):					
C. E. Edmonds .....	.....	75	75	75	75
Moving Picture Operators No. 521 (50):					
Stanley B. Wedell .....	50	.....	50	50	50
Oil Workers No. 128 (500):					
J. C. Coulter .....	500	500	500	500	.....
Painters No. 256 (55):					
Ray E. Gelston .....	28	28	28	28	.....
Carl Fletcher .....	.....	27	27	27	27
<b>LOS ANGELES—</b>					
Bakers No. 453 (75):					
M. Topper .....	.....	75	75	75	75
Boilermakers No. 92 (75):					
Frank S. Dunn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Bricklayers No. 2 (150):					
John B. McGinnis .....	.....	150	150	150	150
Bridge, Structural Iron Workers No. 433 (50):					
H. W. Rehfeldt .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Carpenters No. 25 (482):					
E. E. Lampton .....	.....	482	482	482	482
Studio Carpenters No. 946 (596):					
A. R. Field .....	298	298	.....	298	298
P. J. Green .....	298	298	.....	298	298

	Earl Allard	B. F. Dodge	James E. Hopkins	J. McManus	Anthony L. Noriega
Assistant Directors No. 18096 (54):					
Dick L'Estrange .....	.....	54	54	54	54
Electrical Workers No. 18 (275):					
Harry M. Williams .....	275	275	.....	275	275
Electrical Workers No. 40 (350):					
Fred D. Ferguson .....	350	350	350	.....	350
Garment Workers No. 125 (471):					
Corrine Meyers .....	.....	471	471	471	471
Machinists No. 311 (400):					
A. W. Hoch .....	.....	400	400	400	400
Meat Cutters No. 421 (100):					
George J. Hobart .....	.....	100	100	100	100
Musicians No. 47 (2,000):					
J. W. Gillette .....	.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Office Employees No. 15251 (50):					
Keitha M. Hoch .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Painters No. 202 (33):					
Robert A. Harrington .....	.....	17	17	17	17
Henry M. Munn .....	.....	16	16	16	16
Motion Picture Painters No. 644 (416):					
L. R. Brandon .....	.....	416	416	416	416
Photographers No. 659 (560):					
Roy H. Klaffki .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
James Palmer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
Plumbers No. 78 (200):					
Harry Sherman .....	.....	200	200	200	200
Post Office Clerks No. 64 (627):					
Joseph Hoenig .....	.....	627	627	627	627
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150 (441):					
M. J. Sands .....	.....	221	221	221	221
E. W. Apperson .....	.....	220	220	220	220
Stage Employees No. 33 (352):					
S. B. Neuman .....	.....	176	176	176	176
J. J. Riley .....	.....	176	176	176	176
Stereotypers No. 58 (97):					
Clarence C. Liles .....	.....	49	49	49	49
Hugh R. Maguire .....	48	.....	48	48	48
Film Technicians No. 683 (209):					
Thomas C. Bryan .....	.....	209	209	209	209
Studio Technicians No. 37 (1,500):					
James E. Shaw .....	.....	250	250	250	250
H. L. Hileman .....	.....	250	250	250	250
Duncan M. Ferguson .....	.....	250	250	250	250
D. J. Lilly .....	.....	250	250	250	250
Harry Hodgins .....	.....	250	250	250	250
Harry S. Strainge .....	.....	250	250	250	250
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399 (314):					
Joseph P. Tuohy .....	.....	314	314	314	314
Typographical No. 174 (500):					
Harvey E. Garman .....	.....	500	500	500	500
Waitresses No. 639 (63):					
Mae Stoneman .....	.....	32	32	32	32
Renata Johnston .....	.....	31	31	31	31
Waiters No. 17 (100):					
Frank L. Johnston .....	.....	100	100	100	100
<b>MARYSVILLE—</b>					
Central Labor Council:					
C. E. Ryneanson .....	.....	1	1	.....	1
Barbers No. 720 (50):					
C. E. Ryneanson .....	.....	50	50	.....	50
<b>MODESTO—</b>					
Central Labor Council:					
C. C. Nunnally .....	.....	1	1	1	1



	Earl Allard	B. F. Dodge	James E. Hopkins	J. McManus	Anthony L. Noriega
Culinary Workers No. 542 (50):					
Jean Conley .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Letter Carriers No. 1291 (50):					
C. L. Perkins .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Typographical No. 689 (50):					
C. C. Nunnally .....	.....	50	50	50	50
<b>MONTEREY—</b>					
Barbers No. 896 (50):					
F. E. Waxler .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Central Labor Council:					
F. E. Waxler .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Paul D. Smith .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Painters No. 272 (21):					
C. U. Heaney .....	.....	11	11	11	11
J. R. Montayne .....	.....	10	10	10	10
Typographical No. 759 (50):					
Thomas R. Furlong .....	50	50	.....	50	50
<b>NAPA—</b>					
Central Labor Council:					
Clara Hester .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Garment Workers No. 137 (59):					
Clara Hester .....	.....	59	59	59	59
<b>OAKLAND—</b>					
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432 (400):					
James Shea .....	.....	400	400	400	400
Carmen No. 192 (1,000):					
George Durand .....	.....	500	500	500	500
Dan Murphy .....	.....	500	500	500	500
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 (400):					
Ansel Graham .....	.....	200	200	200	200
W. E. Daniels .....	.....	200	200	200	200
Stage Employees No. 107 (54):					
F. C. Casey .....	.....	54	54	54	54
Teamsters No. 70 (1,000):					
Joseph H. Marshall .....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Typographical No. 36 (373):					
H. R. Fairchild .....	373	373	.....	373	373
<b>PALO ALTO—</b>					
Barbers No. 914 (75):					
Philip Jost .....	.....	75	75	75	75
<b>PASADENA—</b>					
Central Labor Union:					
E. E. Mecham .....	.....	1	1	.....	1
Louise R. Hoocker .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Electrical Workers No. 418 (119):					
Don Cameron .....	.....	119	119	119	119
Meat Cutters No. 491 (25):					
James A. Garrow .....	.....	25	25	.....	25
<b>PITTSBURG—</b>					
Barbers No. 917 (50):					
A. M. Trentanelli .....	.....	50	50	50	50
<b>SACRAMENTO—</b>					
Barbers No. 112 (100):					
T. A. Gilmore .....	.....	100	100	100	100
Bookbinders No. 35 (80):					
Robert L. Ennis .....	.....	80	80	80	80
Culinary Workers No. 561 (202):					
J. E. Wellington .....	.....	202	202	202	202
Federated Trades Council:					
Robert L. Ennis .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Letter Carriers No. 133 (104):					
L. M. Ford .....	.....	104	104	104	104
Motion Picture Operators No. 252 (50):					
A. M. Davis .....	.....	50	50	50	50

	Earl Allard	B. F. Dodge	James E. Hopkins	J. McManus	Anthony L. Noriega
Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers No. 150 (300):					
George W. Stokel .....	.....	300	300	300	300
Typographical No. 46 (235):					
Ralph N. Titus .....	.....	235	235	235	235
<b>SAN BERNARDINO—</b>					
Motion Picture Operators No. 577 (50):					
Milton E. Franklin .....	50	.....	50	50	50
Stage Employees No. 614 (50):					
A. L. Jenkins .....	50	.....	50	50	50
<b>SAN DIEGO—</b>					
Federated Trades Council:					
E. H. Dowell .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Earl F. Nelson .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Moving Picture Operators No. 297 (50):					
E. H. Dowell .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Musicians No. 325 (387):					
John L. Donnelly .....	.....	387	387	387	387
Stage Employees No. 122 (50):					
E. F. Nelson .....	.....	50	50	50	50
<b>SAN FRANCISCO—</b>					
Alaska Fishermen (1,500):					
A. Adolfson .....	.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 (500):					
George G. Kidwell .....	.....	500	500	500	500
Barbers No. 148 (500):					
O. C. Edwards .....	.....	125	125	125	125
Abe Levy .....	125	125	125	125	.....
Walter W. Pierce .....	.....	125	125	125	125
D. F. Tattenham .....	.....	125	125	125	125
Beer Drivers No. 227 (175):					
John S. Horn .....	.....	88	88	88	88
Martin Christen .....	.....	87	87	87	87
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44 (75):					
G. Lea Phillips .....	.....	75	75	75	75
Bottlers No. 293 (344):					
Albert J. Rogers .....	.....	344	344	344	344
Brewery Workers No. 7 (242):					
Henry Jenichen .....	.....	242	242	242	242
Carpenters No. 22 (312):					
Martin L. Bavage .....	.....	312	312	312	312
Carpenters No. 483 (285):					
D. H. Ryan .....	.....	285	285	285	285
Chauffeurs No. 265 (1,064):					
M. Meyer .....	178	178	.....	178	178
J. I. Johnson .....	.....	178	178	178	178
J. Syme .....	.....	177	177	177	177
C. W. Doyle .....	.....	177	177	177	177
A. Costa .....	.....	177	177	177	177
J. McManus .....	.....	177	177	177	177
Cooks No. 44 (1,122):					
B. F. Dodge .....	.....	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122
Technical Engineers and Draftsmen No. 11 (80):					
Barney Frankel .....	.....	80	80	80	80
Ferryboatmen (792):					
E. J. Stillings .....	.....	792	792	792	792
Garment Workers No. 131 (500):					
Kathryn V. Granville .....	.....	250	250	250	250
Nellie Casey .....	.....	250	250	250	250
Grocery Clerks No. 648 (100):					
W. G. Desepte .....	.....	100	100	100	100
Hoisting Engineers No. 59 (150):					
Frank E. Johansen .....	150	.....	150	150	150
Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers No. 519 (117):					
Louis Brunner .....	.....	117	117	117	117

	Earl Allard	B. F. Dodge	James E. Hopkins	J. McManus	Anthony L. Noriega
Labor Council:					
Charles A. Derry .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Laundry Drivers No. 256 (500):					
Joseph A. Collins .....	500	.....	500	500	500
Laundry Workers No. 26 (1,925):					
Anna J. Brown .....	1,925	.....	.....	.....	.....
Letter Carriers No. 214 (750):					
John C. Daly .....	.....	750	750	750	750
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89 (100):					
John G. Moreno .....	.....	100	100	100	100
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 (731):					
Richard M. Sproul .....	731	.....	731	731	731
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 (467):					
Arthur Watson .....	.....	467	467	467	467
Molders No. 164 (406):					
Frank Brown .....	.....	406	406	406	406
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 162 (175):					
Anthony L. Noriega .....	.....	175	175	175	175
Musicians No. 6 (1,000):					
A. S. Morey .....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Piledrivers No. 34 (241):					
C. J. Quinn .....	.....	241	241	241	241
Post Office Clerks No. 2 (771):					
H. A. Weirick .....	.....	386	386	386	386
I. E. Mizel .....	.....	385	385	385	385
Printing Pressmen No. 24 (490):					
J. H. de la Rosa .....	.....	490	490	490	490
Web Pressmen No. 4 (150):					
Daniel C. Murphy .....	.....	75	75	75	75
L. W. McEvoy .....	.....	75	75	75	75
Railway Mail Association (263):					
Albert C. Meyer .....	.....	263	263	263	263
Sailors' Union of the Pacific (1,000):					
George Larsen .....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Stage Employees No. 16 (125):					
F. B. Williams .....	.....	125	125	125	125
Street Railway Employees No. 518 (900):					
Edward Vandeleur .....	.....	450	450	450	450
J. Blanchard .....	.....	450	450	450	450
Teachers No. 61 (130):					
J. L. Kerchen .....	130	130	130	.....	130
Teamsters No. 85 (2,500):					
John P. McLaughlin .....	.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Typographical No. 21 (954):					
Robert J. Donovan .....	.....	477	477	477	477
Dennis Stillwell .....	.....	477	477	477	477
Waiters No. 30 (1,725):					
J. D. Kirkpatrick .....	.....	1,725	.....	1,725	1,725
<b>SAN JOSE—</b>					
Barbers No. 252 (84):					
Ros. Mannina .....	.....	84	84	84	84
Butchers No. 506 (256):					
Earl A. Moorhead .....	256	256	256	256	.....
Typographical No. 231 (91):					
William S. Darrow .....	.....	91	91	91	91
<b>SAN MATEO—</b>					
Carpenters No. 162:					
Robert Patterson .....	.....	65	65	65	65
<b>SAN PEDRO—</b>					
Pile Drivers No. 2375 (50):					
T. F. Murphy .....	.....	50	50	50	50
<b>SANTA BARBARA—</b>					
Butchers No. 556 (50):					
W. W. Green .....	.....	50	50	50	50

	Earl Allard	B. F. Dodge	James E. Hopkins	J. McManus	Anthony L. Noriega
Carpenters No. 1062 (197):					
James Matthams .....	.....	197	197	197	197
Central Labor Council:					
James Matthams .....	.....	1	1	1	1
C. C. Hopkins .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Culinary Alliance No. 498 (112):					
Bee Tumber .....	.....	112	112	112	112
Painters No. 715 (134):					
C. A. Covey .....	.....	134	134	134	134
Typographical No. 394 (50):					
C. C. Hopkins .....	.....	50	50	50	50
<b>SANTA CRUZ—</b>					
Sheet Metal Workers No. 304 (50):					
E. H. LeBeau .....	50	50	50	50	.....
<b>STOCKTON—</b>					
Central Labor Council:					
R. E. Mercer .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Charles J. Crook .....	.....	1	1	1	1
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428 (50):					
J. W. Southwick .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Stereotypers No. 145 (50):					
Charles J. Crook .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Typographical No. 56 (61):					
R. E. Mercer .....	.....	61	61	61	61
<b>VALLEJO—</b>					
Barbers No. 335 (50):					
Jack Harman .....	.....	50	50	50	50
Boilermakers No. 148 (58):					
Charles F. Daley .....	.....	58	58	58	58
Central Labor Council:					
Charles F. Daley .....	.....	1	1	1	1
<b>WATSONVILLE—</b>					
Carpenters No. 771 (65):					
James T. Mann .....	65	65	65	65	.....
Central Labor Union:					
G. L. DeWald .....	1	1	1	1	.....
Culinary Alliance No. 345 (21):					
E. J. Du Fon .....	.....	21	21	21	21

# Report on Labor Legislation and Labor Record

of

SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY  
FIFTIETH SESSION OF THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

January 2 to 28, February 28 to May 12, and July 17 to 26, 1933

## INTRODUCTORY

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To the Trade-Unionists of California: The fiftieth session of the California Legislature will go down in history as a session confronted by tremendously important problems but lacking effective organization and utterly without the usual guiding hand of a governor.

It was the first session working under the full new reapportionment system, whereby three senators represent a majority of the people in California, while thirty-seven senators represent the minority. That such a set-up retards progress became painfully evident at this session. For instance, the Assembly, being nearer and more truly representative of the people, passed labor's principal measure, the combined anti-injunction and "yellow dog" bill (A. B. 315), by 68 to 8 votes. The Senate, however, killed the anti-injunction features of the bill by 24 to 15. This reactionary attitude was manifested notwithstanding the fact that Congress and several of the more progressive States have recently enacted similar laws.

In many other respects the Assembly proved its progressive tendencies, while the Senate tried hard to establish a reputation as the California House of Lords. Numerous reactionary proposals of the most outrageous character originating in the Senate were passed by that august body and overwhelmingly defeated in the Assembly.

From beginning to end the main problem of the legislators was the joint issue of economy and taxation. The governor, in his early messages, recommended balancing the budget by reducing appropriations for the aged, the blind and the tubercular poor. Popular indignation at these proposals and the refusal of the Legislature to take the governor seriously on any of his recommendations, prevented this backward step.

The general budget bill, A. B. 675, as finally passed by the Senate and Assembly and approved by the governor, totals \$246,000,000. This is \$37,000,000 less than was contained in the budget of two years ago and \$12,000,000 less than the budget recommended by the governor.

The problem of balancing the budget, *i. e.*, to provide the revenue necessary for the expense of the State government during the next two years, was postponed by the Legislature until the people had expressed themselves at a Special Election on various proposals involving changes in the state's tax structure, and other measures.

### SALES TAX VERSUS INCOME TAX

When the Legislators reconvened, they were confronted by the fact that the people, by their favorable vote on the Riley-Stewart Plan (S. C. A. 30), had relieved real estate owners from a large part of the taxes formerly paid. In addition, the present state administration, during the first two years in office, used up a thirty million dollar surplus and created a ten million dollar deficit.

This made it necessary, notwithstanding severe economies and pruning of the budget, to levy new taxes. Following were the principal tax-raising schemes:

1. A general Sales Tax.
2. A personal Income Tax.
3. An amendment to the existing Inheritance Tax lowering the widow exemption from \$50,000 to \$25,000.

The last named tax increase was generally agreed to, but there was bitter and prolonged controversy over the respective merits of sales and income taxes.

Leadership in the fight for the sales tax and against the income tax was assumed by Messrs. Hearst, Chandler and other wealthy newspaper publishers. To avoid payment of a personal State income tax, these men carried on an intensive campaign of falsifica-

tion and misrepresentation in their respective daily papers. Seldom, if ever, in the history of California's political struggles, did newspapers resort to more unfair tactics. In fact, the Hearst-Chandler cabal made no pretense of printing news fairly and impartially. Day after day they printed only propaganda especially prepared to serve their personal interests.

Leadership for a tax upon net income rather than upon the necessities of life was early taken by a coalition of the organized farmers and organized labor. Spokesmen for the State Grange, the Farm Bureau Federation, the State Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods, practically without any means of publicity, finally persuaded the Assembly to adopt an income tax measure (A. B. 2429) based upon the Federal law with its steep upward graduations on big incomes. The reactionary senate amended the bill and limited to 5 per cent the tax on net incomes from \$50,000 per annum upward.

But the Hearst-Chandler clique objected strenuously even to this very moderate levy upon big incomes and continued their vicious campaign of mendacious misrepresentation.

In the meantime, the battle for a sales tax went on. The Senate voted for a 3 per cent sales tax, but the Assembly modified the tax to 2 per cent. In the end the Senate and Assembly agreed upon a compromise of 2½ per cent after rejecting all amendments to exempt necessities of life such as "food for human consumption."

Governor Rolph promptly signed the sales tax bill. Some weeks later, when announcing his refusal to sign the income tax bill, notwithstanding the plea of the organized farmers and the organized workers, Governor Rolph issued a public statement, repeating among other things, what the Hearst-Chandler clique had said over and over again, that: "It is not to the interest of California to drive wealth out of the State."

The governor had evidently forgotten that twenty-two States have adopted an income tax and that not one single State has repealed such a tax after adoption because it is generally recognized that an income tax is the fairest and most equitable method of taxation yet devised.

When protests against the sales tax began to be heard from every section of the State, Governor Rolph, in his characteristic manner, disclaimed all responsibility. The record shows, however, that Governor Rolph, when confronted with a tax upon incomes and a tax upon poverty, vetoed the former and approved the latter.

### THE VALUE OF LEGISLATIVE RECORDS

The California State Federation of Labor has compiled the Labor Records of Legislators for the past twenty-two years. Attention is again directed to the value of these records. California trade-unionists are urged to preserve this booklet for future reference. Many of the members of this Legislature will be candidates to succeed themselves, and others will sooner or later aspire for various political honors. It is well, therefore, to keep available for any reference the reliable information contained herein.

The State Federation of Labor will gladly furnish the labor record of any legislator who served during any of the previous sessions of the California Legislature. The American Federation of Labor will, upon application, supply the labor record of United States Senators and Representatives.

The accuracy of these records have never been successfully challenged. So keep informed! Support candidates for the Legislature and for Congress on the basis of actual performances rather than on vague promises!

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

A. W. HOCH,  
President;

E. F. NELSON,  
LEW C. G. BLIX,  
RAY E. GELSTON,  
J. MATTHAMS,  
W. P. GRAHAM,  
C. C. NUNNALLY,  
ROS. MANNINA,  
GEORGE DURAND,  
ELMA SMITH BELVAIL,  
JAMES E. HOPKINS,  
ANTHONY L. NORIEGA,  
B. F. DODGE,  
GEORGE W. STOKEL,

Vice-Presidents;

PAUL SCHARENBERG,  
Secretary-Treasurer.



San Francisco, Calif., September 1, 1933.

# REPORT ON LABOR LEGISLATION

## A.—BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW

**Anti-“Yellow-Dog” Contract Bill.—A. B. 315, by Mr. Cronin (Chapter 566).**—Declares the public policy of the State in relation to agreements between employers and employees and declares provisions in contracts of employment whereby either party undertakes not to join, become or remain a member of a labor union or of any organization of employers or undertakes in such event to withdraw from the contract of employment, to be against public policy and void. A determined but unsuccessful fight for the enactment of this bill has been waged in three previous sessions of the Legislature. The adoption of the measure at this session, following three failures, is a splendid testimonial to the legislative policy of the California State Federation of Labor. For details regarding the defeat of the Anti-Injunction Bill, see report under caption “Bills that Failed to Pass.”

**Employment Agencies’ Fees.—A. B. 324, by Mr. Maloney (Chapter 174).**—Adds a new section to the penal code prohibiting taking of fees for procuring employment for persons on public works. Defines “public work” and provides that the section shall apply to political subdivisions, municipalities, and various types of districts.

**Sale of Convict-Made Goods.—A. B. 408, by Messrs. Williamson and Maloney (Chapter 636).**—Subjects goods, wares and merchandise manufactured, produced or mined, in whole or in part, by convicts or prisoners, either in or out of this State, to the operation of State laws, in so far as permitted under Act of Congress, divesting convict-made goods of their interstate character. Makes the sale or offering for sale of such goods, except as specifically sanctioned by law, a misdemeanor. Provides that this Act shall go into effect upon the effective date of the Act of Congress cited in Section 1 (January 19, 1934).

**A. B. 1154, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 640).**—Supplementary to A. B. 408. Amends Section 3 of the Act approved February 23, 1911, relating to disposition of prison-made goods, so as to harmonize existing law with the before mentioned Act of Congress.

**Strengthening of Workmen’s Compensation Act.—S. B. 1042, by Senator McColl (Chapter 274).**—Amends Section 8 of the Workmen’s Compensation Act and provides that all volunteer firemen shall have their compensation based upon earnings of \$38.46 a week, thereby giving them in case of injury \$25 a week and in case of death a full death benefit to dependents.

**A. B. 1815, by Mr. West (Chapter 379).**—Enlarges the powers of the Industrial Accident Commission in cases where employers are insured and where employers are acting under a certificate of self-insurance issued by the commission, and where such employers fail or go into the hands of a receiver. It gives the commission under these conditions immediate power to direct the compliance with its awards and orders by the sureties or surety company immediately without the necessity of first applying to the courts for such an order, as is now required under the law.

**A. B. 2118, by Mr. Burns (Chapter 522).**—Establishes a new definition of “average earnings” in determining rates of compensation. Its purpose is to meet the new conditions in labor that have arisen by reason of the fact that during the depression an ever-increasing number of workers are employed for only short periods of time each week.

**A. B. 1739, by Mr. Maloney (Chapter 1022).**—Provides that persons merely receiving groceries, clothing and necessities of life for a man’s family in return for some services rendered, shall not be deemed employees. Provides also that employees engaged on work relief projects, where work is staggered to provide employment for as many men as possible, if injured shall receive disability payments based on the earnings from the work relief project. This legislation was sponsored by the State Relief Administrator and the Industrial Accident Commission.

**Unemployment Relief.—S. B. 300, by Senator Fellom (Chapter 207).**—Appropriates \$20,000,000 (bond issue approved by vote of people), to be loaned to counties and cities for relief of unemployment.

**A. B. 1006, by Mr. Burns (Chapter 1016).**—Five-day week for State employees. This is one of the unemployment emergency measures recommended by the State Unemployment Commission. Vetoed by Governor. Veto not sustained by Legislature.

**A. B. 1009, by Mr. McMurray (Chapter 632).**—Limits hours of labor on public work. Another unemployment emergency measure sponsored by the State Unemployment Commission.

**Rebate of Wages on Public Work.—A. B. 585, by Mr. Gilmore (Chapter 154).**—Amends Section 653d of the penal code, making it a felony to receive a rebate of wages on public work, so as to specifically include within its terms any person who accepts or conspires to accept a rebate from those performing services under contractors and sub-contractors doing public work.

**Misuse of Employees' Bonds.—A. B. 659, by Mr. Crowley (Chapter 87).**—Amends the employees' bond law so as to include within its protection any security put up by the employees, or applicant for employment, for faithful performance, and any money or property directly or indirectly turned over to the employer pursuant to the contract of employment, and prohibiting investments and the sale of stock or an interest in a business in connection with the securing of a position. This bill is aimed at the "Help Wanted With Investment" racketeer who induces workers to put up money in order to obtain jobs which last but a short time.

**Preference for Wage Claims.—A. B. 951, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 175).**—Gives wage claimants a preference under receiverships. At present no preference exists when the suit is based on a prior recorded lien and the mortgagee in such case cannot be made to pay the preferred labor claims even though the receiver appointed at his request collects the current accounts receivable, which the labor claimants helped to produce and which in most cases are largely the result of their labor.

**Liberalizing Absent Voters Law.—S. B. 695, by Senator Crittenden (Chapter 913).**—Amends and liberalizes the existing absent voters law by removing certain defects which developed in the light of experience.

**Working Hours of Bus and Truck Drivers.—S. B. 281, by Senator McColl (Chapter 801).**—Limits working hours of bus and truck drivers on highways. Bus drivers are limited to ten hours within a spread of fifteen. Truck drivers are limited to twelve hours within a spread of fifteen.

**Complaints to Railroad Commission.—S. B. 791, by Senator Crittenden (Chapter 232).**—Amends Section 60 of the Public Utility Act by adding the words "labor organizations" so that in the future labor unions can file complaints or applications before the commission in the name of the union.

**Housing Legislation.—A. B. 374, by Messrs. Powers, Bliss and Meeker (Chapter 538).**—Provides for the organization of limited dividend housing companies which would make use of Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds to replace obsolete housing areas and construct new housing where needed. Operates without cost to the taxpayers, as the limited dividend housing corporations are self-supporting. No new state machinery is required. Over-expansion or building in areas already provided with adequate housing is prevented by the requirement that a need for construction must be proved before these companies are given a permit to build. At the present time construction and business groups in about ten cities of California are prepared to meet the Reconstruction Finance Corporation requirements. Other states, including New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and Indiana, already have taken advantage of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation provisions for limited dividend housing companies.

**A. B. 2362, by Mr. Woolwine (Chapter 560).**—Low-priced homes for indigents. Permits Community Land Chests, under supervision of the State Corporation Commissioner, to construct low-priced homes for indigent and semi-indigent persons.

**Commercial Fishing License.—A. B. 852, by Mr. Bowers (Chapter 696).**—Provides that a commercial fishing license may be issued only to: (1) a person who has continuously resided in this State for one year immediately prior to the time of application; (2) a corporation authorized to do business in this State.

**State Recovery Acts.—A. B. 2400, by Mr. Boyle, and A. B. 2432, by Mr. Feigenbaum** These two Acts (Chapters 1037 and 1039) are known respectively as the *California Industrial Recovery Act* and the *Supplement to the California Industrial Recovery Act*. The two laws should be considered as one measure and were drafted in separate form for constitutional reasons only.

To begin with, this legislation provides for the establishment of codes in intrastate business done by persons, firms and corporations that have not adopted or are not subject to a national code, and that may adopt a local or State-wide code.

Next it provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation that is engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and therefore subject to a national code, to fail to live up to the terms of such national code when engaged in intrastate business,



that is, business conducted within the State of California. It provides, further, that in the event such business concern becomes licensed under the Federal Act the terms of such license shall apply also to business done by the concern in California. It empowers the National Recovery Administration to use the governmental machinery of the State of California in the enforcement of the Federal Act and rules and regulations issued thereunder, and the President may specifically appoint or direct State officials to carry out his instructions pertaining to the enforcement of the Act.

The rights of labor to organize and conduct collective bargaining through their unions are guaranteed to the full extent allowed under the Federal Act, and no code will be approved refusing to comply fully with the provisions of the Federal law in said respects. The California Act goes farther than the Federal law in guaranteeing the integrity of collective bargaining between organizations of employers and employees, for, while the Federal Act secures such guaranty merely by way of interpretation or implication, the California law in specific terms proclaims that guaranty. Union agreements are not superseded by the code adopted under this legislation as long as they do not violate the policy of the National Recovery Act, but they remain in full force and effect until mutually changed by collective agreement, and where the standards of employment are more favorable to labor under the collective agreement such standards prevail over those established by the code. It is also stipulated that nothing in the Act shall repeal or modify any State law enacted for the benefit of labor.

The State Commissioner of Corporations is made the "Chief" to enforce the Recovery Act, but his decisions must be approved by the director of the Department of Industrial Relations before becoming effective.

To meet the expense of administering the Act, employers and trade associations submitting codes are required to pay a filing fee of \$25, and also pay a fee of 25 cents per year for each person employed under such code. Employees may submit their complaints and proposed amendments to industrial codes free of charge and are entitled to a hearing by their chosen representatives before a code is approved.

Any employer failing to observe the terms of the code or any provision of law relating to these acts will be prosecuted as for a misdemeanor, either by the attorney general or any local district attorney, and in case of conviction will be subject to a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**State Water Project.—A. B. 259, by Mr. Anglim, et al. (Chapter 1042).**—Construction of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley units of the State-wide water program are provided by this legislation through the issuance of \$170,000,000 of revenue bonds to finance the gigantic project.

Designed to secure Federal aid in the financing of the initial units of the Central Valley project, the bill sets up State machinery for immediate work on the great project as soon as it is financed. Salient features of the water act are:

1. Construction, operation and maintenance of Central Valley project, including the Kennett dam, reservoir, hydroelectric power plant and transmission line; the Contra Costa fresh water conduit; San Joaquin pumping system; Friant dam, reservoir and power plant; the Madera canal and the Friant-Kern canal.

2. Creation of a State Water Project Authority.

3. Providing for cooperation with Federal Government in project.

4. Giving preference to State or other political agencies in contracts for water or power.

5. Gives State preference over individuals in matter of water rights or property.

6. Provides for issuance of \$170,000,000 revenue bonds of seventy years' duration.

7. Empowers State Water Project Authority to fix prices, rates, charges at which any and all resources of the project are to be sold.

**Patent Rights for Arms, Munitions, etc.—Assembly Joint Resolution No. 9, by Mr. West (Chapter 46).**—Memorializing Congress to enact legislation to the end that all patent rights for arms, munitions and other equipment to be used for war purposes should be acquired by the Government; also urging the President of the United States, in order to obtain international acceptance of the intent and purpose of the resolution, to have the subject matter presented at future international disarmament conferences.

**Health Insurance.**—Resolution (not numbered) by Senator Williams for appointment of a committee of three Senators to investigate the feasibility of a Health Insurance Act. Carried on April 12 by 21 to 12.

## B.—BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR

**Five-Day Week for State Employees.—A. B. 1006, by Mr. Burns.**—This legislation was recommended by the State Unemployment Commission. Passed Assembly 65 to 0 (See Assembly Record Vote C). Passed Senate 31 to 5 (See Senate Record Vote T). Vetoed by governor. Veto not sustained in Assembly by 58 to 14 (See Assembly Record Vote BB). Veto not sustained in Senate by 28 to 10 (See Senate Record Vote Y).

**State Employees' Salary Reduction.—A. B. 700, by Messrs. Craig, Field and Knowland.**—This bill reduced salaries on a graduated scale beginning with 5 per cent on a \$105 monthly salary and increasing to 30 per cent on a \$1000 monthly salary.

The bill specifically prohibited overtime work except in case of emergency and provided that in such event time and one-half should be paid for overtime.

It was also specifically provided that the salary reduction should not apply to per hour or per diem employees. Practically all trade-unionists on the State payroll are in the latter class.

Vetoed by governor. Veto sustained in Assembly by 42 to 34 (See Assembly Record Vote AA).

**Preference for Supplies Produced in the United States.—S. B. 1174, by Senator Deuel.**—Required that every contract for the construction, alteration or repair of public works or for the purchase of materials or supplies for public use shall contain a provision that only materials and supplies produced in the United States may be used in the performance of the contract. Vetoed by the governor. Veto sustained by Senate.

**Compulsory Tuition Fees in Adult Education Classes.—S. B. 124, by Senator Hays.**—Opposed by the State Federation of Labor because it was a first step toward abolition of free public school education. Passed Senate by 30 to 3 (See Senate Record Vote D). Passed Assembly 52 to 7 (See Assembly Record Vote Z). Vetoed by governor. Veto sustained by Assembly.

## C.—BILLS THAT FAILED TO PASS THE LEGISLATURE

**Anti-Injunction Bill.—A. B. 315, by Mr. Cronin.**—The bill was modeled upon the principles and provisions of the Act of Congress of March 23, 1932, Chapter 90, known as the Norris-LaGuardia Bill, imposing statutory restrictions upon the use of injunctions in labor disputes, and constituting Chapter 6 of Title 29, Labor, in the United States Code. It passed the Congress of the United States by a vote of 363 to 13 in the House of Representatives and 75 to 5 in the Senate. The principles of the bill received exhaustive discussion of the many distinguished constitutional lawyers in the United States Senate in connection with the memorable debate that resulted in the refusal of the Senate to confirm the appointment of Judge Parker to the United States Supreme Court.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee had a public hearing on A. B. 315 and gave it a "do pass" recommendation by the following vote: Ayes (16)—Anglim, Cloudsley, Crist, Cronin, Crowley, Dempster, Feigenbaum, Fisher, Hoffman, Hornblower, Levey, James A. Miller, Powers, Ross, Williamson and West. Noes (2)—Lyon and Redwine. Absent (3): C. Ray Robinson, Roland and Woolwine. On April 27 the bill passed the Assembly by 68 to 8 (See Assembly Record Vote O).

The Senate Judiciary Committee had a public hearing on May 3, and this committee also gave a "do pass" recommendation as follows: Ayes (7): Allen, Crittenden, Inman, Jones, Reindollar, Schottky and Swing. Noes (6): Bush, Difani, Hays, McKinley, Rich and Snyder. Absent (1): Pierovich.

Attorney Gregory Harrison, representing the Industrial Accident Association of San Francisco, spoke against the bill at both committee hearings.

When the bill came up for consideration in the Senate, Senator Snyder of Santa Cruz, in behalf of the Industrial Association, introduced amendments eliminating all the Anti-Injunction features from the bill. The amendments were adopted by 24 to 15 (See Senate Record Vote N). This left in the bill only a declaration of the public policy of the State in relation to agreements between employers and employees and declared contrary to public policy all so-called Yellow Dog Contracts. The amended bill was then adopted by 34 to 3 (See Senate Record Vote O).

**Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Law.—A. B. 181, by Mr. Maloney.**—This bill was introduced at the request of the California State Federation of Labor. A public hearing was held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee on March 15, but a roll call on a "do pass" recommendation fell short of the required majority by one vote, as follows: Ayes (10): Anglim, Cronin, Crowley, Dempster, Feigenbaum, Hornblower, Levey, James A. Miller, Williamson and West. Noes (8): Cloudsley, Crist, Lyon, Powers, Redwine, Roland, Ross and Woolwine. Absent: Fisher and Hoffman. Subsequent efforts to move the repeal bill from committee failed.

On April 24 the committee agreed to modify the law by eliminating Sub-section 4 of Section 2, which provides that any person who "organizes or assists in organizing, or is or knowingly becomes a member of any organization, society, group or assemblage of persons organized or assembled to advocate, teach or aid and abet criminal syndicalism" is guilty of a felony, etc. It is under this section of the law that most of the convictions have been obtained. This was well understood, as the *Sacramento Bee* said editorially: "If these modifications are written into the law the whole thing might just as well be repealed, for they take the teeth out of the statute."

As amended, the bill passed the Assembly by 50 to 0 (See Assembly Record Vote Q). Mr. Stream moved to reconsider but later waived reconsideration. The bill then went to the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. On May 8 that committee had a public hearing on the bill, but there were not enough votes to report the bill out of committee. On May 10 the committee sent the bill to the Senate with a favorable report. On May 12, on motion of Senator Swing, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the bill was referred back to the Committee on Judiciary by 22 to 16 (See Senate Record Vote V).

When the Legislature reconvened on July 17, Chairman Swing of the Senate Judiciary Committee was interviewed and agreed to send the bill back to the Senate. Upon his recommendation the bill was voted out of committee for the second time. However, the rules adopted for the short session provided that no bill could be considered unless approved by the Rules Committee. The labor representatives appeared before said committee and strongly urged favorable action, but the committee was adamant and refused to let the bill go to the floor of the Senate.

**Bills Sponsored by Citizens' Committee on Legal Reforms.—A. B. 872, 873, 874 and 875, by Mr. Dempster.**—These bills were introduced by request of the California State Federation of Labor with a view of changing the criminal law and procedure of California so as to remedy the defects brought to light through the Mooney-Billings cases.

The bills were drafted by Attorney Saul S. Klein of Los Angeles and approved by the Citizens' Committee on Legal Reforms. Because of the determined opposition by the representative of the District Attorneys' Association of California and, in particular District Attorney Earl Warren of Alameda County, three of the bills died in the Assembly Judiciary Committee, but A. B. 873 passed the Assembly (See Assembly Record Vote M) only to be buried in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

**Unemployment Insurance and Reserves.—A. B. 878, by Messrs. Hornblower and Cronin.**—Sponsored by the State Unemployment Commission. Creates a system of unemployment insurance, prescribing reserves, providing for building up funds through tax on employers and employees. Covers all employees except farm laborers, servants, teachers, part-time workers registered as such, employments covered by Federal unemployment compensation provisions, persons employed at other than manual labor receiving \$175 or more a month, and persons whose compensation was \$2,000 or more during the preceding year. To be administered by Director of Industrial Relations through newly created Division of Unemployment Reserves and Compensation, to which the director is authorized to transfer any part of existing Division of State Unemployment Agencies. Reserves for payment of benefits are to be built up with maximum contributions of 2 per cent of payroll by employer, 30 per cent of these contributions to be deducted from wages of employees. The Reserve Fund of each employer to be kept in a separate account and the employer is not liable beyond amount of reserves built up by contributions.

The expense of administration is provided for by a separate contribution system levied at maximum rate of two-tenths of one per cent on payroll. Same percentage will be paid by employees as in case of contributions toward reserve funds. Benefits for total unemployment range from \$12.50 a week down to \$5 a week, depending upon amount of wage normally earned, and depending on amount of unemployment. No benefit beyond maximum of thirteen weekly payments, or equivalent thereof, per year of employment. Agreement to waive benefits or to pay employees' contributions are void. No benefit to be granted in excess of 75 per cent of salary. Special provision is made for exemption of employers setting up own system of unemployment insurance. Such systems must be approved by Director and an Unemployment Reserve Commission to be appointed by the governor for four-year terms.

Passed Assembly May 11 by 45 to 27. Had a place on the Senate file for action, but was without record vote re-referred to the Committee on Unemployment, where it died.

**Primary Elections.—A. B. 826, by Messrs. Feigenbaum and Cronin.**—This was an effort to liberalize primary elections so that a voter could declare his party affiliation at the polls. Passed the Assembly by 45 to 27, although bitterly opposed by every reactionary (See Assembly Record Vote W). Again the Senate ran true to form and killed the bill by 25 to 14 (See Senate Record Vote R).

**Amending Women's Eight-Hour Law to Include Moving Picture Industry.—A. B. 1021, by Mr. Hunt.**—Bitterly contested by the executives of the motion picture industry, who virtually forced girls to sign petitions against the proposed legislation, the bill was

killed in the Assembly by 42 to 35 (See Assembly Record Vote T). Mr. Redwine of Hollywood, whose reactionary tendencies became more pronounced as the session progressed, made the principal fight against shorter hours for women.

**Anti-Spotters Bill.—A. B. 339, by Mr. O'Connor.**—This bill provides that employers who hire special agents, detectives or so-called spotters, before disciplining or discharging any employee upon a report by such special agent, detective or so-called spotter, give notice and accord a hearing to such employee upon his request therefor. Opposed by lobbyists for railroads and anti-labor interests in general. Refused adoption in Assembly by 35 to 42 (See Assembly Record Vote U).

**Unemployment Measures.—A. B. 891, by Mr. Maloney.**—Aimed to establish a State Economic Council for continuous study of all problems relating to unemployment, etc., and **A. B. 892, by Mr. Dempster.**—Strengthens the existing law providing for advance planning and low range budgeting of public works. Both of these constructive bills were proposed by the California State Unemployment Commission. Both were sent to the Assembly Committee on Unemployment, received "do pass" recommendations and were referred to the Ways and Means Committee, where they were effectively buried.

**Dismissal Pay.—Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 31, by Mr. Patterson.**—This was an effort to place the Legislature on record in favor of a dismissal wage when workers are permanently dismissed because of the introduction of labor-saving devices. Died in Assembly Committee on Government Economy and Efficiency.

**Sanitation of Public Laundries.—A. B. 1587, by Mr. Dempster.**—Passed Assembly by 56 to 20. Reconsideration refused by 40 to 28 (See Assembly Record Votes G and H). Died on Senate files.

**Miners' "Collar to Collar" Eight-Hour Bill.—A. B. 181, by Mr. McMurray.**—Had the united opposition of the mining industry and was buried in Assembly Committee on Mines and Mining.

**Fire Hazards in Projection Room of Moving Picture Theatres.—A. B. 260, by Mr. Bowers.**—Opposed by the owners and managers of moving picture theatres. Died in Assembly Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Regulating Private Trade Schools.—A. B. 887, by Mr. O'Connor.**—Died in Assembly Committee on Education.

## D.—BAD BILLS DEFEATED

The number of objectionable bills introduced at this session was greater than ever. Practically every statute, no matter how meritorious, was under attack if its enforcement required an appropriation.

Attacks on teachers' tenure and on various features of California's educational system were so many that a mere listing of bills of that character would require a sixteen-page pamphlet.

For this reason no effort has been made in compiling this report to summarize the many bad bills defeated at this session.

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### RETURNS OF SPECIAL ELECTION, JUNE 27, 1933

The election, held on June 27, resulted as follows:

For repeal of Prohibition (Eighteenth Amendment), 1,019,818; against, 319,981. Majority for repeal, 699,837.

No. 1, Riley-Stewart taxation plan: Yes, 717,319; No, 440,413.

No. 2, Unemployment relief bonds: Yes, 885,690; No, 316,904.

No. 3, Horse-racing betting: Yes, 805,209; No, 478,580.

No. 4, Exempting privately owned non-profit schools from taxation: Yes, 518,374; No, 772,043.

No. 5, Reassessing property damage by earthquakes in Los Angeles and Orange counties: Yes, 796,590; No, 331,104.

No. 6, Bond issue for refinancing irrigation and reclamation districts: Yes, 444,998; No, 631,230.

No. 7, Declaring effective date of acts of Legislature: Yes, 732,684; No, 252,061.

No. 8, County government: Yes, 698,186; No, 325,920.

No. 9, Diverting gasoline taxes for biennium ending June 30, 1933: Yes, 335,595; No, 871,623.

No. 20, Diverting gasoline taxes for biennium ending June 30, 1935: Yes, 307,609; No, 887,188.

# Labor Record of Senators and Members of the Assembly

Fiftieth Session of the California  
Legislature, 1933

## EXPLANATORY

The record of each legislator will be found under the respective titles, "Records of Senators" and "Records of Members of Assembly."

Each of these divisions contains three parts. The first part describes and designates the particular roll calls upon which the legislators' records are based. The test votes enumerated are believed to be the most important of the session from Labor's point of view. It should be distinctly understood, however, that these test votes are not necessarily of equal importance. In estimating a legislator's real worth, this fact should be borne in mind.

The second part gives an alphabetical list of the legislators, and indicates how many times and upon which particular measures they voted for or against Labor; also the number of times they failed to vote.

The third part is known as the "Comparative Record." It enables anyone to see at a glance "how good" or "how bad" his Senator and Member in the Assembly voted upon Labor measures. In these Comparative Records, the legislators are arranged in numerical order in accordance with the number of "good votes" cast by each.

## RECORDS OF SENATORS

### DESCRIPTION OF THE THIRTY ROLL CALLS UPON WHICH THE RECORD OF EACH SENATOR IS BASED

(Unless otherwise noted, an "aye" vote is a vote for Labor and credited to the respective Senator as a "good" vote.)

A. A. B. 307. Equalization of taxes between Public Utilities and the common taxpayers. Vote on resolution for immediate consideration. (March 3, page 8.) Refused adoption by 18 to 22.

B. S. B. 829. Attack on Teachers' Tenure law. (March 27, page 26.) Carried by 28 to 7. The "ayes" are bad votes.

C. S. B. 355. Regulating motor carriers (commercial-contract) on public highways. (March 30, page 23.) Refused passage by 14 to 25.

D. S. B. 124. Amendment to School Code providing for tuition fees in adult education classes (April 3, page 23.) Carried by 30 to 3. The "ayes" are bad votes.

E. S. B. 77. Lowering age limit for compulsory part-time education from 18 to 16 years. (April 4, page 10.) Carried by 29 to 7. The "ayes" are bad votes.

F. S. C. A. 45. Providing for the reestablishment of the poll tax. (April 11, page 15.) Refused adoption by 17 to 17. The "ayes" are bad votes.

G. A. B. 324. Employment Agencies Fees. Prohibiting the collection of fees for placing persons in public employment. (April 12, page 28.) Carried by 31 to 0.

H. A. B. 1009. Hours of labor on public works during present unemployment emergency. Vote on objectionable amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11. (April 17, page 24.) Carried by 21 to 16. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**I. A. B. 1009.** Hours of labor on public works. Vote on Amendment No. 9 providing that the provisions of the act shall not apply to work performed in the manufacture of material for said public works, but only to men actually on the job site. Carried by 24 to 13. (April 17, page 24.) The "ayes" are bad votes.

**J. A. C. A. 18.** Water Development. Vote on amendments by Senator Jones to safeguard for the people the by-products of water development: Hydroelectric power. (April 18, page 13.) Refused adoption by 12 to 28.

**K. S. B. 1111.** Amendment to Workmen's Compensation Act providing that only 50 per cent of the benefits provided in the Act shall be payable to non-resident alien dependents. (April 19, page 34.) Carried by 30 to 0. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**L. A. C. A. 18.** Water Development. Vote on amendments by Senator Fellom providing that the credit of the State may be used for the development of "electric energy" as well as for the development of water resources. (May 2, page 10.) Carried by 28 to 12.

**M. A. C. A. 18.** Water Development. Vote on amendment by Senator Fellom providing that "contracts entered into with private utilities shall contain a reasonable recapture clause to protect the interests of the public." (May 3, page 26.) Refused adoption by 14 to 24.

**N. A. B. 315.** Anti-Injunction and Anti-Yellow Dog Contract Bill. Vote on amendment by Senator Snyder to eliminate the anti-injunction features. (May 10, page 30.) Carried by 24 to 15. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**O. A. B. 315.** Outlawing so-called Yellow-Dog contracts. (May 10, page 30.) Carried by 34 to 3.

**P. A. B. 374.** Providing for the construction of low-cost dwelling, etc., by limited dividend housing corporations. (May 11, page 9.) Carried by 24 to 14.

**Q. A. B. 354.** Vote on amendment by Senator Ingels to abolish teachers' tenure in all school districts having average attendance of less than 850 pupils. (May 11, page 11.) Carried by 32 to 8. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**R. A. B. 826.** Liberalizing the Direct Primary Law. (May 12, page 57.) Refused passage by 14 to 25.

**S. A. B. 1006.** Five-day week for state employees during present unemployment emergency. Vote on urgency clause to make law effective at once. (May 12, page 112.) Carried 30 to 8.

**T. A. B. 1006.** Five-day week for state employees. Vote on final passage. (May 12, pages 112-113.) Carried by 31 to 5.

**U.** Senator Crittenden's Resolution relative to rates of Public Utilities. Vote on amendment by Senator Jones urging Railroad Commission to lower rates so that Public Utilities may not collect as net profits more than 5 per cent on this investment. (May 12, page 187.) Refused adoption by 12 to 23.

**V. A. B. 181.** Modification of Criminal Syndicalism Law. Vote on motion of Senator Swing to re-refer to Committee on Judiciary. (May 12, page 304.) Carried by 22 to 16. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**W. S. B. 1211.** Sales Tax. Amendment by Senator Jones to exempt "food products for human consumption." (July 19, page 10.) Refused adoption by 7 to 30.

**X. S. B. 1211.** Vote on 3 per cent sales tax without exempting necessities of life. (July 19, page 23.) Carried by 32 to 3. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**Y. A. B. 1006.** Five-day week for state employees. Vote to over-ride Governor's veto. (July 19, page 27.) Veto not sustained by 28 to 10.

**Z. S. B. 1211.** Vote on concurrence in Assembly amendment reducing sales tax to 2 per cent. (July 24, page 10.) Concurrence refused by 7 to 32.

**AA. S. B. 1211.** Vote on report of Free Conference to raise percentage of sales tax from 2 per cent (as adopted by Assembly) to 2½ per cent. (July 25, page 41.) Carried by 26 to 10. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**BB. A. B. 1765.** Powers and duties of State Board of Equalization. Amendment by Senator Jones providing that values of public utilities as fixed by the Railroad Commission for rate making purposes shall also be used for purpose of taxation. (July 25, page 44.) Refused adoption by 13 to 25.

**CC. A. B. 2429.** Income Tax. The State Federation of Labor is on record for an income tax because it is based upon ability to pay, whereas the sales tax exacts a heavy toll from those whose income fails to meet the bare necessities of life. (July 26, page 43.) Carried by 24 to 15.

**DD.** Resolution by Senator Jones directing the Rules Committee to report out a bill providing for an appropriation sufficient to carry on the work of the Social Welfare Department previously reduced from \$352,100 to \$144,162. (July 26, page 50.) Refused adoption by 16 to 20.

# **GOOD AND BAD VOTES CAST BY EACH SENATOR AND NUMBER OF TIMES ABSENT**

**Each capital letter designates a certain Roll Call.**

**For explanation of Roll Calls see page 79.**

(Compiled from Daily Journals issued during session)

- ALLEN, JAMES M.** (Dem.), Yreka (Siskiyou County), 2nd District.  
 12 Good Votes: **C, G, H, I, L, N, O, R, S, T, V, CC.**  
 17 Bad Votes: **A, B, D, E, F, J, M, P, Q, U, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, DD.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **K.**
- BREED, ARTHUR H.** (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 16th District.  
 6 Good Votes: **C, G, O, P, T, Y.**  
 22 Bad Votes: **A, B, D, E, H, I, J, L, M, N, Q, R, S, U, V, W, X, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **F, K.**
- BUSH, DAVID F.** (Rep.), Oakdale (Stanislaus County), 22nd District.  
 8 Good Votes: **G, J, L, O, R, Y, BB, CC.**  
 18 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, E, F, K, N, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Z, AA, DD.**  
 Absent 4 roll calls: **D, H, I, M.**
- CRITTENDEN, BRADFORD S.** (Rep.), Stockton (San Joaquin County), 20th District.  
 11 Good Votes: **G, H, L, N, O, S, T, V, Y, CC, DD.**  
 18 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, I, J, K, M, Q, R, U, W, X, Z, AA, BB.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **P.**
- DEUEL, CHARLES H.** (Dem.), Chico (Butte County), 6th District.  
 10 Good Votes: **A, C, F, G, J, M, P, R, Y, CC.**  
 19 Bad Votes: **B, D, E, H, I, K, L, N, O, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Z, AA, DD.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **BB.**
- DIFANI, LEONARD JOSEPH** (Rep.), Riverside, 37th District.  
 5 Good Votes: **G, O, S, T, DD.**  
 24 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **K.**
- DUVAL, WALTER H.** (Rep.), Santa Paula (Ventura County), 33rd District.  
 7 Good Votes: **G, O, P, S, T, Y, AA.**  
 20 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, J, L, M, N, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Z, BB, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 3 roll calls: **H, I, K.**
- EDWARDS, NELSON T.** (Rep.), Orange, 35th District.  
 4 Good Votes: **G, O, P, Y.**  
 24 Bad Votes: **A, B, E, F, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **C, D.**
- FELLOM, ROY** (Rep.), San Francisco, 14th District.  
 27 Good Votes: **A, B, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 2 Bad Votes: **C, K.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **X.**
- GORDON, FRANK L.** (Rep.), Suisun (Yolo County), 11th District.  
 13 Good Votes: **A, F, G, J, O, R, S, T, U, W, Y, BB, CC.**  
 17 Bad Votes: **B, C, D, E, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, V, X, Z, AA, DD.**  
 Absent no roll calls.
- HARPER, WILLIAM E.** (Rep.), San Diego, 40th District.  
 16 Good Votes: **D, E, F, G, H, I, L, N, O, P, Q, S, T, W, Y, DD.**  
 13 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, J, K, M, R, U, V, X, Z, BB, CC.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **AA.**
- HAYS, RAY W.** (Rep.), Fresno, 30th District.  
 7 Good Votes: **A, G, L, O, T, V, Y.**  
 17 Bad Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M, N, P, Q, R, S, W, X.**  
 Absent 6 roll calls: **U, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**
- HULSE, BEN** (Rep.), Imperial, 39th District.  
 8 Good Votes: **G, H, L, O, P, S, T, DD.**  
 21 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, I, J, K, M, N, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **F.**

- INGELS, R. R. (Rep.), Ukiah (Mendocino County), 4th District.  
 8 Good Votes: **A, G, L, O, S, T, Y, CC.**  
 20 Bad Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, M, N, P, Q, R, V, W, X, Z, AA, BB, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **K, U.**
- INMAN, J. M. (Rep.), Sacramento, 19th District.  
 26 Good Votes: **A, B, C, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 1 Bad Vote: **K.**  
 Absent 3 roll calls: **D, E, V.**
- JESPERSEN, CHRIS N. (Rep.), Atascadero (San Luis Obispo County), 29th District.  
 22 Good Votes: **A, C, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, Y, Z, BB, CC.**  
 5 Bad Votes: **B, D, Q, X, AA.**  
 Absent 3 roll calls: **E, K, DD.**
- JONES, HERBERT C. (Rep.), San Jose (Santa Clara County), 18th District.  
 25 Good Votes: **A, B, E, F, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 4 Bad Votes: **C, D, K, P.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **G.**
- KING, CHARLES (Dem.), Hanford (Kings County), 27th District.  
 8 Good Votes: **A, L, O, S, T, Y, Z, CC.**  
 20 Bad Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M, N, P, Q, R, U, V, W, X, BB, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **G, AA.**
- McCOLL, JOHN B. (Rep.), Redding (Shasta County), 5th District.  
 11 Good Votes: **A, E, G, L, S, T, V, X, Z, AA, CC.**  
 15 Bad Votes: **C, D, F, H, I, J, K, M, P, Q, R, U, W, Y, BB.**  
 Absent 4 roll calls: **B, N, O, DD.**
- McCORMACK, THOMAS (Rep.), Rio Vista (Solano County), 15th District.  
 14 Good Votes: **C, F, G, H, I, L, N, O, P, R, S, T, Y, BB.**  
 14 Bad Votes: **A, B, E, J, K, M, Q, U, V, X, Z, AA, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **D, W.**
- McKINLEY, J. W. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 38th District.  
 6 Good Votes: **C, F, G, P, Q, Y.**  
 22 Bad Votes: **A, B, D, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Z, BB, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **E, AA.**
- MIXTER, FRANK W. (Rep.), Exeter (Tulare County), 32nd District.  
 6 Good Votes: **F, G, L, P, Y, CC.**  
 20 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, H, I, J, K, M, N, O, Q, V, W, X, Z, AA, BB, DD.**  
 Absent 4 roll calls: **R, S, T, U.**
- MORAN, JOHN L. (Rep.), Corning (Tehama County), 8th District.  
 9 Good Votes: **A, J, M, S, U, V, Y, BB, CC.**  
 14 Bad Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, I, L, N, R, W, X, Z, AA, DD.**  
 Absent 7 roll calls: **G, H, K, O, P, Q, T.**
- PARKMAN, HARRY L. (Rep.), San Mateo, 21st District.  
 8 Good Votes: **C, G, L, O, S, T, V, Y.**  
 21 Bad Votes: **A, B, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M, N, P, Q, R, U, W, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **X.**
- PERRY, HARRY A. (Rep.), Ferndale (Humboldt County), 3rd District.  
 15 Good Votes: **A, C, G, H, I, L, M, O, P, S, T, U, Y, AA, CC.**  
 15 Bad Votes: **B, D, E, F, J, K, N, Q, R, V, W, X, Z, BB, DD.**  
 Absent no roll calls.
- PIEROVICH, A. L. (Dem.), Jackson (Amador County), 9th District.  
 13 Good Votes: **L, M, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, Z, AA, CC, DD.**  
 14 Bad Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, N, Q, W, BB.**  
 Absent 3 roll calls: **G, X, Y.**
- POWERS, HAROLD J. (Rep.), Eagleville (Modoc County), 1st District.  
 12 Good Votes: **A, C, M, N, P, R, U, V, W, Y, CC, DD.**  
 11 Bad Votes: **D, E, H, J, K, L, Q, X, Z, AA, BB.**  
 Absent 7 roll calls: **B, F, G, I, O, S, T.**



- REINDOLLAR, CHARLES F. (Dem.), San Rafael (Marin County), 13th District.  
 17 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, DD.  
 11 Bad Votes: A, J, L, M, U, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC.  
 Absent 2 roll calls: K, W.
- RICH, W. P. (Rep.), Marysville (Yuba County), 10th District.  
 9 Good Votes: A, F, G, J, M, O, U, Y, CC.  
 20 Bad Votes: B, C, E, H, I, K, L, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Z, AA, BB, DD.  
 Absent 1 roll call: D.
- RILEY, JOSEPH (Rep.), Bishop (Inyo County), 28th District.  
 8 Good Votes: G, H, L, N, O, S, T, DD.  
 19 Bad Votes: A, C, D, E, F, I, J, K, M, P, Q, R, V, W, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC.  
 Absent 3 roll calls: E, U, X.
- SCHOTTKY, ANDREW R. (Rep.), Merced, 24th District.  
 12 Good Votes: A, E, F, L, O, S, T, U, Y, BB, CC, DD.  
 15 Bad Votes: B, C, H, I, J, K, M, N, P, Q, R, W, X, Z, AA.  
 Absent 3 roll calls: D, G, V.
- SEAWELL, JERROD L. (Rep.), Roseville (Placer County), 7th District.  
 13 Good Votes: C, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, S, T, V, Y, CC.  
 12 Bad Votes: A, B, E, H, Q, R, U, X, Z, AA, BB, DD.  
 Absent 5 roll calls: D, F, G, K, W.
- SHARKEY, WILLIAM RICHARD (Rep.), Martinez (Contra Costa Co.), 17th District.  
 13 Good Votes: C, G, H, I, L, O, P, R, S, T, AA, CC, DD.  
 16 Bad Votes: A, B, D, E, J, K, M, N, Q, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, BB.  
 Absent 1 roll call: F.
- SLATER, HERBERT W. (Dem.), Santa Rosa (Sonoma County), 12th District.  
 20 Good Votes: A, B, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, BB, CC.  
 10 Bad Votes: C, D, K, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, DD.  
 Absent no roll calls.
- SNYDER, BERT B. (Rep.), Santa Cruz, 23rd District.  
 10 Good Votes: C, F, G, J, O, P, S, T, V, Y.  
 20 Bad Votes: A, B, D, E, H, I, K, L, M, N, Q, R, U, W, X, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.  
 Absent no roll calls.
- STOW, EDGAR W. (Rep.), Santa Barbara, 31st District.  
 5 Good Votes: L, O, P, T, V.  
 24 Bad Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M, N, Q, R, S, U, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD.  
 Absent 1 roll call: G.
- SWING, RALPH E. (Rep.), San Bernardino, 36th District.  
 10 Good Votes: H, I, L, N, O, P, S, BB, CC, DD.  
 13 Bad Votes: A, C, D, E, J, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Z, AA.  
 Absent 7 roll calls: B, F, G, K, M, T, Y.
- TICKLE, EDWARD H. (Rep.), Carmel (Monterey County), 25th District.  
 7 Good Votes: G, L, M, O, P, S, T.  
 20 Bad Votes: A, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, N, Q, R, U, V, W, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC.  
 Absent 3 roll calls: B, X, DD.
- WAGY, J. I. (Rep.), Bakersfield (Kern County), 34th District.  
 16 Good Votes: A, B, F, G, L, N, O, Q, S, T, V, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD.  
 13 Bad Votes: C, D, H, I, J, K, M, P, R, U, W, X, Z.  
 Absent 1 roll call: E.
- WILLIAMS, DAN E. (Rep.), Chinese Camp (Tuolumne County), 26th District.  
 15 Good Votes: A, B, F, G, H, L, M, O, P, S, T, Y, AA, BB, DD.  
 14 Bad Votes: C, D, E, I, J, K, N, Q, R, V, W, X, Z, CC.  
 Absent 1 roll call: U.

## COMPARATIVE RECORDS OF SENATORS

Based Upon Thirty Important "Roll Calls" on Labor Measures

	Party	Good Votes	Bad Votes	Absent on Roll Call
1. FELLOW, ROY.....	Rep.	27	2	1
2. INMAN, J. M.....	Rep.	26	1	3
3. JONES, HERBERT C.....	Rep.	25	4	1
4. JESPERSON, CHRIS N.....	Rep.	22	5	3
5. SLATER, HERBERT W.....	Dem.	20	10	0
6. REINDOLLAR, CHARLES F.....	Rep.	17	11	2
7. HARPER, WILLIAM E.....	Rep.	16	13	1
8. WAGY, J. I.....	Rep.	16	13	1
9. PERRY, HARRY A.....	Rep.	15	15	0
10. WILLIAMS, DAN E.....	Rep.	15	14	1
11. McCORMACK, THOMAS.....	Rep.	14	14	2
12. SEAWELL, JERROLD L.....	Rep.	13	12	5
13. PIEROVICH, A. L.....	Dem.	13	14	3
14. SHARKEY, WILLIAM RICHARD.....	Rep.	13	16	1
15. GORDON, FRANK L.....	Rep.	13	17	0
16. POWERS, HAROLD J.....	Rep.	12	11	7
17. SCHOTTKY, ANDREW R.....	Rep.	12	15	3
18. ALLEN, JAMES M.....	Dem.	12	17	1
19. McCOLL, JOHN B.....	Rep.	11	15	4
20. CRITTENDEN, BRADFORD S.....	Rep.	11	18	1
21. SWING, RALPH E.....	Rep.	10	13	7
22. DEUEL, CHARLES H.....	Dem.	10	19	1
23. SNYDER, BERT B.....	Rep.	10	20	0
24. MORAN, JOHN L.....	Rep.	9	14	7
25. RICH, W. P.....	Rep.	9	20	1
26. BUSH, DAVID F.....	Rep.	8	18	4
27. RILEY, JOSEPH.....	Rep.	8	19	3
28. INGELS, R. R.....	Rep.	8	20	2
29. KING, CHARLES.....	Dem.	8	20	2
30. HULSE, BEN.....	Rep.	8	21	1
31. PARKMAN, HARRY L.....	Rep.	8	21	1
32. HAYS, RAY W.....	Rep.	7	17	6
33. DUVAL, WALTER H.....	Rep.	7	20	3
34. TICKLE, EDWARD H.....	Rep.	7	20	3
35. MIXTER, FRANK W.....	Rep.	6	20	4
36. BREED, ARTHUR H.....	Rep.	6	22	2
37. McKINLEY, J. W.....	Rep.	6	22	2
38. DIFANI, LEONARD JOSEPH.....	Rep.	5	24	1
39. STOW, EDGAR W.....	Rep.	5	24	1
40. EDWARDS, NELSON T.....	Rep.	4	24	2

## RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

### DESCRIPTION OF THE THIRTY-TWO ROLL CALLS UPON WHICH THE RECORD OF EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY IS BASED

(Unless otherwise noted an "aye" vote is a vote for Labor and credited to the Respective Assemblyman as a "good" vote)

A. A. B. 307. Equalization of taxes between Public Utilities and the common taxpayer. (March 2, page 20.) Carried by 54 to 26.

B. A. B. 1006. Five-day week for state employees during unemployment emergency. Vote on urgency clause to make law effective at once. (March 20, page 31.) Carried 60 to 0.

C. A. B. 1006. Five-day week for state employees. Vote on final passage. (March 20, page 31.) Carried 65 to 0.

D. A. B. 1009. Hours of labor on public works during present unemployment emergency. Vote on urgency clause to make law effective at once. (March 20, page 32.) Carried by 61 to 0.

E. A. B. 1009. Hours of labor on public works. Vote on final passage. (March 20, page 32.) Carried by 62 to 0.

F. A. B. 324. Employment Agencies' Fees. Prohibiting the collection of fees for placing persons in public employment. (March 21, page 21.) Carried by 67 to 0.

G. A. B. 1587. Construction and sanitation of public laundries. (March 29, page 30.) Carried 56 to 20.

H. A. B. 1587. Construction and sanitation of public laundries. Vote on motion by Mr. Stannard for reconsideration. (March 30, page 6.) Motion lost by 28 to 40. The "ayes" are bad votes.

I. A. B. 675. Budget bill. Amendment by Mr. Dempster to increase to \$299,500 the appropriation for the Department of Social Welfare slashed by the Committee from \$352,100 to \$144,162. (April 7, page 34.) Refused adoption by 28 to 46.

J. A. B. 675. Budget bill. Amendment by Messrs. O'Donnell and Frazier to increase to \$200,000 the appropriation for the Department of Social Welfare slashed by the Committee from \$352,100 to \$144,162. (April 9, page 35.) Refused adoption by 24 to 50.

K. A. B. 374. Providing for the construction of low cost dwellings, etc., by limited dividend housing corporations. (April 10, page 33.) Carried by 53 to 15.

L. A. C. A. 38. Establishing property qualifications for voters in the creation of a debt or liability upon the State or political subdivision. (April 24, page 22.) Refused passage by 24 to 47. The "ayes" are bad votes.

M. A. B. 873. Relating to new trials in criminal cases after discovery of new evidence. (April 27, page 49.) Carried by 55 to 2.

N. A. B. 315. Anti-Injunction and Anti-"Yellow Dog" Contract Bill. Vote on amendment by Mr. Frazier to eliminate the anti-injunction features. (April 27, page 54.) Refused adoption by 8 to 63. The "ayes" are bad votes.

O. A. B. 315. Anti-Injunction and Anti-"Yellow Dog" Contract Bill. (April 27, page 55.) Carried by 64 to 8.

P. A. B. 2363. Car Limit bill sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods. (April 27, page 81.) Refused adoption by 34 to 41.

Q. A. B. 181. Modification of Criminal Syndicalism law. (April 29, page 35.) Carried by 50 to 0.

R. S. C. A. 30. Riley Tax Plan. Amendment by Mr. McCarthy exempting publicly owned public utilities from State taxation. (May 1, page 52.) Refused adoption by 34 to 41.

S. A. C. A. 20. Permits five-sixths jury verdict in criminal cases, except homicide. (May 2, page 15.) Refused adoption by 19 to 47. The "ayes" are bad votes.

T. A. B. 1021. Extending Women's Eight-Hour law to motion picture industry. (May 3, page 65.) Refused adoption by 25 to 47.

U. A. B. 339. Anti-Spotters bill sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods. (May 3, page 67.) Refused adoption by 35 to 42.

**V.** A. B. 454. Outlawing so-called Yellow-Dog contracts. (May 4, page 78.) Carried by 64 to 3.

**W.** A. B. 826. Liberalizing the Direct Primary law. (May 5, page 145.) Carried by 45 to 27.

**X.** A. B. 210. Providing that gasoline tax receipts be used for other purposes than State Highway construction and maintenance. Vote on urgency clause. (May 6, page 58.) Refused adoption by 43 to 34. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**Y.** S. B. 1111. Amendment to Workmen's Compensation Act providing that only 50 per cent of the benefits provided in the Act shall be payable to non-resident alien dependents. (May 11, page 88.) Refused passage by 20 to 52. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**Z.** S. B. 124. Amendment to School Code providing for tuition fees in adult education classes. (May 12, page 266.) Carried by 52 to 7. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**AA.** A. B. 700. State employees' salary reduction. Vote to override Governor's veto. (July 18, page 20.) Veto sustained by 42 to 34. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**BB.** A. B. 1006. Five-day week for State employees. Vote to override Governor's veto. (July 19, page 18.) Veto not sustained by 58 to 14.

**CC.** A. B. 1211. Sales tax. Vote on amendment by Mr. West to reduce tax to 2 per cent. (July 22, page 33.) Carried by 46 to 27.

**DD.** S. B. 1211. Amendment by Messrs. Dempster and Hunt to exempt from the sales tax "food products for human consumption." (July 22, page 34.) Refused adoption by 30 to 46.

**EE.** S. B. 1211. Vote on report of Free Conference to raise percentage of sales tax from 2 per cent (as previously adopted by the Assembly) to 2½ per cent (July 26, page 11.) Carried by 43 to 29. The "ayes" are bad votes.

**FF.** A. B. 2429. Final vote on income tax. The State Federation of Labor is on record for an income tax because it is based upon ability to pay, whereas the sales tax exacts a heavy toll from those whose income fails to meet the bare necessities of life. (July 26, page 57.) Carried 48 to 21.

**GOOD AND BAD VOTES CAST BY EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY  
AND NUMBER OF TIMES ABSENT**

Each capital letter designates a certain Roll Call.

For explanation of Roll Calls see page 85.

(Compiled from Daily Journals issued during session)

- ALTER, HOBART R. (Rep.), Ontario (San Bernardino County), 72nd District.**  
 15 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, K, L, M, N, O, Q, V, Y, BB.**  
 16 Bad Votes: **G, H, I, J, P, R, S, T, U, W, X, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **FF.**
- ANGLIM, CLIFFORD C. (Dem.), Richmond (Contra Costa County), 10th District.**  
 28 Good Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, V,**  
**W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 3 Bad Votes: **A, R, Z.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **M.**
- BADHAM, WILLARD E. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 63rd District.**  
 13 Good Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, Q, S, V, X, AA.**  
 15 Bad Votes: **A, I, J, L, N, O, P, R, T, U, Y, Z, BB, CC, DD.**  
 Absent 4 roll calls: **M, W, EE, FF.**
- BLISS, GEORGE R. (Rep.), Carpinteria (Santa Barbara County), 39th District.**  
 23 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, T, U, V, X, Y, BB,**  
**CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 9 Bad Votes: **G, H, I, J, R, S, W, Z, AA.**  
 Absent no roll calls.
- BOWERS, GEORGE B. (Rep.), San Diego, 78th District.**  
 11 Good Votes: **B, C, D, E, K, L, N, O, V, Y, AA.**  
 17 Bad Votes: **A, G, H, I, J, R, S, T, U, W, X, Z, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 Absent 4 roll calls: **F, M, P, Q.**
- BOYLE, JAMES J. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 66th District.**  
 23 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, U, V, W, Y,**  
**AA, CC, DD, FF.**  
 6 Bad Votes: **I, J, T, X, Z, BB.**  
 Absent 3 roll calls: **F, Q, EE.**
- BROCK, A. E. (Rep.), Redlands (San Bernardino County), 73rd District.**  
 12 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, L, N, O, V, BB, FF.**  
 16 Bad Votes: **G, H, I, J, P, R, S, T, U, X, Y, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE.**  
 Absent 4 roll calls: **K, M, Q, W.**
- BURNS, MICHAEL J. (Rep.), Eureka (Humboldt County), 1st District.**  
 30 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T,**  
**U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 1 Bad Vote: **J.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **Z.**
- CALLAHAN, BERT V. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 56th District.**  
 18 Good Votes: **A, F, G, H, I, J, N, O, P, Q, R, V, W, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD.**  
 6 Bad Votes: **T, U, X, Z, EE, FF.**  
 Absent 8 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, K, L, M, S.**
- CASSIDY, JAMES M. (Dem.), Oakland (Alameda County), 13th District.**  
 30 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S,**  
**T, U, V, W, X, Y, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 2 Bad Votes: **Z, AA.**  
 Absent no roll calls.
- CHATTERS, FORD A. (Rep.), Lindsay (Tulare County), 38th District.**  
 19 Good Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, K, L, M, N, O, Q, V, W, X, AA, BB, CC,**  
**EE, FF.**  
 11 Bad Votes: **A, G, H, I, J, P, R, S, U, Z, DD.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **T, Y.**
- CLOUDSLEY, F. C. (Dem.), Stockton (San Joaquin County), 11th District.**  
 24 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, V, W, Y, AA,**  
**BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 7 Bad Votes: **H, R, S, T, U, X, Z.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **F.**

COBB, LAWRENCE (Rep.), Los Angeles, 58th District.

6 Good Votes: **K, M, O, S, Y, BB.**

16 Bad Votes: **A, H, I, J, L, P, R, T, U, W, X, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

Absent 10 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, F, G, N, Q, V, Z.**

COTTRELL, C. C. (Rep.), San Jose (Santa Clara County), 31st District.

14 Good Votes: **A, E, F, G, K, L, N, O, Q, V, W, Y, BB, CC.**

13 Bad Votes: **H, I, J, P, R, S, T, U, X, Z, AA, DD, EE.**

Absent 5 roll calls: **B, C, D, M, FF.**

CRAIG, EDWARD (Rep.), Brea (Orange County), 75th District.

6 Good Votes: **F, G, H, K, M, S.**

18 Bad Votes: **A, I, L, N, O, P, R, T, U, W, X, Y, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

Absent 8 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, J, Q, V, BB.**

CRIST, FRANK LEE (Rep.), Palo Alto (Santa Clara County), 30th District.

11 Good Votes: **A, F, G, H, L, N, O, V, W, CC, FF.**

15 Bad Votes: **I, J, K, P, R, S, T, U, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, DD, EE.**

Absent 6 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, M, Q.**

CRONIN, MELVYN I. (Rep.), San Francisco, 25th District.

27 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

1 Bad Vote: **T.**

Absent 4 roll calls: **H, K, S, Z.**

CROWLEY, ERNEST C. (Dem.), Suisun (Solano County), 5th District.

26 Good Votes: **A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

2 Bad Votes: **L, T.**

Absent 4 roll calls: **B, C, H, Z.**

DEMPSTER, CHARLES W. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 61st District.

21 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, M, N, O, P, T, U, AA, CC, DD, FF.**

No bad votes.

Absent 11 roll calls: **L, Q, R, S, V, W, X, Y, Z, BB, EE.**

EVANS, HERBERT J. (Rep.), Monrovia (Los Angeles County), 49th District.

11 Good Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, G, K, M, Q, V, BB.**

20 Bad Votes: **A, H, I, J, L, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, W, X, Y, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

Absent 1 roll call: **Z.**

FEIGENBAUM, B. J. (Rep.), San Francisco, 27th District.

18 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, N, O, S, V, W, Y, CC, DD, FF.**

7 Bad Votes: **J, M, P, T, X, AA, EE.**

Absent 7 roll calls: **I, K, Q, R, U, Z, BB.**

FIELD, C. DON (Rep.), Glendale (Los Angeles County), 43rd District.

6 Good Votes: **F, G, H, M, O, R.**

18 Bad Votes: **A, I, J, K, L, P, T, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

Absent 8 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, N, Q, S, Z.**

FISHER, CHARLES W. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 18th District.

14 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, H, K, M, N, O, X, Y, BB.**

13 Bad Votes: **I, J, P, R, S, T, U, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

Absent 5 roll calls: **G, L, Q, V, W.**

FRAZIER, J. E. (Rep.), Gridley (Butte County), 4th District.

13 Good Votes: **D, F, G, H, I, J, M, Q, V, W, X, AA, FF.**

11 Bad Votes: **A, L, N, O, P, R, U, Z, CC, DD, EE.**

Absent 8 roll calls: **B, C, E, K, S, T, Y, BB.**

GILMORE, JOSEPH P. (Rep.), San Francisco, 21st District.

25 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

2 Bad Votes: **Z, BB.**

Absent 5 roll calls: **F, G, I, J, W.**

GREENE, SAM M. (Rep.), Inglewood (Los Angeles County), 46th District.

11 Good Votes: **C, D, E, F, L, O, S, V, Y, BB, FF.**

16 Bad Votes: **A, G, H, I, J, P, R, T, U, W, X, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE.**

Absent 5 roll calls: **B, K, M, N, Q.**

GRUBBS, CHARLES W. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 52nd District.

16 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, G, M, N, O, Q, R, S, U, V, W, Y.**

8 Bad Votes: **H, I, J, K, P, T, X, Z.**

Absent 8 roll calls: **F, L, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**

HALLNER, HERBERT S. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 65th District.

16 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, I, J, K, N, O, P, Q, V, Y, BB, FF.

13 Bad Votes: A, G, H, L, R, T, U, W, X, Z, AA, DD, EE.

Absent 3 roll calls: M, S, CC.

HATCH, IRA S. (Rep.), Long Beach (Los Angeles County), 70th District.

13 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, M, N, O, U, V, Y, Z.

16 Bad Votes: A, H, I, J, K, L, P, R, S, T, W, X, AA, BB, CC, DD.

Absent 3 roll calls: Q, EE, FF.

HOFFMAN, WILLIAM W. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 15th District.

17 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, M, N, O, S, T, V, W, X, Y, BB.

12 Bad Votes: I, J, L, P, R, U, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.

Absent 3 roll calls: B, K, Q.

HORNBLOWER, WILLIAM B. (Rep.), San Francisco, 23rd District.

27 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V,  
W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE.

1 Bad Vote: Z.

Absent 4 roll calls: H, L, M, FF.

HUNT, CHARLES A. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 45th District.

27 Good Votes: A, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, T, U, V, W, X,  
Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.

No bad votes.

Absent 5 roll calls: B, E, Q, R, S.

JONES, WILLIAM MOSELEY (Dem.), Montebello (Los Angeles County), 51st District.

23 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, T, U, V, W, BB,  
CC, DD, EE, FF.

6 Bad Votes: I, J, L, X, Z, AA.

Absent 3 roll calls: H, S, Y.

KALLAM, CLIFFORD R. (Dem.), Watsonville (Santa Cruz County), 34th District.

13 Good Votes: A, F, G, H, L, M, N, O, Q, S, V, W, X.

15 Bad Votes: I, J, K, P, R, T, U, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.

Absent 4 roll calls: B, C, D, E.

KING, CECIL R. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 67th District.

23 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, W, Y, AA,  
BB, CC, DD, FF.

5 Bad Votes: I, J, K, X, Z.

Absent 4 roll calls: H, Q, V, EE.

KNOWLAND, WILLIAM F. (Rep.), Alameda, 14th District.

19 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, N, O, Q, S, X, Y, BB, CC, FF.

11 Bad Votes: I, J, P, R, T, U, W, Z, AA, DD, EE.

Absent 2 roll calls: M, V.

LATHAM, E. V. (Rep.), Alhambra (Los Angeles County), 53rd District.

9 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, M, Q, CC, DD.

22 Bad Votes: A, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, Z, AA,  
BB, EE, FF.

Absent 1 roll call: W.

LEVEY, EDGAR C. (Rep.), San Francisco, 28th District.

24 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, U, V, W,  
Y, AA, BB, CC, DD.

2 Bad Votes: T, EE.

Absent 6 roll calls: F, J, Q, X, Z, FF.

LITTLE, WALTER J. (Rep.), Santa Monica (Los Angeles County), 60th District.

13 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M, N, Q, Y, BB.

16 Bad Votes: A, I, J, L, O, P, R, T, U, W, X, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.

Absent 3 roll calls: S, V, Z.

LYONS, CHARLES W. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 59th District.

7 Good Votes: B, C, J, K, S, V, BB.

19 Bad Votes: A, G, H, I, L, N, O, P, R, T, U, W, X, Y, AA, CC, DD,  
EE, FF.

Absent 6 roll calls: D, E, F, M, Q, Z.

MALONEY, THOMAS A. (Rep.), San Francisco, 20th District.

29 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T,  
U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, FF.

2 Bad Votes: Z, EE.

Absent 1 roll call: B.

- MARTIN, FRANK G.** (Rep.), Altadena (Los Angeles County), 48th District.  
 19 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, Q, R, S, V, Y, BB.**  
 13 Bad Votes: **I, J, P, T, U, W, X, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 Absent no roll calls.
- MAYO, JESSE M.** (Rep.), Angels Camp (Calaveras County), 6th District.  
 24 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, S, V, W, X, AA, BB, CC, EE, FF.**  
 7 Bad Votes: **I, J, R, T, U, Y, DD.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **Z.**
- McBRIDE, JAMES J.** (Dem.), Ventura, 40th District.  
 17 Good Votes: **B, C, D, F, G, H, L, N, O, Q, R, S, V, X, Y, BB, FF.**  
 13 Bad Votes: **A, I, J, K, P, T, U, W, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **E, M.**
- McCARTHY, JOHN D.** (Dem.) Los Angeles 64th District.  
 25 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, U, W, Y, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 4 Bad Votes: **K, X, Z, AA.**  
 Absent 3 roll calls: **M, T, V.**
- McMURRAY, PATRICK J.** (Dem.), San Francisco, 24th District.  
 24 Good Votes: **A, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 1 Bad Vote: **Z.**  
 Absent 7 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, F, K, Q.**
- MEEHAN, HENRY P.** (Dem.), Oakland (Alameda County), 17th District.  
 28 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, FF.**  
 4 Bad Votes: **R, Z, DD, EE.**  
 Absent no roll calls.
- MEEKER, MAURICE S.** (Rep.), Kerman (Fresno County), 27th District.  
 20 Good Votes: **B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, Q, U, V, W, Y, BB, CC, FF.**  
 11 Bad Votes: **A, I, J, P, R, T, X, Z, AA, DD, EE.**  
 Absent 1 roll call: **S.**
- MILLER, ELEANOR** (Rep.), Pasadena (Los Angeles County), 47th District.  
 21 Good Votes: **A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, T, V, W, Y, BB, CC.**  
 9 Bad Votes: **I, J, S, U, X, AA, DD, EE, FF.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **D, Z.**
- MILLER, JAMES A.** (Rep.), San Francisco, 22nd District.  
 25 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, O, R, S, U, V, W, X, Y, AA BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 1 Bad Vote: **T.**  
 Absent 6 roll calls: **J, M, N, P, Q, Z.**
- MORGAN, ALBERT H. Jr.** (Rep.), Albany (Alameda County), 19th District.  
 13 Good Votes: **A, B, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, S, X, AA.**  
 11 Bad Votes: **J, O, P, T, U, W, Z, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 Absent 8 roll calls: **C, D, E, I, Q, V, Y, BB.**
- NIELSEN, ROY J.** (Rep.), Sacramento, 8th District.  
 24 Good Votes: **A, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 1 Bad Vote: **BB.**  
 Absent 7 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, H, Q, Z.**
- O'CONNOR, JAMES S.** (Dem.), North Hollywood (Los Angeles), 42nd District.  
 27 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, U, V, W, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.**  
 3 Bad Votes: **T, X, Z.**  
 Absent 2 roll calls: **J, S.**
- O'DONNELL, JOHN H.** (Dem.), Woodland (Yolo County), 3rd District.  
 19 Good Votes: **A, I, J, K, M, N, O, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, BB, CC, EE, FF.**  
 6 Bad Votes: **G, H, R, Z, AA, DD.**  
 Absent 7 roll calls: **B, C, D, E, F, L, P.**



- PATTERSON, ELLIS E. (Rep.), King City (Monterey County), 35th District.  
 27 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T,  
 U, V, W, Y, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.  
 4 Bad Votes: J, X, Z, AA.  
 Absent 1 roll call: K.
- PETERSON, FREDERICK (Rep.), Burlingame (San Mateo County), 29th District.  
 22 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, M, O, S, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB,  
 CC, DD, EE, FF.  
 7 Bad Votes: I, J, P, R, T, U, Z.  
 Absent 3 roll calls: K, N, Q.
- PHILLIPS, JOHN (Rep.), Banning (Riverside County), 76th District.  
 8 Good Votes: A, C, E, F, O, V, BB, FF.  
 18 Bad Votes: G, H, I, J, K, L, P, R, S, T, W, X, Y, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE.  
 Absent 6 roll calls: B, D, M, N, Q, U.
- POWERS, LUCIUS, Jr. (Rep.), Fresno, 36th District.  
 20 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, K, L, O, S, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB,  
 EE, FF.  
 5 Bad Votes: G, I, J, P, R.  
 Absent 7 roll calls: M, N, Q, T, Z, CC, DD.
- RAWLES, JOHN T. (Dem.), San Pedro (Los Angeles County), 68th District.  
 22 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W,  
 Y, BB, FF.  
 10 Bad Votes: G, I, J, L, X, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE.  
 Absent no roll calls:
- REDWINE, KENT H. (Rep.), Hollywood (Los Angeles County), 57th District.  
 10 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, K, O, Q, R, S.  
 20 Bad Votes: A, G, H, I, J, L, P, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD,  
 EE, FF.  
 Absent 2 roll calls: M, N.
- RILEY, HARRY B. (Rep.), Long Beach (Los Angeles County), 71st District.  
 14 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, M, O, Q, R, S, V, Y, Z, BB.  
 17 Bad Votes: A, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, P, U, W, X, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.  
 Absent 1 roll call: T.
- ROBERTS, FREDERICK M. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 62nd District.  
 14 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, K, N, O, Q, T, U, V, Y, FF.  
 11 Bad Votes: A, I, J, P, R, S, W, X, Z, DD, EE.  
 Absent 7 roll calls: G, H, L, M, AA, BB, CC.
- ROBINSON, C. RAY (Rep.), Merced, 33rd District.  
 15 Good Votes: C, D, E, F, G, K, M, N, O, S, V, W, BB, CC, FF.  
 12 Bad Votes: A, I, J, L, R, T, U, X, Y, AA, DD, EE.  
 Absent 5 roll calls: B, H, P, Q, Z.
- ROBINSON, SAMUEL E. (Rep.), Imperial, 77th District.  
 16 Good Votes: B, C, F, G, I, J, K, M, N, O, Q, V, BB, CC, EE, FF.  
 14 Bad Votes: A, H, L, P, R, S, T, U, W, X, Y, Z, AA, DD.  
 Absent 2 roll calls: D, E.
- ROGERS, FRANK J. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 54th District.  
 25 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, V, W, X,  
 Z, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.  
 5 Bad Votes: H, K, U, Y, AA.  
 Absent 2 roll calls: L, Q.
- ROLAND, EUGENE W. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 16th District.  
 16 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, K, L, N, O, Q, V, W, Y, BB.  
 14 Bad Votes: I, J, M, P, R, S, T, U, X, Z, AA, DD, EE, FF.  
 Absent 2 roll calls: H, CC.
- ROSS, ALBERT F. (Rep.), Redding (Shasta County), 2nd District.  
 (Resigned as member of Assembly on May 4, 1933.)  
 8 Good Votes: F, G, H, K, M, N, O, Q.  
 5 Bad Votes: A, L, P, R, S.  
 Absent 19 roll calls: B, C, D, E, I, J, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC,  
 DD, EE, FF.
- SCUDDER, HUBERT B. (Rep.), Sebastopol (Sonoma County), 7th District.  
 19 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, V, X, AA, BB, FF.  
 10 Bad Votes: A, I, J, U, W, Y, Z, CC, DD, EE.  
 Absent 3 roll calls: R, S, T.

STANNARD, BRUCE R. (Dem.), Encanto (San Diego County), 79th District.

21 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, F, I, J, L, M, N, O, R, S, T, U, V, X, Z, BB, CC, EE.

7 Bad Votes: G, H, K, P, W, AA, DD.

Absent 4 roll calls: D, Q, Y, FF.

STREAM, CHARLES W. (Rep.), Palm City (San Diego County), 80th District.

16 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, M, N, O, Q, S, V, X, Z, AA, BB.

16 Bad Votes: G, H, I, J, K, L, P, R, T, U, W, Y, CC, DD, EE, FF.

Absent no roll calls.

SULLIVAN, WALTER H. (Dem.), Compton (Los Angeles County), 69th District.

21 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, U, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD.

4 Bad Votes: H, J, T, X.

Absent 7 roll calls: F, S, V, W, Z, EE, FF.

THORP, JAMES E. (Rep.), Lockeford (San Joaquin County), 12th District.

18 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, F, J, K, L, N, O, Q, S, U, V, W, CC, EE, FF.

12 Bad Votes: G, H, I, P, R, T, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, DD.

Absent 2 roll calls: D, M.

TOURNOUX, AUSTIN L. (Dem.), Los Angeles, 55th District.

27 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, T, V, W, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF.

4 Bad Votes: S, U, X, Z.

Absent 1 roll call: Y.

TURNER, RODNEY L. (Dem.), Delano (Kern County), 41st District.

28 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, EE, FF.

3 Bad Votes: R, Z, DD.

Absent 1 roll call: H.

UTT, JAMES B. (Rep.), Tustin (Orange County), 74th District.

14 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, M, O, Q, S, Y, AA, BB.

14 Bad Votes: A, J, L, N, P, T, U, W, X, Z, CC, DD, EE, FF.

Absent 4 roll calls: I, K, R, V.

WEST, PERCY G. (Rep.), Sacramento, 9th District.

22 Good Votes: A, B, D, E, F, G, K, L, N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, AA, CC, FF.

7 Bad Votes: I, J, R, Z, BB, DD, EE.

Absent 3 roll calls: C, H, M.

WILLIAMSON, RAY (Rep.), San Francisco, 26th District.

23 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, M, N, O, P, R, S, U, V, W, X, Y, BB, CC, DD, EE.

1 Bad Vote: J.

Absent 8 roll calls: I, K, L, Q, T, Z, AA, FF.

WOOLWINE, CLARE (Rep.), Los Angeles, 44th District.

13 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, N, O, R, S, V, Z, BB, CC, FF.

14 Bad Votes: A, G, I, J, K, L, T, U, W, X, Y, AA, DD, EE.

Absent 5 roll calls: F, H, M, P, Q.

WRIGHT, FRANK W. (Rep.), Whittier, Los Angeles County, 50th District.

15 Good Votes: A, B, C, F, G, K, L, M, N, O, Q, S, V, Y, BB.

15 Bad Votes: H, I, J, P, R, T, U, W, X, Z, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF.

Absent 2 roll calls: D, E.

ZION, E. H. (Rep.), Modesto (Stanislaus County), 32nd District.

9 Good Votes: A, C, D, K, L, O, R, W, FF.

12 Bad Votes: G, H, I, J, P, T, U, X, Y, AA, BB, EE.

Absent 11 roll calls: B, E, F, M, N, Q, S, V, Z, CC, DD.

**COMPARATIVE RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY****Based upon Thirty-two Important "Roll Calls" on Labor Measures**

	Party	Good Votes	Bad Votes	Absent on Roll Call
1. BURNS, MICHAEL J.....	Rep.	30	1	1
2. CASSIDY, JAMES M.....	Dem.	30	2	0
3. MALONEY, THOMAS A.....	Rep.	29	2	1
4. ANGLIM, CLIFFORD C.....	Dem.	28	3	1
5. TURNER, RODNEY L.....	Dem.	28	3	1
6. MEEHAN, HENRY P.....	Dem.	28	4	0
7. CRONIN, MELVYN I.....	Rep.	27	1	4
8. HORNBLOWER, WILLIAM B.....	Rep.	27	1	4
9. O'CONNOR, JAMES S.....	Dem.	27	3	2
10. PATTERSON, ELLIS E.....	Rep.	27	4	1
11. TOURNOUX, AUSTIN L.....	Dem.	27	4	1
12. HUNT, CHARLES A.....	Dem.	27	0	5
13. CROWLEY, ERNEST C.....	Dem.	26	2	4
14. MILLER, JAMES A.....	Rep.	25	1	6
15. GILMORE, JOSEPH P.....	Rep.	25	2	5
16. McCARTHY, JOHN D.....	Dem.	25	4	3
17. ROGERS, FRANK J.....	Dem.	25	5	2
18. McMURRAY, PATRICK J.....	Dem.	24	1	7
19. NIELSEN, ROY J.....	Rep.	24	1	7
20. LEVEY, EDGAR C.....	Rep.	24	2	6
21. CLOUDSLEY, F. C.....	Dem.	24	7	1
22. MAYO, JESSE M.....	Rep.	24	7	1
23. WILLIAMSON, RAY.....	Rep.	23	1	8
24. KING, CECIL R.....	Dem.	23	5	4
25. BOYLE, JAMES J.....	Dem.	23	6	3
26. JONES, WILLIAM MOSELEY.....	Dem.	23	6	3
27. BLISS, GEORGE R.....	Rep.	23	9	0
28. PETERSON, FREDERICK.....	Rep.	22	7	3
29. WEST, PERCY G.....	Rep.	22	7	3
30. RAWLS, JOHN T.....	Dem.	22	10	0
31. DEMPSTER, CHARLES W.....	Rep.	21	0	11
32. SULLIVAN, WALTER H.....	Dem.	21	4	7
33. STANNARD, BRUCE R.....	Dem.	21	7	4
34. MILLER, ELEANOR.....	Rep.	21	9	2
35. POWERS, LUCIUS, JR.....	Rep.	20	5	7
36. MEEKER, MAURICE S.....	Rep.	20	11	1
37. O'DONNELL, JOHN H.....	Dem.	19	6	7
38. SCUDDER, HUBERT B.....	Rep.	19	10	3
39. CHATTERS, FORD A.....	Rep.	19	11	2
40. KNOWLAND, WILLIAM F.....	Rep.	19	11	2
41. MARTIN, FRANK G.....	Rep.	19	13	0
42. CALLAHAN, BERT V.....	Dem.	18	6	8
43. FEIGENBAUM, B. J.....	Rep.	18	7	7

44.	THORP, JAMES E.....	Rep.	18	12	2
45.	HOFFMAN, WILLIAM W.....	Rep.	17	12	3
46.	McBRIDE, JAMES J.....	Dem.	17	13	2
47.	GRUBBS, CHARLES W.....	Dem.	16	8	8
48.	HALLNER, HERBERT S.....	Dem.	16	13	3
49.	ROLAND, EUGENE W.....	Rep.	16	14	2
50.	ROBINSON, SAMUEL E.....	Rep.	16	14	2
51.	STREAM, CHARLES W.....	Rep.	16	16	0
52.	ROBINSON, C. RAY.....	Rep.	15	12	5
53.	WRIGHT, FRANK W.....	Rep.	15	15	2
54.	ALTER, HOBART R.....	Rep.	15	16	1
55.	ROBERTS, FREDERICK M.....	Rep.	14	11	7
56.	COTTRELL, C. C.....	Rep.	14	13	5
57.	FISHER, CHARLES W.....	Rep.	14	13	5
58.	UTT, JAMES B.....	Rep.	14	14	4
59.	RILEY, HARRY B.....	Rep.	14	17	1
60.	FRAZIER, J. E.....	Rep.	13	11	8
61.	MORGAN, ALBERT H., JR.....	Rep.	13	11	8
62.	WOOLWINE, CLARE.....	Rep.	13	14	5
63.	BADHAM, WILLARD E.....	Rep.	13	15	4
64.	KALLAM, CLIFFORD R.....	Dem.	13	15	4
65.	HATCH, IRA S.....	Rep.	13	16	3
66.	LITTLE, WALTER J.....	Rep.	13	16	3
67.	BROCK, A. E.....	Rep.	12	16	4
68.	CRIST, FRANK LEE.....	Rep.	11	15	6
69.	GREENE, SAM M.....	Rep.	11	16	5
70.	BOWERS, GEORGE B.....	Rep.	11	17	4
71.	EVANS, HERBERT J.....	Rep.	11	20	1
72.	REDWINE, KENT H.....	Rep.	10	20	2
73.	ZION, E. H.....	Rep.	9	12	11
74.	LATHAM, E. V.....	Rep.	9	22	1
*75.	ROSS, ALBERT F.....	Rep.	8	5	19
76.	PHILLIPS, JOHN.....	Rep.	8	18	6
77.	LYON, CHARLES W.....	Rep.	7	19	6
78.	COBB, LAWRENCE.....	Rep.	6	16	10
79.	CRAIG, EDWARD.....	Rep.	6	18	8
80.	FIELD, C. DON.....	Rep.	6	18	8

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\* Resigned as member of the Assembly on May 4, 1933.

# **JOINT-LABOR LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS**

**Rooms 527-528, Ochsner Building  
719½ K Street, Sacramento, California**

Following is a list of organizations which coöperated in the maintenance of the Joint-Labor Legislative Headquarters throughout the Fiftieth session of the Legislature, together with names and addresses of their respective representatives:

## **CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR,**

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary-Treasurer,  
525 Market Street, San Francisco.

## **STATE COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS,**

Bert P. Ward, Secretary, 72 North Second Street, San Jose.  
Don Cameron, Legislative Representative, 721 Geary St., San Francisco.

## **CALIFORNIA STATE THEATRICAL FEDERATION,**

Anthony L. Noriega, Secretary-Treasurer,  
230 Jones Street, San Francisco.

## **BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN & ENGINEMEN,**

George F. Irvine, Chairman, California State Legislative Board,  
929 Pacific Building, San Francisco.

## **BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN,**

Harry See, State Representative California Legislative Board,  
844 Pacific Building, San Francisco.

## **ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS,**

Ray C. Bucklin, Vice-Chairman and Legislative Representative,  
California Legislative Board,  
P. O. Box 111, Sausalito.

## **BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS,**

Fred E. Reynolds, Local Chairman and Legislative Representative,  
603 Morse Street, San Jose.

## **SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL,**

John A. O'Connell, Secretary,  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco.

## **CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES,**

J. W. Buzzell, Secretary,  
Labor Temple, 538 Maple Avenue, Los Angeles.

