

Proceedings of the *No. 19292*

10th ANNUAL CONVENTION  
California CIO Council

*Repeal the...*

**TAFT-HARTLEY ACT**



Santa Cruz

November 20-23, 1947



**GREETINGS FROM PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY**

**Please convey my best wishes and warmest fraternal greetings to delegates attending the Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council at Santa Cruz, November 20-23**

**It is my hope that the Council will take whatever action is necessary for it to make the largest possible contribution to the CIO's campaign for restoration of those rights denied workers when the Taft-Hartley Law was enacted.**

**The two major programs of the entire CIO movement are organizing and political action. I know that delegates to the California CIO Council Convention will throw their full support behind both.**

**Philip Murray, President  
Congress of Industrial Organizations**

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## INTRODUCTION

A year ago the American workers were fighting to maintain their living standards. Today they are fighting to preserve their unions and their most elementary individual economic and political rights.

The change in the political climate since the California CIO Council held its last Convention, in December, 1946, has been as drastic and deadly as that.

The desperate scramble to catch up with pyramiding price increases, to feed, clothe and house our families in a nightmare of contrived shortages, scuttled price controls, dissolving rent controls and ravenous taxation, has become even more intense and even more critical than when we were fighting for and forcing the first and second rounds of wage increases.

Yet it is a frightening clue to the peril of this era of Taft and Hartley that all of this is overshadowed by the need to battle for the very existence of our unions and all the rights and standards we have won in the past 150 years.

Only the initial skirmishes have been fought to date in the planned war of annihilation by monopoly business against the unions, using the Taft-Hartley slave law as the main weapon. The law's full effects will not be felt until all the pre-Taft-Hartley contracts run out.

But at every turn our unions meet studied, arrogant refusals to bargain, find themselves increasingly beset by use of police and injunctions against legitimate labor activities and walk in the shadow of jeopardy from lawsuits by employers or company stooges under the new "Magna Carta for monopoly".

The unions, because they are the greatest obstacle to plans of the monopolists for limitless profits and for complete economic and political enslavement of the people, are the main targets of the reactionary offensive but not the only ones.

The campaign of American big business to seize the country and make it over in their own pattern is equally dangerous to every farmer, professional and small businessman -- in fact to every free American -- for all have been sold down the river by the NAM-dominated 80th Congress.

Monopolists have clearly demonstrated that they are attacking the very fabric of traditional American freedoms by their assault upon the basic civil liberties guaranteed in the Constitution. Only a few weeks ago a Presidential committee was compelled to warn that cherished American freedoms are in jeopardy.

This NAM Congress crowned its services to monopoly with the slave law, but obliged as well by removing the last curbs on profiteering and by blocking action on housing, health, social security, veterans' benefits and all the rest.

And, as in many other states, the California State Legislature supplied a mirror-image of this pattern with passage of the state Hot Cargo law and Anti-Jurisdictional Strike law and the same blockade against legislation benefitting the people.

Moreover, this reactionary drive of monopoly at home has been coupled with a reactionary push on the international scene which affects the liberties and welfare of peoples the world over.

The Roosevelt concept of cooperation through the United Nations has been virtually abandoned, and there is open support of reactionary governments such as those of Argentina, Spain and China. The National CIO, while fully supporting aid to the starving peoples of Europe, has found it necessary to admonish against any use of American aid to control the governments or influence the internal policies of the nations which need our help.

This gloomy picture whose outlines have sharpened up so alarmingly during the past year is a consequence of the people's defeat in the 1946 elections, which the monopolists took as a signal to abandon completely the policies of the New Deal.

Now crowding close upon us is another, even more critical turning point -- the elections of 1948. In this political year of decision, the American people must demonstrate whether they intend to capitulate to the rule of monopoly or resume the march toward establishment of the Four Freedoms and the economic bill of rights proclaimed by the late President Roosevelt.

As the National CIO Convention has affirmed and as we already know, the life-and-death job confronting us is that of defeating the congressional authors of the Taft-Hartley law and securing its repeal.

To accomplish this we will have to do the broader job -- the special job for which CIO is best qualified -- of bringing to the people the real issue of our times -- monopoly versus the people.

It is essential that we begin right now to create for 1948 a political organization capable of moving the stooges of the NAM out of Congress and the State Legislature.

Every CIO member in California must get into the battle -- to set up functioning political action committees in every union and plant; to register our membership and all others not already qualified to vote; to form dependable, businesslike precinct organizations; to raise cash for political action in amounts far exceeding our previous performances and to develop the greatest possible degree of unity within the CIO and with the AFL, railroad unions and all progressive groups.

The urgency of this historical moment cannot be overstressed. The battle forced upon us by the monopolists can be won or lost, but it can no longer be evaded. Only by fighting back can we remain free workers in a free society.

The California CIO, together with the rest of the CIO and the rest of the people, must and will rise to that challenge.

## POLITICAL ACTION REVIEW 1947

When our last Convention was held in December 1946, an extensive wage fight was in progress. Big Business had succeeded in raising the cost of living by wiping out the excess profits tax, the OPA, and undermining rent control.

In 1946, CIO unions were confronted with a fight to recapture part of the cuts in real wages brought about by the price increases for which Big Business was responsible.

The program adopted by the 1946 Convention was primarily directed toward securing additional economic gains. The State CIO PAC apparatus was cut to a minimum and the fight for wage increases was made the order of the day. In contrast to the \$1.00 per member for the 1946 PAC campaign, the 1946 Convention adopted a program calling for 50 cents a member -- 10 cents for the State CIO and 40 cents for local CIO councils -- to carry on work in municipal elections, and local legislative activities.

Economically, most of our affiliated unions were able to maintain their organizations intact, to strengthen themselves organizationally, and to secure wage increases which met only a part of the increased cost of living.

Big Business, however, has not confined itself to fighting labor on the economic field. It is engaged in a two-front offensive against labor. Politically, it has won decisive victories, particularly in November, 1946, when most of the labor-supported candidates for Congress were defeated by those backed by Big Business interests.

As an instrument of Big Business, the 80th Congress continued the political war against labor. On such critical issues as housing, improved social security, national public health insurance, protection of minority rights, civil liberties, the needs of the people were ignored.

President Truman, under pressure from the NAM coalition, abandoned the policies and program sponsored by President Roosevelt. Truman helped pave the way for the offensive against labor by requesting Congress to enact legislation restricting the rights of labor and by his outspoken attacks on the labor movement in several key strikes. Although he vetoed the Taft-Hartley bill, he failed to mobilize the forces of the Democratic Party in Congress to sustain the veto. One by one, he replaced members of the Roosevelt Cabinet with die-hard Republicans.

The greatest victory for reaction in its political offensive against the people was the passage of the Taft-Hartley law.

This law has caused virtually all sections of labor to wake up politically and to realize that gains won by labor's economic action can be more than wiped out by employers' political action. Most of labor now recognizes that it cannot long exist under the Taft-Hartley law. This demands that the CIO in California place all emphasis upon defeating the sixteen Congressmen who have proven they are labor's enemies. The congressional delegation from California must be changed to a delegation which reflects the will of the people instead of that of the monopoly interests in this State.

The 80th Congress, aside from its passage of the Taft-Hartley Act, attacked labor through the passage of other measures. Its drive against labor was carried through in a steam-roller manner with no regard for long-established rights of labor and with no regard for fundamental constitutional law.

Taft-Hartley Law -- The last Congress, by passing the Taft-Hartley law, will be long remembered as a Congress which declared open warfare against the working people, and all those who depend upon the prosperity of the working people for their own well-being.

This law has changed the Wagner Act into an instrument which can be used by monopoly to gradually strangle the free labor movement in America. It is designed to intimidate progressive trade union leadership from following a militant rank-and-file policy. It eliminates the closed shop which has been in effect for over one hundred and fifty years. It is an attempt to make the union shop unworkable. It demands that confidential union records be placed in the hands of the bosses, which, during an open-shop drive by monopoly, can be very useful for union-wrecking purposes.

It nullifies the Norris-LaGuardia Act and reinstates the practices of Big Business which, before that act was law, used injunctions secured from local judges and justices of the peace for the purpose of smashing picket lines.

This law is designed to weaken militant union leadership by holding the club of a threat of ten years in prison and a ten-thousand-dollar fine over the heads of trade union leaders through the "communist affidavit" provision. Experience has shown how this clause could be used by the Tenney-Dies-Rankin type of committee. Labor spies and degenerates could have a field day in testifying against leaders who have signed these affidavits, and who would be marked for persecution because they were active in the struggle for better conditions for the members of their unions.

In one case in California, the Bridges case, labor spies and other enemies of labor were used to bring unfounded charges against a CIO leader. The labor movement was forced to spend a quarter of a million dollars to defend itself in that case.

The Taft-Hartley law is designed to either destroy the American labor movement or to capture it for control by monopoly through corrupt elements of government.

CIO President Murray, and President Green of the A.F. of L. have both correctly characterized this law as a long step toward fascism.

The Taft-Hartley Conference Bill was passed in the House by a vote of: Democrats for, 108; Republicans for, 219; Democrats against, 72; Republicans against, 12; American Labor Party against, 1. Total, 327 for; 84 against.

The Bill was passed in the Senate by a vote of: Democrats for, 18; Republicans for, 43; Democrats against, 22; Republicans against, 2. Total, 61 for; 24 against.

The vote to override the veto of the Bill was 331 to 83 in the House, and 68 to 25 in the Senate.

Wage and Hour Law -- This law, passed under the Roosevelt Administration in 1938, did much to eliminate some of the worst sweat-shop conditions in American industry. It was especially useful during depression or "recession" periods when cut-throat competition was at its worst. It protected those employers who dealt most fairly with labor from unprincipled competition. Behind a smoke-screen thrown up by the monopoly press around "portal-to-portal" pay claims, the act was so amended that employers have an easy way out to escape from its provisions. Ignorance of the law, claims of good faith, failure to make periodic inspections by the Labor Department, can all be used now as excuses for returning to the sweat-shop chiselling days. The effectiveness of this law was thoroughly emasculated by the 80th Congress. Now monopoly's spokesmen are urging the law's complete elimination.

Housing -- Although housing is one of the most acute problems facing the nation the housing program to alleviate this situation was smothered by the 80th Congress. Neither the Taylor-Douglas nor the Donohue bills, both providing for veterans loans for housing, got beyond the committee hearing stage. The Wagner-Ellender-Taft long-range housing bill just squeaked through a senate committee to end up languishing on the calendar.

The real estate lobby was successful in crippling the operations of the Federal Public Housing Administration by sharply curtailing its operating budget. A disposal program which would have turned permanent war housing projects over to private speculators was temporarily shelved. However, the second session of the 80th will undoubtedly make another try.

The real estate lobby secured legislation relaxing virtually all controls over building and crippling rent control by permitting 15% rent increases where they can be blackjacked into "voluntary" agreements.



Shortly before adjournment, Congress ordered the disposal of the old Farm Security labor camps. At the present time, those labor camps are being turned over to farm groups, thus handing the Associated Farmers of California another weapon in their fight against decent living conditions for California's farm workers.

Health -- A national health insurance plan proposed by Senators Wagner and Murray, and supported by labor, was killed in committee.

Cuts in Labor Agency Appropriations -- The 80th Congress filled the tills of Big Business with unprecedented profits. Huge sums for the Greek and Turkish governments and other fascist forces were quickly provided. At the same time, in the name of economy, the already inadequate appropriations to agencies serving labor were drastically slashed. The axe fell on the Wage and Hour Division, the Division of Labor Standards, and the United States Employment Service. Even the appropriations for the Children's Bureau were drastically slashed.

Central Valley -- The Central Valley Project for the development of the Central Valley Basin of California received rough treatment from the 80th Congress. The Central Valley Basin development outlined by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation proposes immediate building of 24 dams, 9 power houses, canals, and other works that would add 1,000,000 acres to the Valley's irrigable farmlands, and add 1,000,000 kilowatts of low-cost hydro-electricity.

The power monopolists like Pacific Gas & Electric have been busy in Washington to block appropriations for transmission lines to carry the Central Valley Project power to the people. They are eager to perpetuate themselves by seizing Government power and carry it through their own transmission lines to consumers at monopoly rates. The 80th Congress obliged P. G. & E. despite the fact that plentiful low cost power means expanding industry, more jobs, and a sound dynamic economy for California.

The sabotage of Central Valley Project by the reactionary Congress is responsible for the current power shortage in Northern California.

The big landowners are opposed to the Central Valley Project because under the Reclamation law, the water from Central Valley would be supplied to owners of not more than 160 acres (320 if married). This would tend to discourage land monopoly and speculation and halt the dangerous trend toward huge absentee-owned "Factory Farms" in the Valley, with the by-products of low-paid migrant workers, child labor, and rural slums.

In addition to curtailing the appropriation for the Reclamation Bureau, Congress allocated the development of two dams in the Central Valley to the Army

**Engineers ( Kings and Kern Rivers).** The enemies of the Central Valley Project at the present time are seeking for the U. S. Engineers the development of a key structure on the American River, in the very heart of Central Valley. The developments by the U. S. Engineers are not subject to Reclamation laws, hence this splitting tactic, which unfortunately is being supported by the State Administration.

Thus, on this vital problem of California, the 80th Congress ran true to form and legislated for the monopolies and against the people.

Cost of Living -- Running true to form, the 80th Congress delivered a blow to the average consumer's pocketbook. The OPA was put out of existence on March 11, 1946. The rent control laws have been emasculated. All power of enforcement was taken out of the hands of the administrative agency and put in the hands of the courts. In addition, the so-called voluntary 15% rent increase provision has been written in.

Congress failed to curb profiteering, and by completely annihilating what little was left of the OPA, robbed the average California worker of \$581 a year (that is the cost of the murder of OPA and weakening of rent controls alone).

Aid to Monopoly -- No effective monopoly curbs were adopted by the 80th Congress. On the contrary, the railroad lobby won its fight for House passage of the Bullwinkle-Reed bill to exempt railroads from prosecution under the anti-trust laws.

Veterans -- Congress failed to pass bills proposed to increase government allowances for veterans in the on-the-job training program.

California Congressional Delegation -- Of the California Congressional delegation seven voted against the Taft-Hartley law. These were Congressmen Havenner, Welch, Miller, Douglas, King, Holifield and Sheppard. These seven Congressmen, in the main, with some exceptions, supported a progressive program. Sixteen Congressmen voted against labor on the Taft-Hartley law, and cast reactionary votes on nearly all other issues. These were Congressmen Lea, Engle, Johnson, Allen, Anderson, Gearhart, Elliott, Bramblett, Nixon, Poulson, McDonough, Jackson, Bradley, Hinshaw, Phillips and Fletcher.

From this record, it is evident that this Convention must develop a hard-hitting program to defeat reactionary Congressmen in the State of California in 1948, and the delegates to this Convention must leave no stone unturned to carry that program out in its last detail when they return to their local unions.

## **STATE LEGISLATURE --**

**Hot Cargo and Anti-Jurisdictional Strike Laws** -- In the Assembly, twenty-eight Assemblymen voted with labor on the Hot Cargo Bill, and twenty-eight on the so-called Anti-Jurisdictional Strike Bill. The State Council Legislative Report gives twenty Assemblymen nine or more good votes out of a possible thirteen. They were Assemblymen Davis (D) District 2; Crowley (D) District 5; Miller (D) District 10; Dunn (D) District 13; Collins (D) District 22; Berry (D) District 23; Gaffney (D) District 26; Cooke (D) District 38; Rosenthal (D) District 40; Anderson (D) District 46; Bennett (D) District 51; Kilpatrick (D) District 55; McMillan (D) District 61; Hawkins (D) District 62; Lyons (R) District 64; Dills (D) District 67; Thomas (D) District 68; Fletcher (D) District 71; Elliott (D) District 44; and Dills (D) District 69. This is the group that prevented even worse legislation from passing during the last session,

The CIO, together with other sections of labor, repeatedly pointed out the unconstitutionality of the Hot Cargo Bill. The reactionary majority ignored all arguments against the bill. Labor's position as to the unconstitutionality of this law has since been supported by a six to one opinion of the California Supreme Court, which declared the Hot Cargo law unconstitutional.

Individuals from among this group of Assemblymen put up a strong fight against anti-labor legislation. Reactionary interests now have majority control of the Assembly. Labor cannot be secure, even from a defensive standpoint, unless at least ten reactionary Assemblymen are replaced with progressives.

The most that labor can expect to get from the present Assembly on any show-down on anti-labor legislation is approximately twenty-eight votes. It is extremely important that those Assemblymen with progressive records be given greater support than they have in many instances had in the past.

**Unemployment Insurance** -- The Unemployment Insurance Act was amended in several respects.

The weekly maximum benefit of unemployment insurance has been increased to \$25 and the duration of unemployment insurance payments has been increased to a uniform 26 weeks.

However, the eligibility requirements for unemployment insurance have been tightened up considerably. A new test of availability which puts the burden on the employee to demonstrate through various means that he is actively seeking employment has been written in as a result of big business pressure. Thousands of seasonal workers will be disqualified from unemployment insurance under another amendment to the eligibility requirements.

Merit rating has been extended to such a degree that numerous employers will

be exempt from any unemployment insurance tax payments, and thousands of other employers will be paying a reduced tax. An additional \$30 million annually will be lost to the Fund by this extension of merit rating.

Other Issues -- Several good bills for an extensive public housing program were introduced in the Legislature. There was insufficient progressive support to force a fair hearing on these measures. Standby rent control measures were introduced in committee in the Assembly. A rent control bill introduced by Assemblyman McMillan, supported by the CIO, was defeated in committee, and later made a test vote on the floor by a motion to withdraw from committee.

Two Democrats, Assemblyman Brady of San Francisco, and Assemblyman Evans, led the fight in committee against standby rent control, in spite of the fact that the Democratic Party program has consistently supported rent control. This instance is typical of the failure on the part of numerous Democrats to support the program of their party, and the program upon which they were elected.

State Senate -- The Anti-Jurisdictional Strike Bill passed the Senate with no opposition votes in the final vote on this bill. A few senators abstained, Senator Carter and four or five other Senators had voiced opposition to the bill prior to the vote.

Labor received six votes in its favor on the Hot Cargo Bill. On nearly all other issues, the Senate took a reactionary position. Progressive bills, in the main, were turned down in committee on the Senate side of the Legislature.

#### Composition of State Senate --

All but a few of the State Senators are elected from the outlying, non-industrial areas of the State. Seven incumbent State Senators were elected by a total vote of fifty-two thousand -- one receiving only two thousand five hundred sixty-six votes. In such districts, Big Business can most easily buy elections.

The disproportionate representation is evident when these districts are contrasted with those of the three largest industrial areas where the three senators from those areas received a combined vote of one million, one hundred fifty thousand.

The situation affects State Senate elections in the industrial areas where a campaign for a progressive senator is weakened -- where the voters realize that even though a progressive is elected from an industrial district, he will be a lone voice, with three or four exceptions, in a wilderness of reaction.

Sooner or later, the reapportionment of the State Senate must be faced by the California voters before a progressive Legislature can be elected.

Senator Oliver J. Carter strongly opposed anti-labor and other reactionary

measures in the Senate. In all instances, he supported progressive, people's legislation, even though there was little or no chance of passage through the reactionary Senate. Senator Gerald J. O'Gara introduced and fought hard for progressive housing and rent control legislation, and supported other progressive measures. He also has a good record on labor legislation.

Governor -- Governor Warren allowed both the main anti-labor measures to become law, even though as Attorney-General he had given an opinion that the Hot Cargo bill was unconstitutional.

The Republican majority in the Legislature voted reactionary on almost every issue.

Although Governor Warren spoke for a public health program and for a special session on housing, there is no evidence that he sincerely tried to influence the Republican majority on these issues. One can only conclude from the results that Governor Warren, who leads the Republican Party in California, in the last analysis supports the policies of the National Republican Party -- the policies that produced the Taft-Hartley law.

Governor Warren failed to speak up on behalf of the Central Valley Project. The State's lobbyist in Washington was consistently found on the side of the power and land monopoly interests in attempting to disrupt the Central Valley Project. The Governor's pious position that he does not care what federal agency develops Central Valley can be interpreted only to mean that the Governor does not care whether or not the great Central Valley is developed for the people or for the benefit of the special interests.

**STATE PAC ACTIVITY** -- The State PAC activity during 1947 was concentrated mainly on the fight against the Taft-Hartley bill, and upon activity in Sacramento during the legislative session.

A representative of the State CIO was in Sacramento during the entire session. Several representatives from CIO Internationals also were in Sacramento during the legislative session in opposition to the flood of anti-labor bills which were introduced.

Taft-Hartley Bill - "Operations Veto" -- The State PAC during "Operations Veto" concentrated on the outlying non-industrial areas. Two full-time representatives were placed in the field to organize meetings in opposition to the bill, and to mobilize leaflet distribution, letter writing, and petition campaigns demanding the veto of the bill, and calling for support of a veto.

The campaign was successful in bringing the issues to areas which would not otherwise have been influenced. Many thousands of letters and signatures on

petitions were secured. Reports from Washington indicate that the protest against the Taft-Hartley law was greater than any protest against any legislation ever enacted.

Development of a Progressive Coalition-- The State Council has actively participated in developing a unity program with other progressive segments of the California population. The State Council helped organize and participated in the Los Angeles Conference of the California Legislative Conference which was extremely successful in bringing together leaders of many progressive groups. This type of work has been carried into congressional districts in outlying areas.

Political Labor Unity -- The State Council has called upon other sections of labor during 1947 for a unified political program of all labor in California. Political labor unity supporting a progressive program can be the core of a successful progressive coalition of the people. It will give strength and confidence to the friends of labor outside of labor's ranks. It will multiply the power of the political activity of labor by increasing confidence in success among the rank and file members of all sections of labor.

This was proven in the Oakland municipal elections where political unity of labor was the main strength of the progressive forces in that campaign. The confidence created by that unity brought out 70% of the registered voters as compared to 25 to 30 per cent in previous city elections. Four out of five Knowland machine candidates were defeated while the fifth squeezed in by a very narrow margin.

We must fully recognize the importance of political labor unity in support of a progressive program and candidates, and must work constantly toward that end during 1948.

PAC FINANCES FOR 1948 -- In order to develop the kind of political crusade which is demanded by the present situation, far more finances will be required than have ever before been provided. Political action, although costly, is far cheaper than a declining standard of living because of failure to provide adequate finances for political action.

It is well known that in California, Big Business interests often spend at least \$100,000 and at times far more, to help elect a single Congressman.

In successful congressional campaigns in the past, progressives have had to provide as high as \$60,000 to \$80,000 in sharply contested campaigns in order to be successful. The progressive forces in the recent municipal elections in Oakland required approximately \$35,000 for that campaign. Nearly all of this had to be provided by organized labor. We know that labor cannot elect congressmen favorable to labor unions unless large sums are provided to counteract the expenditures of Big Business for reactionary candidates.

The State PAC will require unqualified support from all locals. However, the main financial support must come from the locals in the industrial areas. Labor cannot afford to ignore political activity in the more sparsely settled non-industrial congressional districts. The locals in these areas must have help from the industrial areas in order to do the educational work required to elect progressive congressmen.

The State PAC must be able to take a large share of responsibility in those districts outside of the Los Angeles and Bay areas.

In order to place the necessary personnel in the field, in order to provide the necessary literature, radio time, advertisements, mailing costs, and other campaign necessities for successful political action, every CIO member must make his voluntary contribution to PAC in 1948.

These contributions, in order to be most effective, should be made in the very first part of the year. The period preceding the primaries is extremely important and requires a great deal of political action, especially in California, where, through the cross-filing system, reactionary candidates can be elected in the primaries if our pre-primary work is not effective.

Finances Required -- The National PAC program will undoubtedly call for a dollar from every CIO member in 1948. On the State level, a careful appraisal of the minimum amount of PAC finances necessary for the State and local councils shows that, in addition to the \$1.00 for National PAC, at least \$2.00 per member will be required for the primary and final campaigns. This would be equally divided, with one dollar for the State PAC, and one dollar for local councils or for local unions, where councils do not exist.

TIME TABLE -- In order to prevent, insofar as possible, a last minute rush of work before elections, the following time-table is proposed for adoption by the Convention. (It is to be noted that the primary date has been changed, and will be June 1st of next year).

Registration -- It is proposed that the period from February 1st to April 21st be a period for an all-out registration campaign. April 21st is the last day of registration for voting in the primary election. The registration campaign should be carried out in conjunction with other groups in the community. Press, radio and advertising should be used wherever possible.

Organization -- Local Political Action Committees, where they do not already exist, to be set up immediately after this Convention. Every local to have an active PAC no later than February 1st. It is suggested that these committees should consist of at least ten members, with more members in the larger locals. The officers and executive board of every local should have direct responsibility for the establishment of a PAC in that local.

**Precincting** -- Local PAC to precinct the entire membership of their local by April 1st through a card index system or some other effective method. Addresses to be checked and kept up to date. The card index should indicate whether or not the member is registered and should indicate how many members of his family are eligible voters and whether or not they are registered. This will require on-the-job checking by the PAC.

**Finances** -- It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the PAC contribution, to be most effective, must be made in the early part of the year. The following financial time-table is proposed for every affiliated local:

Contribution to be 30% completed by January 31st  
 Contribution to be 60% completed by February 29th  
 Contribution to be 100% completed by March 31st

**CONCLUSION** -- President Murray has stated that "We must organize now -- in our local unions, in our wards and precincts, our cities and states -- to get the people registered and to raise the funds to support a drive to make citizenship effective. By knowing the issues, the people can create a political action movement by which in 1948 they can sweep out of office the Congressmen and Senators who voted against the people, and make the 81st Congress one of which the nation can be proud."

The delegates to this Convention must take responsibility for securing the full support of every affiliated local for the PAC program finally adopted for 1948.

**SUMMARY OF ELECTION CALENDAR**

	<u>Date</u>
PAC Organization (a functioning PAC group in action in each local and council)	Dec. 1 - Jan. 1
Precincting and Indexing	Jan. 1 - March 31
Registration Campaign	Feb. 1 - April 21
State PAC Financial Drive	Dec. 1 - Jan. 31 . . 30%
	Feb. 1 - Feb. 29 . . 60%
	Mar. 1 - Mar. 31 . 100%
Primary Election Campaign	April 21 - June 1
Final Registration Campaign	June 2 - Sept. 22
Final Election Campaign	Sept. 1 - Nov. 2
Election Day	November 2



## GENERAL COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Among the important activities carried on by the State Council since the last Convention were:

- 1) Maintaining an office and representatives in Sacramento during the 1947 session of the State Legislature, March 17 - June 20.
- 2) Raising funds to help finance the ACA telephone organizing drive.
- 3) Conducting of an intensive "Operations Veto" campaign for the purpose of attempting to have Congress uphold President Truman's veto of the Taft-Hartley law.

The State CIO was represented at the recent National CIO Convention in Boston by President Zusman, who was elected a delegate by the Executive Board at its August meeting.

Executive Board Meetings -- The Executive Board has held four meetings since the 1946 Convention:

- 1) February 21 - 23, Los Angeles
- 2) May 23-25, San Francisco
- 3) August 1-2, Los Angeles
- 4) November 17-19, Santa Cruz

The action of the last Convention to enlarge the Executive Board and to have it composed of at least one member from each affiliated national union or organizing committee has greatly increased participation in the leadership of the State Council. As a result, in the past year there has been greater support for the Council and its program from many affiliated groups. The cost of holding Executive Board meetings also decreased considerably and the Council thereby has been relieved of a sizeable financial burden.

Staff -- During the year the Staff of the State Council has been reduced by three. At the last Convention there were 29 officers and staff members. The staff was distributed as follows:

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Labor Herald	13	11
Administration (President, Secretary, office staff)	6	7
PAC	4	0
Research Department	6	8

In the opinion of the Executive Board, the members of the State Council staff have carried out their duties with loyalty and efficiency. The Board wishes to highly commend the members of the Council staff for the good job they have done, and suggests that the Convention take similar action.

**Membership and Affiliations** -- At this Convention, affiliations to the California CIO Council have reached an all-time high of more than 140,000. During the year we have overcome the loss in affiliation of over 15,500 which followed the shutdown of war industries in 1946, and the affiliated membership of the State CIO has risen above the previous 1945 high point.

Affiliated membership as of October 31 of this year was 140,612, as compared to 123,953 for October 31, 1946 -- an increase of 16,659.

Of the 33 affiliated International unions, all but 7 are affiliated for a larger number of members today than at the 1946 Convention. Of these 7, four internationals are affiliated for the same number of members as during 1946. The remaining three showed slight losses in affiliation which total 309.

The largest numerical increase in affiliation since the 1946 convention was shown by the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers which increased its affiliation by 2,734 during the year.

Significant changes in membership affiliated to the Council were registered by the following organizations:

Union	Affiliated Members Oct. 31, 1946	Affiliated Members Oct. 31, 1947	Increase
Food, Tobacco, Agricultural Workers	4,975	7,609	2,634
United Public Workers	3,190	5,031	1,841
United Steelworkers	10,761	12,462	1,701
Utility Workers	5,219	6,515	1,296
United Auto Workers	15,243	16,340	1,097
United Rubber Workers	6,778	7,519	741

The five largest affiliates of the State Council are (based on average per capita payments for the three months ending October 31, 1947):

<u>Union</u>	<u>Average per capita for 3 mos. ending Oct. 31, 1947 (As of Nov. 10, 1947)</u>
Int'l Longshoremen & Warehousemen	24,606
United Auto Workers	14,281
United Steelworkers	11,608
Food, Tobacco, Agricultural Workers	11,440
Oil Workers	8,968

The number of affiliated organizations during the past three years has been as follows:

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Local Unions	244	237	243
Joint Boards	3	2	3
Joint Councils	3	4	6
Local CIO Councils	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
	259	252	262

Since the last Convention, six affiliated unions have disbanded:

	<u>No. Members</u>
Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers #677, Angels Camp	30
United Auto Workers #339, Vernon	155
United Public Workers #87, San Diego	12
United Public Workers #669, Santa Monica	100
United Rubber Workers #117, Los Angeles	10
United Rubber Workers #142, Los Angeles	200

The following four local unions amalgamated to form two locals:

Shipyard Workers Local 103 amalgamated with Local 9.  
 United Public Workers Local 188 amalgamated with Local 223.

In addition, 7 locals have requested to be listed as "inactive".

The State Council has a record of the following 44 eligible organizations which are not affiliated:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers

Local 81, Los Angeles  
Local 297, Los Angeles

Amalgamated Lithographers

Local 22, Los Angeles  
Local 64, San Diego

American Newspaper Guild

Local 100, Stockton

Inlandboatmen's Union

San Diego Local

Int'l Fishermen & Allied Workers

Local 39, Crescent City

Int'l Union Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers

Local 550, Tehachapi  
Local 862, Trona  
Local 871, Matheson

International Woodworkers

Local 269, Burney  
Local 338, Sacramento  
Local 365, Clipper Mills  
Local 370, Susanville  
Local 372, Greenville  
Local 398, Paxton  
Local 433, Redding

Local Industrial Unions

Railroad Workers 1502, San Bernardino

Marine Engineers Beneficial Ass'n

Local 79, San Pedro

Oil Workers Union

Local 6, Taft  
Local 519, Torrance  
Local 534, Santa Maria  
Local 547, El Segundo  
Local 561, Richmond

Transport Workers Union

Local 502, Burbank

United Auto Workers

Local 869, San Fernando  
Local 1043, Alhambra

United Electrical Workers

Local 1005, Riverside

United Packinghouse Workers

Local 263, So. San Francisco

United Public Workers

Local 218, Wilmington  
Local 721, Modesto

United Rubber Workers

Local 225, Los Angeles  
Local 335, Los Angeles

United Steelworkers

Local 168, San Francisco  
Local 2029, Oxnard  
Local 2470, Torrance  
Local 2571, Pittsburg  
Local 2586, Torrance

Local 3677, Los Angeles

United Transport Service Employees

Local 293, Los Angeles

\* \* \* \* \*

Finances -- The audit of the books of the State Council for the 11 months ending September 30th of this year showed that the per capita income was higher by an average of \$929.88 per month than the average monthly per capita revenue for the previous audit period (the 13 months ending October 31, 1946). The major sources of the Council's income for the three audit periods, 1945, 1946 and 1947 were as follows:

<u>Income Sources</u>	<u>1945</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>1946</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>1947</u> <sup>(3)</sup>
Per capita	\$53,556.94	\$58,680.83	\$59,881.78
Leg. & Political Action	95,272.33	68,403.31	65,445.77
Research Department	19,816.05	37,567.55	44,602.83
Organizing, FTA, etc.		4,958.75	
Miscellaneous	<u>12,894.21</u>	<u>3,601.87</u>	<u>4,041.43</u>
	181,539.53	173,212.31	173,971.81

(1) 14 months audit ending Sept. 30, due to Convention

(2) 13 months audit ending Oct. 31, 1946

(3) 11 months audit ending Sept. 30, 1947

For the 11 months ending September 30 of this year, the average per capita income a month was \$5,443.79 (an average payment on slightly more than 138,000 members per month). For the 13 months ending October 31, 1946 the average per capita income per month was \$4,513.91 and for the 14 months ending September 30, 1945, average per capita income was \$3,825.50.

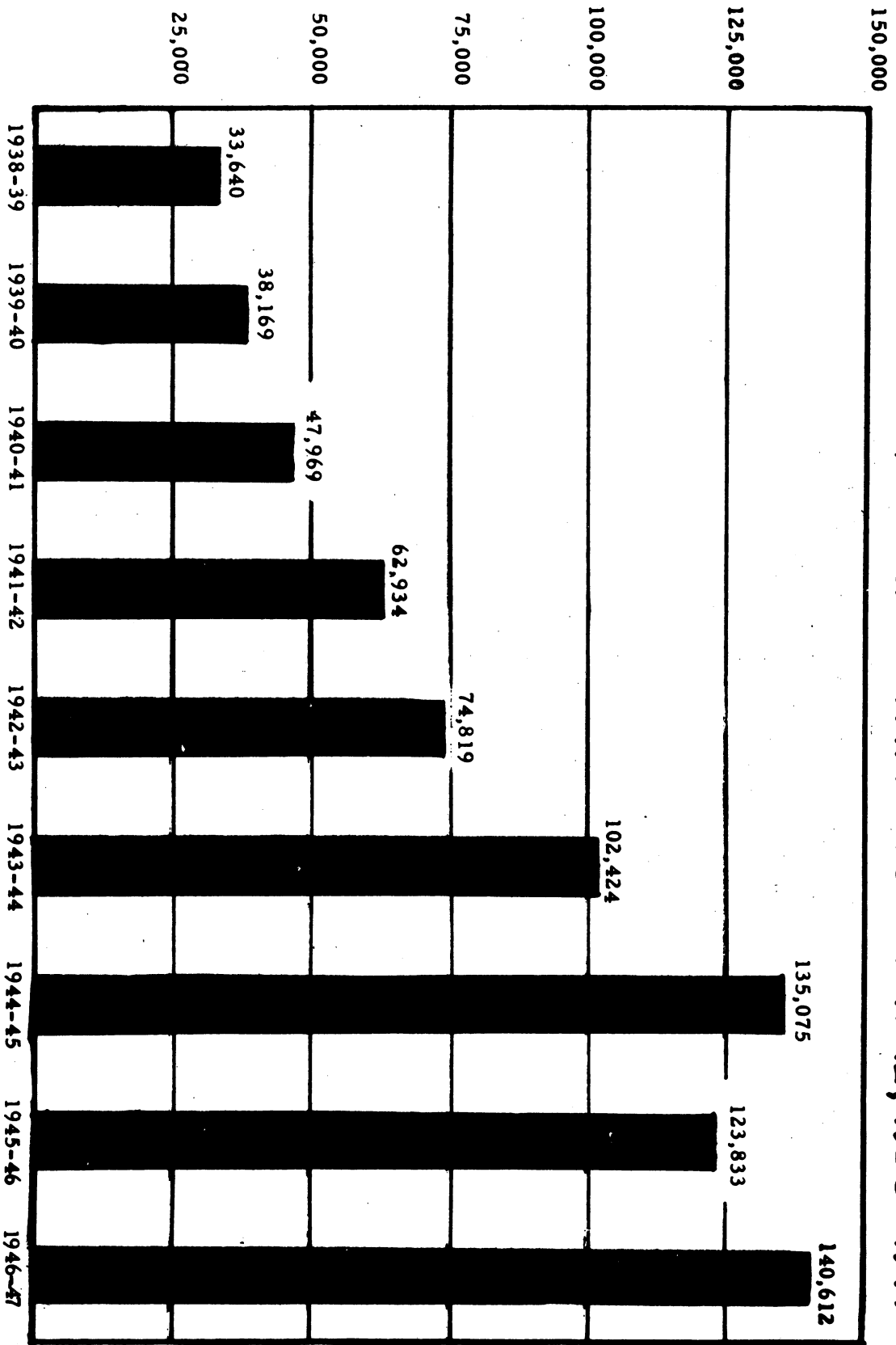
Expenses -- Major expense items for the 1945, 1946 and 1947 audit periods were as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
General Office - officers and clerical salaries & expense	\$12,680.11	\$21,288.36	\$22,682.58
Executive Board expense	4,382.97	3,131.69	2,952.77
Convention Costs	19,215.58	7,131.53	7,000.00 (Est.)
Organizing Contributions and salaries	1,299.94	8,717.21	- -
Research Department	30,311.89	37,858.06	45,212.94
Legislative and Political Action	103,184.82	74,476.51	65,494.31

Council Obligations -- The 1945 Convention approved a very ambitious political action campaign for the 1946 state elections. In carrying out this campaign, contributions from affiliated unions for PAC activities were much less than the pledges given to the Convention. As a result, the State Council incurred a deficit of more than \$20,000 for its 1946 PAC activity. Of this amount, \$12,699.00 was due in refunds to local councils from PAC contributions.

Because of economies effected since the last Convention, this deficit has been almost completely paid off. It is anticipated that funds raised from the Labor Press Festival this year will be sufficient to meet the 1948 requirements of the LABOR HERALD and to refund the remainder of the money owing to local CIO councils from the 1946 PAC campaign.

# AFFILIATIONS TO THE CALIFORNIA C.I.O. COUNCIL, 1938 - 1947



**PER CAPITA VOTING RECORD**  
as of November 10, 1947

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Average per capita paid for August, September, October 1947</u>
Amalgamated Clothing Workers	2,164 5/6
Amalgamated Lithographers	1,000
American Communications Association	1,300
American Newspaper Guild	2,058
Brewery Workers Union	50
Food, Tobacco, Agricultural Workers	11,440
Int'l Fur and Leather Workers	665 2/3
Int'l Fishermen & Allied Workers	2,860
Ind. Union Marine and Shipbuilding Workers	1,381 1/3
Inlandboatmen's Union	440
Int'l Longshoremen and Warehousemen	24,606 1/4
Int'l Union Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers	4,022
International Woodworkers	867 5/6
Local Industrial Unions (Railroad Workers 1577)	100
Marine Engineers Beneficial Association	2,000
National Maritime Union	3,500
National Union Marine Cooks and Stewards	4,000
Oil Workers International Union	8,968
Textile Workers Union	1,155
Transport Workers Union	688
United Auto Workers	14,281
United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers	3,630 2/3
United Furniture Workers	2,929
United Office and Professional Workers	3,133 2/3
United Packinghouse Workers	1,588
United Public Workers	4,648 2/3
Retail, Wholesale, Department Store Employees	117
United Rubber Workers	6,296
United Shoe Workers	1,229
United Steelworkers	11,608
United Transport Service Employees	186
Utility Workers Union	5,318

Note: The above voting record is subject to change as additional per capita payments are made for the three months indicated, prior to the Convention.



## Research Department

The story of the Research Department's activity since the last convention is the story of CIO activity in California in the past year. In most cases, the role played by the Research Department isn't obvious. Research doesn't take the limelight, yet the staff of the Department worked long hours reading, analyzing and preparing material, information, briefs, conferring with union negotiating committees throughout the State, furnishing the officers and members of the CIO unions with economic ammunition for their various struggles of the past year.

Research is an important weapon. The results of its application can be found in the paychecks of the CIO membership in California.

**THE SECOND ROUND** -- The second round of wage increases posed a particular problem this year. Employers' propaganda charging that wage increases led to price increases was extremely effective with the general public and even with some of our members. The Council felt it was important to conduct a campaign against this propaganda not only in the community but also directly in membership meetings and shop steward councils of the unions.

To that end, the Department prepared elaborate documentary evidence concerning the true causes of the inflation. The staff of the Department made numerous appearances before various union locals; outlines and material on wages, prices and profits were put in the hands of numerous union officials. For instance, in Southern California, the Department prepared all the documentary material for the community demonstration in support of labor's wage campaign entitled "The Jury of the People".

**SERVICE TO THE UNIONS** -- The major time of the Department has been occupied by rendering assistance to the individual campaigns of the many unions which were utilizing the services of the Department. Close to \$30 million in wage increases has been secured in the wage campaigns in which the Department assisted the unions. Notable examples of such activity were: The wage reviews of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards which yielded close to \$3 million in additional pay for the membership of that union; wage campaigns of the Utility Workers Union which yielded over \$3 million additional in the pay envelopes of the UWUA membership in California; wage arbitrations, material for negotiations were handled for scores of other unions, including extensive assistance furnished the Public Workers throughout the State.

**THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW** -- The Research Department assisted in the fight against the enactment of the law by preparing data for the use of various CIO officials, shop stewards and community groups to show the real factors behind the anti-labor drive of big business and what the law was intended to accomplish.

Immediately after the passage of the Act, the Department took the lead in planning local conferences with union leaders to acquaint them with the exact provisions of the law. The staff of the Department covered in excess of sixty union meetings in the three-week period immediately after passage of the Act. In addition, numerous detailed discussions on individual union contracts in the light of the Taft-Hartley Act were held by the staff of the Department with local unions throughout the State.

The Department prepared a popularly written pamphlet on the Taft-Hartley Act, entitled "The Perfect Crime of Mr. Taft and Mr. Hartley" which received widespread circulation not only in the State of California, but throughout the United States. This pamphlet has been recognized by numerous CIO officials as the best pamphlet on the Taft-Hartley Act.

**ASSISTANCE IN LEGISLATIVE AND POLITICAL ACTION WORK** -- Early in the year, the Department documented the whole economic and labor relations picture since V-J Day, setting forth the nature of the anti-labor drive in the context of the whole drive by American business towards monopoly control and high prices, low-volume production. This data was widely used and served as the subject matter for many public conferences, membership meetings and union staff discussions.

Considerable information and material was prepared on such problems as housing, unemployment insurance, rent control, child care and other problems with which the legislative representatives of the CIO were concerned in Sacramento.

A great deal of information was furnished to community groups on the various phases of the CIO's legislative activity.

**GENERAL COUNCIL ACTIVITY** -- The Department closely follows the developments in the various agencies entrusted with the administration of labor laws. Particularly close attention has been devoted to the developments in the field of unemployment insurance. In addition to taking up individual test cases, the Department has participated in numerous conferences with the administrative officers of the Department of Employment in connection with the adoption of and changes in the rules and regulations covering unemployment and disability insurance laws in California.

The Department was active in the campaign to popularize the new disability insurance law, and prepared a pamphlet on the law. Numerous consultations with various unions on the new law were held by the staff.

Elaborate material and testimony for presentation before the Joint Congressional Committee investigating high prices was prepared by the Department. The

Council's testimony at those hearings received widespread comment and commendation from numerous community groups. The Department prepared brief for presentation before the State Public Utilities Commission opposing telephone rate increases.

CIO testimony and material for speeches for CIO officials were prepared on housing, taxation and labor laws. Comprehensive local taxation studies at the request of the San Francisco and Alameda County CIO Councils were prepared by the Department.

**ASSISTANCE IN ORGANIZING** -- The Department continued the issuance of a regular memo on new factories and plants in California which is distributed to the various unions and regional offices of the CIO in the State.

**PUBLICATIONS** -- A number of memos were prepared by the Department on such topics as "What is Happening to the Cost of Living", "Health and Welfare Plans and Collective Bargaining", a series of memos on economic conditions, and a memo on profits.

The Department assisted the Political Action Committee in preparing an extremely popular leaflet entitled "The High Cost of Bad Congressmen"

**FINANCES** -- In addition to the portion of Research Department expense paid by the State Council, retainer fees were paid by 39 local unions, 5 joint council regional boards, 1 national union and 1 industrial union council. A detailed financial report of the Research Department operations is shown in the audit which is contained in another part of this report.

In the past year, a substantial portion of the Department's income came from fees paid by unions for using the services of the Department on specific projects and problems.

In the coming year it will be important that more and more of our locals work out regular financial arrangements with the State Council for the use of the services of the Research Department. Financial stability of the Department is of paramount importance. The Executive Board wishes to emphasize this point since it is our conviction that in the coming period, greater demands on the Department will be placed by our unions in their struggles for improved collective bargaining agreements and in the fight against the Taft-Hartley Act.

It will also be important during the coming period to increase activity of the Research Department in its assistance to the Political Action Committee. Research is an invaluable weapon in political action and should be used to a greater extent in our 1948 PAC drive. The recommendations of the Executive Board on this subject are presented at the end of this report.

## THE "LABOR HERALD"

In a spirit of intended criticism, the editor of an AFL paper in California remarked in print some weeks ago that the LABOR HERALD is "ably edited as a propaganda organ".

That, we feel, is really the finest compliment that could have been paid the California CIO Council's official newspaper.

Storm-tossed in a sea of unfriendly propaganda of every type -- press, radio, movies, books, forums and all the rest -- what the CIO needs now to ride out the tempest is precisely more and better propaganda, in the best sense of the word, with which to reach its membership.

The monopoly interests, through their press and other avenues of information, which our members cannot escape, have chosen to go right into our ranks in a bold bid for the minds and allegiance of the working people who belong to our unions.

Everywhere discernible is the effort to confuse and split them, to sell NAM "free enterprise" psychology, to turn them against their own programs and their own leaders. The counter-weapons we possess -- our own CIO press, radio, research and information activities, and trade union education -- take on a life-and-death importance in this situation.

Conversely, as the labor movement fights against destructive inflation, for a continued free area of working and living, against the Taft-Hartley bill which has been termed the "first big step toward fascism" it needs more desperately than ever tools with which to clarify and instruct its members and mobilize them for appropriate action.

If every reader of the LABOR HERALD could have the opportunity of skimming through bound files of the Northern California and Southern California editions of the paper since the last convention, he would find that experience most illuminating. For in those files, in the headlines of week after week, he would find a complete record of the California CIO's program as it was developed and applied.

But while such an inspection would now be a trip back into recent history, those papers, as they came off the press, were helping the California CIO write that history.

It runs the full course of the CIO's major wage battles early this year, the Telephone and Brewery Workers organizing drives, the important "Operations Veto" mobilization (including sending a LABOR HERALD staff member to Washington with the cross-country AFL-CIO caravan), the rent control and low-cost housing battles in all major areas of the state, support of CIO and coalition

candidates in city elections, promotion of the current campaign for labor co-ops and farmers markets, and all the rest.

With the invaluable aid of the California CIO Research Department, the LABOR HERALD has also published special series of educational articles on the wage-price relationship; on the imminent depression; on industry's profits; on the growth of monopoly; on the provisions of the Taft-Hartley law; on the techniques of management propaganda and the like.

And of course, week in and week out, it has publicized and assisted the countless individual battles and activities of the local unions and councils in the state.

The LABOR HERALD has to its credit during the year some really noteworthy achievements. Its exclusive revelation that an Oakland councilman was no longer a bona fide resident of that city, compelled the man's resignation and had some influence on the great labor victory in that city.

Its Labor Day special supplement, picturizing and touching on the major problems of the day, was, to our best knowledge, the finest Labor Day publication in the country.

An interesting clue to the paper's ability to mobilize action came accidentally, with the completely unsolicited sending in from Northern California of 1,000 signatures on a printed facsimile of a Taft-Hartley petition used in Southern California.

This review of what the paper has done in the past year as a fighting adjunct of CIO is a useful guide to what it can do in the year to come.

During its deliberations, the 10th Convention of the California CIO Council will undoubtedly dedicate every resource of the State CIO to the fight against Taft-Hartley and for the whole people's program by political action in 1948. Plans will be made; apparatus will be built up; considerable amounts of money will be raised and expended. But these preparations would not be complete without adequate attention to the continuation and the use of the LABOR HERALD.

Reflecting, as it does, the moods and needs of the State CIO, the LABOR HERALD must in the coming year serve more and more as a political action medium. It will do so, of course, by printing political action news. The staff has in mind, further; a special series of educational supplements timed to push the vital points on the PAC timetable for 1948. At the same time, it will furnish a key to political action in a much more fundamental way -- that of basic education for the membership, who will pay up and beat the bushes for PAC in direct proportion to how well they understand all the needs and issues of this period.

The staff is convinced that there is need for further improvement in the paper

and it solicits suggestions for improving the paper and perfecting its teamwork with the rest of the CIO apparatus in the big battle of '48.

But it is less important for the moment to talk about mechanics and improvement than to talk about preserving the paper and increasing its effectiveness by placing it in the hands of more of our CIO members. Right now, the LABOR HERALD goes to perhaps one out of every two or three CIO members in the state. Its efficiency could be increased almost three-fold at once by getting it to all our members.

While that aim might not be immediately realizeable, the following recommendations seem to be in order:

- 1) That political action committees on all levels, from the shop and local district organizations up through the county and state committees, give more conscious attention to use of the LABOR HERALD as part of their machinery.
- 2) That closest cooperation with the LABOR HERALD staff be arranged to keep the paper keyed to the needs of the political campaigns and drives.
- 3) That political action committees move to get full membership subscriptions to the LABOR HERALD in unions not already subscribing for all their members.
- 4) That for some unions which have already voted in favor of subscribing but lack the funds, or those which have not acted on subscribing because of money difficulties, some portion of the PAC funds and fighting funds available to the local might be applied to bring the LABOR HERALD to their members at least during the period of the 1948 primary and election campaigns.

\* \* \* \* \*

This report has deliberately emphasized the job which the LABOR HERALD has done and can do editorially. That's the reason for the paper's existence.

There are some further facts about the circulation of the newspaper and about the business foundation upon which it must be sustained which must be taken into account.

It will be recalled that the paper came to the last CIO convention in a condition of acute financial crisis due to the accumulated problems of a long period of inflated costs with no increase in the price of the paper to the unions.

The steps which were taken to salvage the paper have been largely successful. By drastic staff and overhead reductions a budget was set up that is half the previous budget, and it has been followed very closely.

In the six-month period of April-September, with the economies in full effect the budget called for expenses of \$58,518; actual expenses were \$60,001. Expected income for that period was \$46,110; actual income was \$48,938. That means that the deficit for the six-month period was \$1,345 less than expected.

But it is nonetheless a deficit.

It is important, therefore, to remember that the last convention's financial overhaul of the paper set up a budget anticipating an operating deficit, and that it was decided to hold an annual press festival to meet that deficit. At its meeting following the last convention, the Executive Board earmarked for the LABOR HERALD the first \$15,000 from the sale of press festival tickets.

The press festival campaign is now on, but participation of the unions in this program to benefit the LABOR HERALD and the PAC will have to be improved if the \$15,000 minimum figure needed for the paper is to be assured.

The paper is now operating on a budget of approximately \$117,000 a year, of which over \$100,000 is for the cost of printing and mailing the paper and for wages. A serious problem will result if any of these items is increased in cost in the coming year, as is distinctly possible. A 10 per cent boost in these items taken together would necessitate getting a net \$10,000 extra from some source, for example.

Very important is the fact that the budget is based on holding on to our present circulation. There has been a circulation drop during the past year of approximately 3,500. Circulation during October, 1946 was 85,500, as compared to 80,000 in the same month this year. Much of this loss has been due to unemployment among subscribing unions. Actually, there are nine more subscribing unions now -- 145, as compared with 136 a year ago.

An important feature of the budget reshuffling is that it made it possible for the paper to cut down advertising content from about 50 per cent of the space to well below 25 per cent. With more space for reading material, the staff has been able to improve the paper and produce in the north and south two effective, very much localized Labor Heralds which yet, taken together, provide the State CIO with one effective statewide mobilizing and educating medium.

That job has been performed for the whole of the California CIO. And the support of the whole of the California CIO will be necessary to assure its continuation.

**NATIONAL AUDIT BUREAU**

(A PARTNERSHIP)

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

46 KEARNY STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 8, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2-0607

October 28, 1947

TO THE OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE BOARD OF  
CALIFORNIA STATE C.I.O. COUNCIL  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

The Council's cash accounts and records have been audited for the eleven months beginning November 1, 1946 and ending September 30, 1947. Report of the audit and the financial transactions is presented herewith:

Cash Summary - All Funds

Balance November 1, 1946	\$ 8,777.39
Receipts during the period	<u>173,161.01</u>
Total	\$181,938.40
Disbursements during the period	<u>176,405.15</u>
Balance September 30, 1947	<u><u>\$ 5,533.25</u></u>

Details of Balance:

Cash in Banks	\$ 3,428.38
Revolving Funds	330.00
Cash and Cash Items	<u>1,774.87</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,533.25</u></u>

The audit embraced an accounting of the Council's cash by a verification of income as recorded and shown on the retained copies of official receipts issued, examination of payments and related vouchers, and reconciliation of funds on deposit by direct communication with the banks.



The following exhibits accompany this report:

**Exhibit A - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Council General and Administrative, and Schedule A-1 of Disbursements by classifications.**

**Exhibit B - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Research Department.**

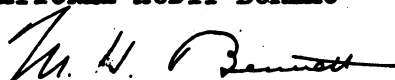
**Exhibit C - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Legislative Department.**

Exhibits A, B and C of this report correctly reflect, in our opinion, the cash income and expenditures for the eleven months period and the Council's cash position as at September 30, 1947.

Exhibit D is an unaudited Balance Sheet of the Labor Herald and the Council prepared from the data and information at hand.

Respectfully submitted

NATIONAL AUDIT BUREAU



M. H. Bennett  
Certified Public Accountant

**EXHIBIT A**

**COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1946 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1947**

Balance November 1, 1946 \$ 5,976.50

**Receipts:**

Per Capita of Affiliates	\$59,881.78
Application Fees	48.00
Monthly Dues	269.00
Convention Delegates Fees (1946)	1,578.00
Sale of Literature	1,584.41
Interest on Savings Accounts	24.35
Travel Refund	300.00
Miscellaneous Receipts and Refunds	<u>237.67</u>

Total Receipts 63,923.21

Total of Receipts and Balance \$69,899.71

**Disbursements:**

Administrative and General (Schedule I)	\$65,697.90
Funds Transferred to Legislative Department from Council's Savings Account	<u>810.80</u>

Total Disbursements 66,508.70

Balance September 30, 1947 \$ 3,391.01

**Details of Balance:**

Anglo California National Bank	\$ 1,136.63
Anglo California National Bank - Savings Account	\$ 1,841.82
Less Labor Press Festival Funds	<u>517.68</u>
Cash Item for Redeposit	1,324.14
Morris Zusman Revolving Fund	2.40
Petty Cash Fund - San Francisco Office	250.00
Petty Cash Fund - Los Angeles Office	15.00
Cash Deposited with Western Air Lines	15.00
Loans and Advances for Settlement	425.00
	<u>222.84</u>

Total as Above \$ 3,391.01

**EXHIBIT A**  
**SCHEDULE I**

**COUNCIL**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL**

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Salaries - Officers	\$ 9,600.00
Salaries - Clerical	11,335.98
Officers Expense	1,747.00
Per Diem and Travel	3,241.92
Executive Board	2,952.77
Rent	2,426.05
Telephone and Telegraph	689.90
Office Supplies and Expense	1,948.82
Postage and Express	855.48
Office Equipment	128.58
1945 Convention Expense	5,656.37
1946 Convention Expense	6,026.81
1947 Convention Expense	76.05
Automobile Expense	1,610.80
Research Department Fees	10,550.00
Press Clipping Bureau	84.98
Printing and Publishing	3,011.98
Subscriptions and Literature	45.62
Insurance and Surety Bonds	1,219.85
Savings Bonds (Less Employees Deductions)	15.50
Payroll Taxes	333.28
Property Taxes	39.25
State C.I.O. Veterans Committee	507.39
Auditing and Legal	400.01
Christmas Party and Awards	192.08
National C.I.O. Dues	25.00
Sundry Miscellaneous Items	70.93
Donations - Greetings, Advertisements and Tickets	230.50
- Women's Auxiliary	25.00
- Robeson Luncheon	25.00
- United Furniture No. 268 Organization Drive	25.00
- F.T.A. No. 22 Camel Cigarette Strike	300.00
- Dow Chemical Strike	50.00
- Sidney Hillman Memorial Fund	250.00
	<hr/>
Total as per Exhibit A	<b><u>\$65,697.90</u></b>

EXHIBIT B

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1946 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1947

Balance November 1, 1946 \$ 896.76

Receipts:

Retainer Fees	\$18,981.99
Retainer Fees - Council	10,550.00
Special Cases	14,905.67
Refunds and Miscellaneous Items	<u>165.17</u>

Total Receipts 44,602.83

Total of Receipts and Balance \$45,499.59

Disbursements:

Salaries - Directors	\$21,245.00
Salaries - Staff	10,896.03
Telephone and Telegraph	1,368.63
Rent	1,745.00
Per Diem and Travel	2,980.03
Postage and Express	317.57
Subscriptions and Literature	1,617.25
Office Supplies and Expense	2,331.84
Payroll Taxes and Insurance (Net)	1,067.72
1946 Convention Expense	80.46
Moving Philip Eden	247.17
Auditing	149.99
Office Equipment	636.09
Property Taxes	15.47
Financial Reports	84.75
Fees for Services	49.50
Printing and Publishing	302.57
Sundry Miscellaneous Items	<u>77.82</u>

Total Disbursements 45,212.94

Balance September 30, 1947 \$ 286.65

Details of Balance:

Bank of America - O.D.	\$ (279.60)
Cash on Hand (Deposited October 1, 1947)	531.25
Petty Cash Fund - Northern Office	20.00
Petty Cash Fund - Southern Office	<u>15.00</u>

Total as Above \$ 286.65

EXHIBIT C

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1946 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1947

Balance November 1, 1946		\$ 1,904.13
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Contributions	\$49,941.05	
Contributions for "Operations Veto"	1,775.00	
Labor Press Festival	11,866.13	
Sale of Literature	601.06	
Refund - Jerry Conway	100.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts and Refunds	<u>351.73</u>	
Total	\$64,634.97	
Transfer from Council Savings Account	<u>810.80</u>	
Total Receipts		<u>65,445.77</u>
Total of Receipts and Balance		\$67,349.90
<b>Disbursements - Statewide:</b>		
Payroll Taxes and Insurance (Net)	\$ 222.72	
Payments on Bank Loan (Final)	2,200.00	
Interest on Bank Loan	27.69	
State Legislative Committee of Executive Board	276.64	
November 1946 Election Expense	534.38	
Subscriptions and Literature	1,188.81	
Printing and Publishing	3,540.06	
1946 Convention Expense	136.49	
Per Diem and Travel	343.31	
Sacramento Expense	59.14	
Auditing and Legal	150.00	
State C.I.O. Veterans Committee	14.14	
Donations - Central Valley Project Conference	412.00	
- Anti Labor Legislation	250.00	
- Jefferson Day Committee	25.00	
- Committee to Defend Education	25.00	
Returns to Councils:		
Contra Costa	3,844.61	
Los Angeles	23,034.70	
Alameda	5,459.70	
Sacramento	77.92	
San Joaquin	533.11	
Santa Clara and San Benito	1,057.20	
San Diego	171.87	
Ventura	141.00	
Kern County Committee	45.30	
San Francisco	8,221.66	
San Mateo	524.16	
F.T.A. No. 78	<u>37.50</u>	
Total Disbursements - Statewide	\$52,554.11	

**EXHIBIT C**  
**(Continued)**

**LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**Disbursements - San Francisco Office:**

Salaries	\$ 3,001.50
Per Diem and Travel	1,128.11
Postage and Express	336.20
Telephone and Telegraph	625.72
Rent	783.50
Office Supplies and Expense	243.15
Donation - Committee against Labor Legislation	<u>50.00</u>

**Total Disbursements - San Francisco  
Office** \$ 6,168.18

**Disbursements - Los Angeles Office:**

Salaries	\$ 1,380.00
Per Diem and Travel	114.18
Postage and Express	20.25
Telephone and Telegraph	296.92
Office Supplies and Expense	<u>87.76</u>

**Total Disbursements - Los Angeles  
Office** \$ 1,899.11

**Disbursements - Sacramento Office:**

Salaries	\$ 866.25
Per Diem and Travel	2,410.24
Postage and Express	44.89
Telephone and Telegraph	175.47
Officers Expense	948.00
Office Supplies and Expense	37.86
Rent	72.50
Sacramento Legislative Conference	315.50
Miscellaneous Items	<u>2.20</u>

**Total Disbursements - Sacramento Office** \$ 4,872.91

**Total Disbursements - Legislative Department** 65,494.31

**Balance September 30, 1947** \$ 1,855.59

**Details of Balance:**

American Trust Company	\$ 1,247.21
Cash on Hand (Deposited October 1, 1947)	50.70
Petty Cash Fund - Northern Office	15.00
Cash Item Advanced	25.00
Funds in Council's Savings Account	<u>517.68</u>

**Total as Above** \$ 1,855.59

## Convention Address

PAUL SCHNUR

It is my happy privilege this morning to welcome you first of all on behalf of our CIO members in Santa Cruz. Few though those may be, they are still staunch CIO members. There are some 25 fishermen CIO members here in Santa Cruz, and 102 telephone workers. I welcome you to this Convention in their name as well as in the name of the Northern California CIO Councils.

Much has happened since we met here in this hall a year ago. One of those things is the passage of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law by the 80th Congress.

We will have reason, during the course of this Convention, to make a proper appraisal of the law, its intent, its purpose, and what is happening to us already under that law.

In addition, we find ourselves, from the standpoint of actual purchasing power, worse off today than before the war. We find the capitalist class of this country wallowing in unprecedented profits. We find continued and ever bolder encroachments upon our civil liberties.

Already, in this State of ours, over one-half million people are unemployed. We suffer from high prices, lack of housing, and attacks upon our civil liberties. All of these things fall, I think, within the framework of President Murray's famous statement when he said that passage of the Taft-Hartley Act is the first long step toward Fascism. It was only yesterday morning that I heard Brother Jack Kroll, National PAC Director, tell our State Executive Board that unless we do something in this country very soon to get a decent 81st Congress, we may not be meeting in 1950 -- we may be underground.

Well, those are the problems that are going to be discussed here; ways and means of carrying on the battle on the economic field and on the political field, and they must be carried on simultaneously. We know also that there must be increasing unity of working people in all three houses of labor. We are determined on our part to achieve that kind of unity, and as quickly as possible, because as long as there is division among us, we are going to have to pay a heavy price.

## **Convention Address**

**MORRIS ZUSMAN**

**We are meeting at a critical hour for labor and the people of our country -- an hour which calls for firm organization and decisive action.**

**The record of the 80th Congress is one of contemptuous disregard for the needs and desires of the people. It has carried out the orders of big business for an offensive against the living standards, security and basic democratic liberties of all Americans, turning a deaf ear to the demands of the people for housing, improved social security, medical care and greater aid to education. It has removed the last vestige of price control by lifting rent ceilings and permitting "voluntary" rent increases. It not only refused to act against the rising cost of living, but refused to raise the 40 cent minimum wage, and undermined the whole structure of the Wage and Hour Law by cutting its enforcement provisions.**

**Campaign promises of the GOP to enact an anti-lynching bill, anti-discrimination laws, to eliminate the poll tax, and give tax relief to the lower-income groups, were ignored. Those governmental agencies whose activity benefits the people had their appropriations cut to the bone. Important reclamation projects such as Central Valley were given only token appropriations.**

**The blackest act in this black record was the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Law, written and backed by the National Association of Manufacturers. This Act, President Murray said "was conceived in sin; it was a sinful piece of legislation and its promoters were diabolical men who, seething with hatred, designed or contrived this ugly measure for the purpose of imposing their wrath upon the millions of organized and unorganized workers throughout the United States of America."**

**The Taft-Hartley Law erases guarantees of the Norris LaGuardia and Wagner Acts from the statute books, deprives working men and women of the rights which they fought for more than fifty years to obtain, and invades the most precious of American constitutional rights by attempting to deny to organized labor effective means for the expression of its political opinions. The destructive effect of the Taft-Hartley Law on legitimate trade unions has become very clear. The employers have already invoked it to undermine the economic conditions of our members in California - in Petaluma, and in San Francisco where the ILWU is being attacked by the California Manufacturers Association and by Sears Roebuck. This un-democratic and un-American law has aroused the burning resentment of the workers and the common people, and it is our responsibility to effectively organize this resentment with effective action against the law and its authors.**



The 57th session of the California Legislature was a carbon copy of the 80th Congress. Two anti-labor measures were enacted -- the hot cargo and anti-jurisdictional dispute bills. While unemployment insurance was liberalized slightly, thousands of seasonal workers were eliminated from coverage, and the merit system was amended so as to enable thousands of employers to get away in the coming years without paying any unemployment insurance taxes at all.

In the first half of 1947, profits after taxes are estimated to at the annual rate of over seventeen billion dollars, almost 40% above the 1946 level.

The profits of large California corporations show a similar trend. While monopoly has been profiteering, the living standards of California workers have suffered a serious decline. Despite increases in money wages, California workers have barely managed to maintain their inadequate pre-war living standards. While employment held up pretty well in the past year, some 400,000 California workers are unemployed at present, with members of minority groups being hardest hit.

A pamphlet, recently prepared by our State Political Action and Research Departments, entitled "The High Cost of Bad Congressmen" summarizes clearly what the last year and the 80th Congress have meant to our rank and file. \$581 has been added to the worker's cost-of-living expenditures by the 80th Congress, which means an hourly wage cut of almost 30 cents per hour.

Last month, our Research Department conducted a survey of living conditions of CIO workers in California and the story thus obtained is not a pretty one. Two-thirds of the families said they had been forced to draw on their savings or to borrow money just to pay for food, clothing and housing. Of those who didn't draw upon savings, some said they had no savings, or that their savings were long since gone. Seven out of every ten families have less than \$300 in savings. A year ago, in a similar survey, we found that nearly half had \$300 or more in savings. Practically every family reported buying less clothing. The average food bill for these families had risen nine dollars and sixty-four cents per week over June, 1946. In the same period, take-home pay had risen only \$1.48 per week. Six out of every ten families reported that another member of the family had been forced to go to work, and more than three-fourths of the families had been forced to reduce their milk purchases. Nine out of ten families said they were buying less eggs and less margarine.

This is the price we are paying for our failure to register our people, to convince our neighbors to vote for progressive representatives, and to get out the vote.

The hard-hitting program adopted by the National CIO Convention, which calls for reinstatement of price control, rationing, excess profits taxes, and curbs on monopolies must be emphatically brought to the attention of our Congressmen and Senators.

**We need and we must have the all-out effort of every one of our affiliated local unions if we are to carry out our program for 1948 of defeating the reactionary sponsors of the Taft-Hartley law, which is the corner-stone of our fight for our best interests.**

**The fight must be on three fronts -- the legal front, the economic front and the political front.**

**The CIO Political Action Committee is concentrating on a gigantic nationwide campaign to register every member of CIO and their families, and is calling for a maximum number of volunteers as block workers to man the precinct organizations needed to do the political job. An intensive campaign for voluntary contributions has been called for to provide the finances which are the life blood of any political campaign. We must mobilize our unions and their officers and rank and file in support of these key tasks.**

**This is the job we must do. If we leave this convention and remember our job for 1948 in terms of the Taft-Hartley Law, housing and the cost of living, we will be successful. Inactivity is the only thing which will defeat us. I thank you.**

## **Convention Address**

**HARRY BRIDGES**

**President Zusman, Officers, Delegates and Guests of this Convention of the California CIO Council:**

**Our convention meets almost simultaneously with the convening of a special session of the 80th Congress, which is the worst Congress in the history of most living people. Certainly, it is the worst Congress of the last ten years.**

**Along with a reactionary Congress, we must face the fact that we have a weak and vacillating Administration which has drifted in a comparatively short time far from the principles and ideals espoused and practiced by the Administration of Roosevelt. The job of this convention should start from the premise that everything must be done to return our Congress, the Administration and our country to these principles under which labor made tremendous advances -- the principles of the Roosevelt Administration.**

**If the California CIO Council lives up to its background, its traditional history and its fighting reputation, it will adopt a program here which will advance and protect the interests of the CIO people in California as well as elsewhere throughout the nation and the world.**

**It is not easy these days to take a position on anything, unless it be the popular thing. A person can hardly turn around without being tagged a Soviet agent, a Communist, a fellow traveller, or something else. Nevertheless, we have a labor organization founded on the basic principle that people have a right to state their opinions, the right of free expression and the right to take a position.**

**In the past few weeks, I have made a couple of trips East. I was in that policed city, Washington, D.C., where people are afraid to talk to each other. They have to make sure to pick the right color, the right political beliefs, and in some cases the right religion and the right type of unions. Un-democratic, un-American purges are taking place, and being encouraged by the government of the United States. By deliberate design, people who try to work and fight for Constitutional freedoms and guarantees are being hounded and persecuted and face loyalty tests and purges. The resurrection of Herbert Hoover by the present Administration is an example of that Administration's departure from the Roosevelt program. Right here in the city of San Francisco, a nationally known artist engaged in painting some murals in the Federal Postoffice, was ordered to remove the picture of Roosevelt from the group, on orders from Washington.**

**We also know that to be eligible to a high governmental position these days, you practically have to get an okay from the leaders of the trusts, the banks, or Wall Street.**

The employers throughout the land are on the march. They have passed the Taft-Hartley law which has affected us only in a preliminary way so far. There is confusion and division in the ranks of labor, and to that degree the Taft-Hartley Law has made a partially successful start, since one of the main purposes of the law was to create division and questions in the minds of the working people. The National CIO cannot and has not tried to determine for individual unions what policy they should follow with regard to this law.

I represent a union that is going to fight the law now. We might get licked in the long run, but if we do, we are going to go down fighting. We see no way to live with the Act, not for a few weeks nor a few months. We think it was passed to put us out of business, not only from a short range standpoint, but from a long-range standpoint.

We know also we can't stand alone, so if our union has to comply, it will only be after a fight. Our position does not necessarily reflect criticism on those unions who, for their own good reasons, have decided they will gain something through complying with this law. However, recognizing that the law was built up as a kind of legal, political and economic hamburger machine, we don't see why we should even get one finger in it, when we know automatically our whole arm will go, and neck, and everything else.

Of course we intend to fight the law legally. The courts, however, are not pro-union or pro-working people's courts. There is always a loophole somewhere which gives the employer the edge, and we don't trust those methods as good, effective fighting methods to get things done.

Of course we will fight politically, as well, but when we examine our program on the political field, and see that the main bulk of our finances must come from individual contributions, we recognize the importance of the structure of our union organizations. If we don't defend our unions the hard way with everything we have got, and if we don't expose this law for the pro-fascist law it is by not living with it in any way, or having anything to do with it, I can't see how we will make a real success of getting those contributions. Unless all of us begin to really understand and work and fight from this moment on to combat this Act, in everything we do, the legal program and the political program and the maneuvers are not going to be successful enough to do the job.

No country is much better than its foreign policy. No nation can have a progressive domestic policy, directly aimed at and intended to meet the needs of its people, without such a domestic policy being reflected in its attitudes and actions abroad. That was true during the entire Roosevelt regime. But from 1942 on, our foreign policy changed. If our foreign policy was entrusted to labor, if the World Federation of Trade Unions was charged with the feeding of the hungry

people of Europe and Asia, I don't believe we would have anything to worry about. I believe we must examine and understand our foreign policy because of what its impact is or may be on our daily lives and activities. In the last few days the foreign policy program has become a little more complete. Already we are beginning to see what the trend of it might be here in the United States. Certainly, it is going to be argued by the forces who now direct and determine our foreign policy that the struggles of our unions for higher wages, better conditions, price control, housing and improved social security are interfering with foreign policy. Strikes will be condemned and outlawed through the machinery of the Taft-Hartley Law on the grounds that such actions interfere with feeding the hungry people of other countries. I think it will take a long time before enough people realize that the Taft-Hartley Law is the reverse side of our foreign policy coin. We should think in terms of what the present foreign policy means to us, because what is good for us is certainly good for the people throughout the world, and what is bad for us is bad for them.

A peculiar legal and political situation exists now in California. California is a key political state now, and will be more so in the 1948 elections. The various political groupings are having difficulties in getting together. A substantial section of the registered voters are disgusted and embittered with the policies of both parties. Various programs are put forth as to how to deal with the situation. Possibly none of the programs are the correct answer, but if this problem is going to be dealt with honestly, we must work on the basis that California is not the only state in the United States. We may not be able to find the solution at this time, but in seeking it, we have to make sure it is a solution which will fit.

Now, I am not afraid to mention the words "third party". I have enough confidence in the integrity and thinking of this convention to believe you will come out with a constructive program dealing with this matter, and not one which will isolate and divide you, and at the same time, not a program that will make you subservient to a bunch of political hacks in Washington, D. C.

The political history of the people of California shows that they do their own thinking, so I won't attempt to offer a solution, but am confident that the question will be discussed and dealt with fairly and honestly.

I will be around as one of your Directors of this state to try to help out and see that any conclusions reached will be constructive, realistic, and will add to the job that this convention has to do; namely, to protect and advance not only the interests of the members it represents here, but the interests of all the members of CIO throughout the nation, and all the common people throughout the nation. Thank you.

## **Convention Address**

**IRWIN DE SHETLER**

**Mr. Chairman, Officers, Guests and Delegates to this Tenth Annual Convention:**

**It is a real pleasure for me to address this Convention. It seems hardly possible that practically a whole year has elapsed since our last meeting. But what a year it has been. Many things that adversely affect organized labor have transpired, but we have faced the onslaught of reaction and hurled the challenge back into their teeth and are fighting it on every front. Hundreds of thousands of new members have been added to our rolls nationally, and in California every union of CIO has reported substantial increases in their membership.**

**The National CIO Convention in Boston mapped out a fighting and progressive program for its affiliated unions, and when carried out with all the vigor and energy at our command, will bring untold benefits to the people we are privileged to represent. I should like to discuss with you here today some of these policies and programs.**

**The first deals with the Taft-Hartley Act, which was conceived to render unions powerless to resist wage cuts, speedups and the return to sweat-shop conditions, and as part of a program to destroy the living standards of our people.**

**As an organization of free American workers, we treasure the precious American heritage of freedom. The Constitution remains the law of the land and we intend to enjoy its protections. We will not comply with the unconstitutional restrictions on political activity which are written into the law, and we must today dedicate ourselves to the task of obtaining a repudiation and outright repeal of this infamous act, and of the entire reactionary program of which it is a part. It must be our firm purpose of our entire membership to work unceasingly in the political field in unity with all labor organizations and other progressive groups, including farmers and small business men whose economic welfare is also threatened by the law, to insure the political repudiation of the labor haters who are responsible for the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act.**

**To make this objective a reality, the Boston Convention unanimously approved the resolution to strengthen and support the CIO's political action committee. The delegates agreed that only through the election of a Congress subservient to the needs of the people would the Taft-Hartley Act be repealed and the much-needed program of social welfare be adopted by the Congress. The Convention called for the CIO's political action program to be effected in all affiliated unions and all state and local bodies of CIO. It called for the registration of all CIO members and their families, a task to which we should pay especial attention in California. It emphasized the urgency of CIO members making contributions to**

**PAC. It stressed the importance of developing a political organization that will operate along regular political organizational lines, beginning on the block level and extending into the precincts and wards. It drew especial attention to the need for PAC groups actively participating in primary elections to secure the selection, wherever possible, of candidates qualified to represent the people.**

**Another important matter considered in Boston was the Foreign Policy resolution adopted by unanimous vote of the delegates. The resolution states that we are for universal disarmament, the disarmament of the large armies and the production of all types of armed equipment. It qualifies that passage by stating that the United States cannot afford to disarm wholly unless other nations do likewise. This is the kind of peace our organization stands for. It states that our organization, with no strings attached, favors giving relief in food, clothing, medicine and other goods to the hungry of the war-devastated countries, and that we support any sound program that has for its purpose the provision of this kind of relief. The resolution states that the CIO is an American institution with a single national allegiance to our country, the United States of America, its form of government and basic democratic institutions under the Constitution of the United States. As such, we base our interest upon the interests of our people and our country. The guiding principle of the CIO and of the American people is complete opposition to any form of oppression - in favor of the Four Freedoms - Freedom of Religion, Freedom from Fear, Freedom from Want, and Freedom of Speech - for everyone, everywhere.**

**President Murray, in commenting on the resolution, prefaced his remarks by stating, "Every delegate, when he votes for this resolution, pledges himself and his organization to support these ideals. And, he cannot betray them, either through the use of subtlety or evasion or in hidden places, or in open forums, and be loyal to the CIO. He is required, as a matter of policy - and this is a declaration of policy - to subscribe wholeheartedly to these ideals. He cannot subvert them. He is not privileged to do that. He must support them."**

**There were many resolutions adopted dealing with the World Federation of Trade Unions, Cost of Living, Thomas-Rankin Committee, Full Employment, Labor Unity, Fair Employment Practices, and other matters rounding out and completing the policy-making program.**

**It is fortunate that we are meeting in convention at this time so that we can adopt a fighting program consistent with the program of the National CIO, and give guidance and leadership to our great mass of membership in this war of propaganda against the progressive forces by the N.A.M. , the newspapers and the reactionaries.**

**I believe this convention will in no uncertain terms let President Murray know that we on the West Coast are back of him, and that the CIO in California will be in the forefront in the fight against reaction.**

## **Convention Address**

**M. C. HERMANN**

It has been my privilege to appear before you annually to report the cooperation between labor and the VFW in the United States. Our problems are mutual ones, and are usually the problems of the rank and file of labor.

It has been our good fortune to have CIO support in practically all of our endeavors, and I express to you our appreciation for that support. It has also been our good fortune to defend labor on many occasions, because in defending labor we are defending the rank and file of our own organization, the veterans.

In September, in Cleveland, the VFW again reiterated their position of long-standing of defending labor's right to bargain collectively. We will join with you in any endeavor to defend that right.

In California, we have had great assistance from you, and perhaps you have received great assistance from us, in what has been up to this time a futile endeavor to obtain suitable housing for the people of California. The Fletcher Congressional Committee, before whom I appeared in San Francisco last week to request alleviation of the serious housing shortage, evidently would like to defer all action on housing until the next session of Congress. We differ from the Committee in that we see the need for immediate action on housing, and we ask you to join us again in that campaign.

In San Francisco, we have been fortunate to have the assistance of a man like Julius Stern who represents you in the United States Employment Service. Through his offices, some 8,000 veterans have been put to gainful employment in one year. From the CIO, the veterans have received the greatest cooperation and assistance, as in the case of the ILWU, where the temporary cards of veterans working on the waterfront were taken up and permanent rating with the union given.

The VFW condemns such actions involving veterans which were recently taken in the south, and will not participate in nor condone such violations of the American way of life. We are opposed to overthrow of the government by the use of force of arms, and are also opposed to violation of the rights of the citizens of this country.

It is your duty to resolute in a manner that will give you that to which you are rightfully entitled, but at the same time, your deliberations should include that which is best for the people of America.

We wish you, as veterans, a harmonious and successful convention. Thank you.



## **Convention Address**

**HAL WISE**

**It is a distinct privilege to bring greetings to the California CIO Council from the California State Council of the American Veterans Committee.**

**Our fight is your fight. As veterans of the recent war, we of the American Veterans Committee know why we fought Mussolini, Hitler and Tojo -- we fought the forces of reaction and privilege so that the common man might be free from the domination of political, social and economic bosses. We fought to preserve the dignity of man against the degradation of dictatorship of one man or of one class of men.**

**The military war has been won. Our aims for the peace are the same as our aims for the war.**

**The American Veterans Committee is firm in its belief that a free and strong labor movement is necessary for our country to win the peace on the same basis as it won the war. Organized labor and organized veterans must work side by side to build a more democratic and prosperous America and a more stable world.**

**The veterans' greatest problem is housing. Without adequate, decent housing, families are breaking up, the veteran is becoming disillusioned and is on the verge of losing his faith in our country and those in high elective places charged with running it. Since the war's end, the veteran has seen the federal housing program being wrecked and sabotaged to where no houses are being produced. Every step our Republican-dominated government has taken on housing since the war has been a backward one, urged on by the powerful real estate lobby and applauded by the leadership of the American Legion. Action from the State Legislature is equally negative.**

**What can we do? The American Veterans Committee has faith in the people. We say first - turn the rascals out - elect a new Congress and a new Legislature who can carry out a real people's program. We say, second, don't wait forever for the development of a real housing program, a program to provide rental housing at prices vets and others of low and moderate income can afford. We intend to see that such a program is placed directly before the people of California in the form of an initiative petition on housing. In February, these petitions will start circulating. The AVC, the CIO, and all people's groups must fight for this initiative.**

**Our enemies are the forces of reaction and hate. This is a serious and deadly fight, and I say we're in this fight together - let's press on together to victory for the people.**

## Convention Address

SIDNEY ROGER

Tonight we are devoting ourselves to the question of civil liberties about which I happen to know something at first-hand experience.

A couple of weeks ago I had some first-hand relations with our own particular brand of fascism, something you can hardly believe unless you see it. That is the way the Tenney Committee works.

Today the attack is being dramatized as an attack on Communists and Reds, so-called subversives. Tomorrow it will be an attack on the press, books and magazines. Then it will be thought control in your home.

The real attack is an attack on any criticism or real thinking about the real problems of the world. It is an attack against those who want to fight monopoly and an attack against the trade unions.

Why did Tenney pick on me? Because I criticized him two nights in a row on the air. Because I criticized the cartelists, the union busters, the NAM; because I am proud to speak for labor and the people.

One of the charges against me was that I spoke against Franco. Well, I will do that again any time I have a chance. In fact, there were some 20 pages of charges against me -- one of which was that I attended a party given by Attorney General Bob Kenny in honor of Senator Claude Pepper. That also made me subversive.

At the Committee hearing, I saw a great labor lawyer, Richard Gladstein, forced to sit there with a cop beside him ready to throw him out if he said anything. Gladstein has practised in the best courts, including the United States Supreme Court. But all this training made no difference before the Tenney Committee. If he had said a word, he would have been thrown out.

In or out of labor, anyone who desires a program for the people, a program for progress, is the target of red-baiting. In order to defeat progress, the National Association of Manufacturers and its satellites in Congress have invented this boogey-man word to try to destroy whatever they don't like. The Truman doctrine and the loyalty purge hysteria is actually making the Administration encourage this. These words, Communist, Red, subversive, un-American, collectivism, totalitarianism, etc., are all part and parcel of the same attack.

OPA, rent control, FEPC, have all been called Communist plots. When the ILWU was boycotting scrapiron shipments to Japan, that was called a Communist plot

by the Waterfront Employers Association. Rent control, public housing and low-cost housing become un-American because the real estate lobby wants higher and higher profits rather than good homes for all.

The federal reclamation of water, such as the Central Valley Project, becomes subversive because the utility trusts want to dominate all public utilities.

History has proven that red-baiting is monopoly's number one weapon, and in all generations, it is the sure sign of a Fascist. Whatever the Tenney and Thomas Committees say, they are after you and your wages and your working conditions. They are after your health, your child's education, and they are after your minds.

Thus, the fight against these un-Americans who dare to hide behind legislative immunity is not only labor's fight, but is the fight of every citizen who believes in liberty and in life itself. Thank you.

## Convention Address

DR. CARLTON GOODLETT

I am indeed honored to be invited to address you this evening to speak on the very important issue of civil rights and liberties.

As a Negro, a member of a minority group, I am very much interested in the problem of jobs. There are at the present time in California approximately 30 per cent of employable Negroes who are without employment. I am told that these people are without employment because it is hoped by Big Business that they will go home.

It is important for labor to recognize it has a special job to do to serve these citizens who came into California to work in a common cause and who find themselves facing the door, being directed to return to their homes.

It was indeed an indictment of the people of California last year when we failed miserably to pass the Fair Employment Practices law. Despite the failure, I think it behooves this organization to spearhead a movement to carry once again to the people of California the fight for the opportunity to work and earn a living for all Americans, irrespective of race, color or creed.

I recall this organization fought for a well-functioning Fair Employment Practices Commission during the war years, and for complete integration and upgrading of Negroes and other minorities group members in war industries.

I understand this organization, also, during the war years, had as an important function a statewide committee against discrimination, and I feel that the fight is just as important now. If this committee is not now in existence, I hope it will be re-established, because there is a job to be done.

The Negro people have a big stake in labor's winning the fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley law. I am glad to say that the majority of the Negro people, spearheaded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Negro Congress and the Urban League, have fought shoulder to shoulder with labor, recognizing their mutual problems. It was with a great deal of joy that we observed the fact that the CIO led the fight for a united labor endorsement of our Reverend F. D. Haynes. We have shown our people that we have a common interest, that we must work together because our aims are the same.

If my organization does not serve as a spearhead against the Taft-Hartley Law, then many Negro people, because of economic necessity, will find themselves

used as pawns to effectuate the Taft-Hartley Act. I say labor leaders must sit down with leaders of the minority groups and discuss ways and means of ending the menace that exists when 30 per cent of one minority group is unemployed. A large surplus labor market is dangerous for organized labor.

If we have a united labor movement, unity between the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, and unity between white and black workers, then we can elect to Congress representatives who respond to the needs and pulse of the people. We can elect representatives who will repeal the Taft-Hartley law, re-establish price control, pass low-cost public housing laws and enact Fair Employment Practices legislation. These representatives will end police brutality and implement a foreign policy based on the preservation of world peace.

Government will respond to the need of the people when the people unite. It is the task of the CIO to work as assiduously for the unity of all people, all workers, as is humanly possible in the common task of preserving the democratic heritage.

## Convention Address

ALBERT MALTZ

I am very grateful for the chance to talk to you and hope I can give you a little of the inside information on the attack on Hollywood. As most of you know, the public criticism of the investigation by the Un-American Committee was so sharp that the hearings were interrupted. But don't be deceived. This Committee has not been stopped, and Chairman Thomas has announced further hearings in January.

Meanwhile, ten men, writers, producers and directors, have been cited for contempt and now face the possibility of being sent to jail. But even more important, in the past week it has become clear that the motion picture executives have decided to make an appeasement bargain with Thomas by establishing a political blacklist in the industry. Once before in our time, we saw an entire nation use the political blacklist in employment. We saw writers and artists, along with trade union leaders, liberal politicians, ministers and many others sent to jail. This happened in Nazi Germany.

As one of the 19 unfriendly witnesses before the Thomas Committee, I sat through two weeks of hearings that the Ku-Klux-Klan would have conducted no differently. For a full week, witnesses friendly to the Committee who had been rehearsed like actors, lied or smeared the reputations of their fellows, and were permitted endless time to make spearheads. However, it was strictly against Committee rules for them to be cross-examined, have their testimony checked by facts, or to permit answers to their manufactured documents and distorted evidence. And of course, Congressional immunity protected them so they couldn't be sued for libel.

What is behind this? It is the first step in a new major streamlined attack on the American people, on their right to think as they please, to organize to live in the American way. It is an attack on their living standard.

During the hearings, Chairman Thomas announced that he had an eight-point program for the coming year, including education, labor, book-publishing, and the theater. This means the Thomas Committee wants to decide not only what films Americans can see, but what programs they can hear on the radio, what books they can read, what children may be taught in school, and who the teachers may be. It means an attempt to try and establish a political blacklist everywhere in private industry.

I will state right now for myself and the other 18 unfriendly witnesses that we have many ideas the Thomas Committee doesn't like. We oppose lynchings; we have signed petitions, joined organizations and given money to get a Federal law against lynching. We oppose job discrimination on the basis of race, color or

religion. We oppose anti-labor legislation, such as the Taft-Hartley bill. We believe in equality, and are not afraid of trying to make democracy work for everyone. That is why we were investigated. If any of us were a spokesman for General Franco, or the Imperial Wizard of the Ku-Klux-Klan, he would not have been investigated.

If the Thomas Committee can succeed in blacklisting us, what other person in the United States is safe? Once you set up a political test of the right to work, even for 19 men in the film industry, this same test can and will be applied to everyone else.

Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court has already indicated in a public speech that our challenge to this Committee is correct.

Only if the decent people of America are divided, can Thomas win. For the sake of your own great labor organization, the Thomas Committee must be abolished. If the people will mobilize now, we can win this battle. Let's always remember that in the city of Washington, there is a memorial to Thomas Jefferson, and not to the liars who called him an agent of a foreign country. There is a memorial to George Washington, and not to Benedict Arnold. If Americans will fight now, as they always have in the past, I am sure there will never, never be a memorial to John Rankin, or to J. Parnell Thomas. Thank you.

## Convention Address

**KAREN MORLEY**

I think you should be warned that I weigh about 114 pounds and am considered, and I quote a fellow trade unionist of mine "A dangerous disrupter". I was curious to know how they decided I was dangerous. It seemed to me that so far as Americanism goes, nobody could have a cornier background. My mother's family has been here since 1640. My father was the son of an immigrant. I was raised in Iowa. I was forced to repeat my civics course a second time, and it seemed to me, as I understood the constitution in both states, that to be an American meant that you could stand up and look any man in the eye and tell him to go to hell. I was also brought up to believe that this went for Negroes, Mexicans and even for girls. However, there are people who don't seem to agree.

My introducer was kind enough to mention a few of the activities of which I am rather proud. During the war I also did a little documentary film job for the government. I did go abroad, and I did a certain amount of work for the CIO. Yet none of this is in the Congressional record. The only mention I have to date in the Congressional record is that I am a danger to my union and to the industry in which I work. I would like Mr. Robert Taylor to decide which he means. I find it hard to believe that one could be dangerous both to the union and to the employer. I have a suspicion that what he meant was that I am a little more dangerous to his employers.

I did a little research on this Committee, and would like to offer to you a few documented quotes:

William Dudley Pelley, Nazi agent now in jail, says "Thomas is already regarded as a bigger man than Dies. It is not to be wondered at, because as the years go by, Martin Dies sinks more and more into eclipse, and Thomas becomes the idol of the American patriots."

Henry D. Allen, a Californian and a Fascist by definition of the Justice Department, who was arrested in your fair state for possession of a weapon called the kike killer manufactured by James True, a notorious anti-Semite, is another friend of the Committee. Then there is James Campbell, praised by the Committee, who stated in a letter to Thomas, "keep up your courage, Mussolini was stoned, insulted, driven from town to town. Hitler was jailed and persecuted for years. It is the very suffering which has welded together the strong type of men who have led Nazis to victory in other countries. The same will be so here."

A few of the enemies of the Committee should be mentioned. They start with



**Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, Eleanor Roosevelt, Philip Murray, Senator Pepper, Henry Wallace, and me.**

**I would like to take a couple of minutes to defend myself here. In our Union, we have a large number of unemployed. The industry puts out a great many pictures which are re-issues. I suggested we ought to be paid for the re-issues.**

**The other resolution I introduced was on shop stewards. I thought they should be on the set every day. We didn't get it.**

**The third one was restriction of the work to eight hours. We didn't get that either.**

**The important point I make is that you are going to have to choose between the Noble Nineteen and the Committee's enemies, and the Committee and its friends.**

**There is one other thing I would like to ask you to do, and that is to bring all possible pressure on the motion picture industry through your newspapers, your movie critics, through letters, through organized boycott of reactionary trash. I would like to see the labor movement demand that the movie industry not make bad pictures and cheap pictures that are harmful to the Negroes and other minorities groups and the working man generally, but also that they make pictures about working people that are good and that are true. Thank you very much.**

## Convention Address

BEN MARGOLIS

What the Thomas Committee did in Washington presents squarely an issue which must be decided in the very near future -- does the Thomas Committee or the Tenney Committee -- does any governmental body have the right to inquire into any man's political, religious or social belief?

The "hostile" witnesses answered that question in the only way it could be answered, by telling the Committee that the Bill of Rights, that the Constitution of the United States, stood above and controlled even a Congressional Committee, and that they would not sacrifice one bit of the Bill of Rights to the Thomas Committee. The thesis upon which these nineteen rest their case is this: All men should be liable for their actions under equal laws. If a man is a spy, selling secrets to a foreign government, he should be prosecuted and punished for it. If a man carries on illegal activities against this government, he should be punished for that, but no man, as long as this is to remain a free country, may be intimidated, punished, coerced or deprived of the right to earn a living because of his ideas, or because of the manner in which he expresses his ideas.

The Committee, for instance, indicated that membership in an organization opposed to lynching and supporting anti-lynching legislation, was an un-American activity and evidence of membership in the Communist Party. Their reasoning goes something like this: Communists oppose lynching; therefore everybody who opposes lynching is a Communist or a dupe of the Communist Party. Or, sometimes they put it the other way: Opposition to lynching stirs up race hatred; the Communists want to stir up race hatred, so anybody who opposes lynching is giving aid and comfort to the Communists.

Many, many things were declared to be un-American by the Thomas Committee during its investigation. The picturing of bankers as people who didn't always make loans to veterans was considered un-American propaganda, because bankers do make loans to veterans. Picturing business men in any sense except personally interested in the welfare of the community was also cited as un-American.

Witnesses were called Communists because they spoke out for Tom Mooney. Dalton Trumbo was called a Communist because he wrote a pamphlet in the Harry Bridges deportation case. The others were called Communists because they were on a committee in defense of 12 Mexican boys convicted of murder known as the "Sleepy Lagoon Case".

And so it goes. Defending labor leaders, defending Negroes, defending Mexicans, standing for anything at all, is designated as un-American and Communistic.

On Monday of next week, the citations for contempt against the ten men who,

defending your rights and defending the rights of the American people in Washington, are coming up before Congress. You must write to your Congressman and say "Stand up there and fight against these citations".

And there is now pending in Congress a resolution known as the Sabath Resolution which would result in the killing of the Thomas Committee. We must tell our Congressmen that not one of them will be re-elected unless he votes for that Sabath Bill.

These nineteen men who unflinchingly have thrown their careers, their personal fortunes, everything they hope to be, on the scales of this fight, have done it not only for themselves, but for you. This fight must be carried on until the Committee is completely destroyed, until the political carcasses of its members lie prostrate before the American people as a warning that never again must such a committee exist in a free country. Let's destroy this Committee once and for all.

## Convention Address

O. M. DAVIS

It gives me great pleasure to be asked to appear before you at this time and to talk on the Central Valley and farmer-labor relations. You had good representation at the Downey hearings on the 160-acre limitation. I thank all of you for your support along this line, because the problem is yours as well as ours.

Being an officer of the California State Grange, it gives me pleasure to address you representing that group of people.

There should be no difference between industrial laborers and the laboring farmers. Nature made us so we wish to feed and clothe ourselves first, bring families into the world, feed and clothe them, work for them and enjoy the best things that nature places within the reach of society. These are common interests for labor and agriculture, and are the things we must work for if we are going to succeed. Agriculture must furnish the food and fibre that feeds and clothes the world in the raw state. Labor must process practically all of these things so they are fit for consumption and the enjoyment of society.

I want to mention here that where you people and the agricultural people and all of us are falling down badly is when we don't vote. In this next election let's all go out and vote. Many things are being carried on that are not right for the masses of the people. We still have the right to go to the polls and vote, and make our vote effective.

It has been said that the government does not owe any man a living. But we do owe every citizen, whether he be from industrial labor, agricultural labor, or any other strata, the right to make his own living. And if we pass laws that prevent a man from making a living, then it is our duty to see that that man has the necessities of life, and the necessary products to make a livelihood. You can do this by your vote -- pass laws that will give him his fair share of the national income.

Through the years, agriculture has received only about one-third its share of the national income. Agriculturists comprise only about 25% of the population. We are a minority, and it is necessary, if we are going to pass laws, for us to affiliate ourselves with labor. Labor is the only large organization with which we can affiliate to create a majority, and thus achieve the things which are our right.

A few years ago, we piled up millions of dollars worth of commodities. At the same time we had 23 million idle workers in the United States, and it was said we had over-produced. However, at no time in the world's history has the largest section of the population of the world ever been able to feed and clothe themselves properly. Agriculture should be allowed full production at

the highest possible price. If agriculture gets the highest price possible, it is necessary then that labor gets the highest wages possible. Unless we are able to find some method by which the corporations cannot add a percentage on to the percentage of wages, and a percentage on to the percentage of agricultural production, so that the corporation takes all the profit, it will not do us any good to raise either wages or prices.

The bank presidents, the few governmental agencies, the small percentage of people who do not produce, are not important as consumers. We are the important consumers. We must find a way to receive for ourselves the products of our services and our commodities, and not turn them over to the large corporations.

I hope, during the coming year, we will all work together for the full development of the Central Valley of California. Millions of dollars are being spent at this time to keep this power from being developed and delivered to the people. Monopoly interests are asking that the government of the United States do the developing and turn the power over to the corporations. If this is done, the development can never be accomplished, because it is not economically sound. The power must help to pay for the irrigation and to create homes. There is a great deal of land that is under the irrigation districts, that needs more water and more power in order to achieve full production, so that the laboring people of California may have a livelihood.

We can prove that cooperation is more important and powerful than competition by banding ourselves together -- labor and agriculture -- into a majority group. We can pass laws under our democratic form of government for the benefit of all the people in order that the national income may be distributed equitably to all groups, labor, agriculture and capital, so that we may all enjoy the full benefits of our labor.

## **Convention Address**

**JACK KROLL**

**There are many difficult problems facing us, not only as trade unionists but also as citizens. I am sure that you, in your deliberations here, will give serious consideration to and take the proper action on these problems.**

**In the past ten days in travelling through five Western States, I have discussed these problems not only with CIO and AFL people, but with working farmers, and if I were going to say to you what it is that bothered them the most, I would say that they have a terrible feeling of fear and insecurity as the result of the present unchecked inflation, the failure to provide adequate housing and other basic essentials of living, and the fear of another war. They also fear the attacks on our whole fabric of civil rights in America, the wholesale attacks against American labor in the form of the Taft-Hartley bill and other anti-labor laws. Such things make them wonder whether we or Hitler won the war.**

**It is clear that the sentiments of the American people are against the reactionary course charted by the 80th Congress. They are disgusted with Congress' sins of omission and commission. They are fed up with the Thomas Un-American Activities Committee and its attempts to control the thinking of the American people by vicious name-calling and smear tactics.**

**Recent city and state elections demonstrate that the people know how to act and are acting with their ballots. The progressive victories scored in Colorado, Utah, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and New Jersey represent a trend back to progressive government. I wish I could include California in the list. Unfortunately, I cannot.**

**These people's victories prove that the New Deal, its policies and its programs live in the hearts of the American people, and any candidate who espouses those causes will get the full, enthusiastic aid and wholehearted support of the American people in their campaign for office. The people showed they know how the Republican-controlled Congress, aided by some members of the Democratic Party is responsible for the burning inflation in which we are now trapped, and for the great hardships now imposed on our people.**

**I think the question of inflation is the core of our whole economic and political picture, and certainly it will be one of the key issues in the 1948 elections. On the shoulders of Senator Robert A. Taft, leader of the Republican Party, lies the responsibility for the reduction of the living standards of the American people, and the inflationary spiral of the 23 per cent rise in living since effective price controls were knocked out in 1946.**

**Of course, Taft will say that he has a program for ending high prices. He's always got a program. He has a program for health. It's lying in a Congressional**

pigeonhole. He has a program for housing, but I don't see houses springing up overnight.

But it is not mere stubbornness which sets the course for Taft and the Republican Party. Theirs is a cold-blooded program based on ever-increasing profits. Profit in a boom, and profit in a bust. That is the philosophy by which they live. Even in the misery and suffering of the people in the last depression, they made profit, so they are not worried if this inflation ends in a bust because they will again cash in on the suffering and degradation and misery of the American people.

Has the American business man suffered during this high price of living era? No, he didn't feel the pinch. American business is enjoying the greatest profit in history during this crisis.

In 1936-1939, industry in America made something like four and one-half billion dollars profit. In 1945 industry made a little under nine billion dollars. In other words, they had doubled their profit then. In 1946 industry made a little over twelve billion dollars. This is all after taxes. If industry continued to make the same kind of profit in 1947 as in the first six months of this year, they will end up with 17 billion dollars profit in 1947, after taxes.

It is this great concentration of wealth which planned the Taft-Hartley Law and rammed it through the Congress it elected in November, 1946. It did so because it knew that the greatest obstacle to its complete control of American life is the trade union movement. They thought by squeezing the life out of the labor movement, they could clear the way for a monopolized America.

The CIO is committed to repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act by the electing of men and women to Congress who will repeal it, and we shall never rest until that objective is achieved.

Do not think for a minute that the attack against labor is over. Hartley has announced that he will press for new laws in the regular session in January. Senator Joe Ball from Minnesota is watching to see what new sections can be added to the bill.

Monopoly has failed to destroy us on the economic front, so they are using political weapons to accomplish their objectives. Yet, some of our people even today say that labor unions have no business with politics, that politics have no place in labor unions.

Well, whether you like it or not, the trade union movement is in politics, because our bosses put us into politics, and politics will become even more important in the years ahead than they are today.

High prices, the Taft-Hartley Law, restriction of civil rights, and every other vital issue of today, is spawned in the political arena, and can only be resolved on the political field. If our forces are divided and our energies spent in fighting among ourselves, rather than fighting the forces of reaction, we will not be successful in maintaining our unions.

Unity is the essential element to our success and growth, and we cannot win without it.

The example of the unity of the Boston Convention should serve as a guide to CIO elsewhere. It is the policy of the CIO to build an independent political action movement within its own ranks. It means full support to PAC and it means that PAC is an independent political organization beholden to no political party. We don't intend to capture the Democratic or Republican Party, and we don't intend to have them capture us. We'll stand on our own feet.

I know there is strong emotional attachment to a Third Party. But I also know that there is a CIO policy which calls for the building of a political action committee to support candidates regardless of party affiliation on the basis of their record and support of our program.

I know you are going to have a discussion on this question. I ask you to please conduct your discussion on a high level. Let's respect each other's differences of opinion. I am not standing here personally and talking to you as an individual. I am representing the policy, not of Jack Kroll, but of the National CIO-PAC. This is the policy for 1948: Registration, voluntary contributions, and block workers.

Registration is a priority task. Unless the people vote in large numbers a progressive government is doomed in 1948. There are 81 million potential voters in America, with 60 million registered. Less than 25 million voted, and that adds up to the present 80th Congress and the reasons for their actions. Our job is to get these people registered.

In California you have a real job. A million voters were taken off your polling list in this state, and we are looking to you to get that million voters back on the polling list, and many more, too.

We can't talk about registration or political action without talking about finances. We haven't any big banks to dig into, nor any fat boys to write out checks for political action work. Our resources are our membership. Throughout the country, the response to our financial campaign drive has been good. With their contributions, our members are giving their answer to the intent to enforce second-rate citizenship on the American people through the Taft-Hartley Law. Now it isn't only a matter of dollars. When you sell people on the idea of contributions, you also sell them on political action. So when you add it up, the amount of voluntary contributions is the measure of our financial solvency. So



**the financial contributions are all-important.**

**Then there is the question of the block workers. We are asking for a million volunteer block workers, and on a percentage basis, California ought easily to provide at least 20,000 block workers of this amount. If you will do that, with the excellent literature that you put out, and your excellent activity, you can have a progressive representation in Congress who will vote for all the people, and not just for the few.**

**Back in 1938 Franklin Delano Roosevelt warned us to beware "In case monopoly control gets a strangle-hold of legislative bodies." That is what has happened today. Those who control the monopolies, these eight banks who control most of industry, are reaching out for complete control.**

**What is our goal? We want a better America, where any man or woman, ready and willing to work can find employment. We want an America where no child is hungry in the midst of plenty. We want an America where friends and neighbors can live in peace and security regardless of race, creed, nationality or color. We want an America where we can enjoy freedom of speech and freedom of the press and freedom of religion. We want an America that will give us, all of us, out of its richness, a happy life in this country of ours.**

**We want an America that is more secure and at peace with the rest of the world. That is the goal of the CIO. Not an America for the few, but for all of us.**

**That goal is within your grasp, but you will have to go to work and do it yourselves. You will have to roll up your sleeves and go into this political action job as you went into organizing this powerful CIO organization of ours. Give it the same zeal, the same enthusiasm and the same intelligent direction that you did when you organized industrially, and we will win in America. We will build a political machine that no one will successfully contend against, and the results will be an America that will give you, the inhabitants, a rich and secure life for all time to come. I thank you.**

## Convention Address

HUGH BRYSON

As President of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards, and a member of the National Executive Board of the CIO, I know that our members demand and will work for progressive victories next November. The Convention of my union said so in no uncertain terms when it voted last spring to help initiate a new party, a party of, by and for the people, not of, by and for political machines and big business.

Slightly less than three months ago almost 600 delegates and observers from unions, farm and veteran organizations, minority groups and liberal and progressive community organizations, met in Los Angeles and launched the drive to put a new party, the Independent Progressive Party, on the California primary ballot in 1948. We call it a "third" party against my own desires. Certainly, those of us who helped initiate the campaign to put a new party on the ballot thought of it as a "third" party three months ago. We no longer do. We no longer talk of our campaign to build a "third" party, but rather of our campaign to build a "new" party.

It didn't take me long to learn that the Republican Party of my generation was not the Republican Party of Abe Lincoln. I grew up, as did most of you, in the bitter days of Hoover's depression. I don't think anyone here had any illusions then about the Republican Party. But I know that a lot of people did in 1946. All of us have learned these past two years that the Republican Party is the un-secret weapon of the industrialists and monopolists of our country. The people wanted lower prices, adequate housing, fair employment and jobs. The Republicans promised these and much more. Now, however, it's hard to see the difference between the Kansas City Democrat who tells us price controls are the instruments of a police state and the Cincinnati Republican whose initials are R.A.T. who tells us that eating less will make us strong.

None of us had to be told to eat less. CIO research studies prove that millions of Americans are eating less because price control has taken the food from their kitchens and replaced it with stacks of money in the coffers of the big monopolists.

Let's take it for granted that the president has some of the nation's best economists working for him and constantly supplying him with facts and figures about every part of our nation's economy. Last Monday, the President spoke for more than thirty minutes, and didn't once point to exorbitant profits as the cause of high prices. He spoke at length against high prices like a man preaching against sin. But all he wound up with was some vague appeal for voluntary rationing and that maybe we ought to have price control and wage control. How would you

like to sell wage control to your members? Doesn't Mr. Truman know the basic facts of life about the big bosses, the great corporations and industrialists who are siphoning off our wealth at such a tragic rate that they're actually going to bring on a terrible depression? Ask any worker in the steel, auto, electric, oil, maritime or other industry whether he'll be able to tell the difference between a Hoover depression and a Truman depression.

Now let's talk practical politics for a minute. Mr. Truman has split the Democratic Party from hell to breakfast by his policies at home and abroad. In the 1946 election, Democrats got eight million votes less than they got in 1944. Here in our own state, almost three million voters went to the polls and found a ballot with these headings:

Earl Warren - Republican - Incumbent  
Earl Warren - Democrat - Incumbent

If that kind of thing happens again, people will probably be so disillusioned they'll never vote again. My union thinks the best insurance against that happening is the formation of a new party now.

Such a new party is being organized in California. More than 6,000 people in 28 counties are ringing doorbells and getting signatures to put the party on the ballot in time for next June's primary election. More than 40 CIO local unions have endorsed our campaign and more are coming in every day. AFL unions and railroad brotherhood lodges are backing it up, and we find active support for the campaign in the rural areas. Our new party will be called the Independent Progressive Party of California. It will be a real people's party, independent of machine and big business controls, and progressive in political and economic goals.

Our new party, even though it is not yet on the ballot, is already resulting in the broadest kind of progressive coalition for 1948.

As members of CIO, we have all fought the bosses around the negotiating table and on the picket line. Then we go out on Election Day and vote for their candidates. What kind of a program is that?

We know there are going to be reactionary candidates on the ballot, and we have to make sure they are opposed by candidates that represent us. If neither of the two old parties put up progressive candidates at the primary election next year, we intend to do so. It's time we left the bosses' company parties and started to build a political party of our own.

We've got a date with '48, because the Independent Progressive Party will open its doors to all true fighters for democracy and will reopen the doors of the state and national capitals to progressive spokesmen of the people.

## **Convention Address**

**MICHAEL QUILL**

I am glad to bring you greetings from the New York CIO, and to see at the helm of the California CIO the leadership that I knew here many years ago -- men like your present officers, and like Harry Bridges, whom I remember from the 1939 National CIO Convention held in San Francisco.

I want to thank this Convention for the help you have given the Transport Workers Union in its strides made in California. I want to thank you also for the resolution that you passed here yesterday in support of our director of organization from the TWU, Brother John Santo. Santo was one of the founders of our organization in New York. He took on the traction kings in New York back in 1934. He has led more than 25 strikes in the last 14 years, and needless to say, any employer thinks that is a crime. But they forget that every time Santo had an opportunity, he tried to become a citizen. They forget that he spent three and a half years fighting overseas, and made quite a name for himself. Now the war is over and the witch hunt is on. The powers that be would like to deport Santo. Well, they have another guess coming in the Santo case. Santo will not be deported.

I was glad to come in here just as you were discussing political action. I cannot too strongly urge you here to go along with the almost unanimous decision made here this morning. This fight in political action, this fight in the industrial field, is not an easy fight. As a trade unionist, I support political action with the knowledge that we in the CIO have not committed ourselves to any candidate for the year 1948, because if we are to support a Democrat, we must get a Democrat. There will have to be a lot of spring cleaning done by the Democratic Party before they can convince us that we should support them.

I listened to the discussion here on a third party, and the discussion of the CIO-PAC, and the discussion on the Independent Progressive Party in California. I think the decision you have made is a correct one.

People say "You have an American Labor Party in New York". We have. It took ten years to build the American Labor Party. It was founded by great men, some of whom founded the CIO.

One of the leaders, one who created it and worked in it until the hour of his death, was Sidney Hillman. The American Labor Party in the Roosevelt election polled more than 750,000 votes for Roosevelt and Wagner in New York State. It is not an accident that today our Congressional delegation from the

State of New York is one of the best in the United States. Without the American Labor Party, we would not have in Congress that outstanding Congressman, Vito Marcantonio. Without the American Labor Party, Fiorello LaGuardia could not have been elected in 1937 and 1941.

We must remember that we must mobilize support not only around defeat of the Taft-Hartley Law, but on questions of wages and hours, working conditions, community issues, proper housing for our homeless, schools, day nurseries, prices and other day-to-day questions.

More than 20 per cent of the American people don't understand the Taft-Hartley Act. There are many housewives in this country who think it is a new type of pressure cooker that will cost too much. We must raise the Taft-Hartley question and explain it so that everybody will understand what it means.

On the Marshall Plan, we who come from New York will support the policy laid down by the Boston Convention. Sure; we want to feed the starving people of Europe. Sure, we are against the Third World War. Sure, we want to give surplus to starving people all over the world. Sure, we want to give them machinery and equipment to build a democracy in their own countries, and a world of peace. But we are suspicious when we see some of the gentlemen who are shouting loudest for the Taft-Hartley bill and the Marshall Plan. We are suspicious when Herbert Hoover comes all the way from California to the White House, and then goes to Europe, just like in the old days, and then comes back and says we must re-industrialize the Ruhr. We remember what happened the last time when Herbert Hoover told the American people that the Ruhr should be built up. We want to give food, but we want it to be given through the United Nations, and we don't want supplies given Europe to be used for aggression purposes.

I don't see how we can dream of supporting a Republican. Neither do I see how we can forget it was not Taft nor Hartley that broke the railroad strikes in this country, but it was Truman. We can't forget it was not the Republicans who wrecked OPA, but Truman and his Administration.

OPA was the last vestige of the domestic program of President Roosevelt. What do we ask of Truman? We ask that instead of listening to the advice of leaders of General Motors and United States Steel, he listen to the leaders of Labor. Roosevelt listened to labor. He listened to Murray. He called in and discussed problems with Sidney Hillman when he wanted advice, instead of dealing with the cartels, powers and trusts.

It would be well for the Administration to clean house of these cartel representatives once and for all, and invite back to the Administration men like Philip Murray and the leaders of labor all over the country who can speak for the

working people of America, and not the big trusts.

I want to say in conclusion that you people here have a task ahead of you. In New York City we now have an enrollment of more than 300,000 men and women who have left the Democratic Party and come over and enrolled in the American Labor Party. This was accomplished through work at the community and shop levels. We had to go through the streets with literature. We had to ring door-bells, and take up the day-to-day problems of the people. For seven days prior to the last election, the CIO in the City of New York made 500 street meetings, 16 sound trucks were operating eight hours every day. We had to turn out 5,000 canvassers. We had more than 4,000 election districts. To man the polls we had 10,000 volunteer workers and nobody was more delighted than I over the results. I am serving a four-year sentence in the New York City Council. I was elected by the American Labor Party and received 110,000 votes.

One other point that troubles me is red-baiting. It is a disease we have in the East. You have it here too. A great cross-section of Americans have been aroused by red-baiting: We even find it among our own CIO workers. We should be patient with them and educate them. When employers use red-baiting, we should lash back at them with all the strength at our command. Within our own union ranks, we should be patient with honest workers and show them that red-baiting is more than often the divisive tactic of employers to split our ranks and keep us in chains. With honest workers, be patient. And with honest leaders be patient. When you meet a pie-card bum who represents nobody, fight back and root him out and boot him out, because he has no place in the labor movement. If you do this and stand up to be counted, and if you give the honest leadership in your organization real support, and if you make your financial reports regularly and give your leadership both on the industrial and political fields the support they need, then we can look to the future with confidence.

This red-baiting, Jew-baiting, labor-baiting and Negro-baiting is not the thing that will unite America. The thing that will unite America is what you are working for here -- hours, wages, working conditions. The people will not fail you. And before very many elections roll over, we will go back to the New Deal, to the bona fide Wagner Act, to proper wages, hours and proper social security. We will go back to the American Party of Roosevelt and Henry Wallace. If we do all that, we will defeat the Taft-Hartley Act, the Tafts and the Hartleys, and all the people they stand for.

**Report of the Committee on**

**CONSTITUTION**

**Proposed Amended Preamble (Submitted by Shipyard Workers, Local 9)**

The following paragraph to be added at the end of the present Preamble:

In the achievement of this task, we turn to the people because we have faith in them; and we oppose all those who would violate this American emphasis of respect for human dignity, all those who would use power to exploit the people in the interest of alien loyalties.

Action of the Convention on the above was non-concurrence, in accordance with the recommendation of the Constitution Committee.

\* \* \* \*

The following amendments, proposed by the State Executive Board, and concurred in by the Constitution Committee, were adopted:

Article VI, Section 1 - The Executive Board shall transact all business of the California CIO Council between Conventions. The decision of the Executive Board may be appealed at the next Convention, providing, however, that pending the appeal the decision of the Executive Board shall remain in full force and effect. A majority of the members of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum, which shall be required to transact its business.

Article VI, Section 4 (a) - Questions coming before the Executive Board may be decided by a division or show of hands. Each member of the Executive Board, including the President and Secretary-Treasurer, shall have one (1) vote.

(b) - A roll-call vote may be demanded by 20% or more of the Executive Board members present.

(c) - The officers shall have available at each meeting of the Executive Board the number of votes to which each member is entitled.

(d) - When an affiliated organization is represented at an Executive Board meeting by less than its full allotment of members, the member of the organization who may be present when a roll-call vote is taken shall be entitled to cast the full vote of the organization.

Article VIII, Section 10 (new section to be inserted between present sub-section i and subsection j) - A specified time shall be set aside during the Convention for the purpose of caucus meetings of the delegates from each International Union for the purpose of nominating a candidate or candidates from that organization

**for the Executive Board.**

**Article XI, Section 16 - When an affiliated organization is represented at an Annual Convention or any session thereof by less than its full allotment of delegates, the delegates of the organization who may be present when a roll-call vote is taken shall be entitled to cast the full vote to which the organization is entitled, said vote to be divided equally among the delegates present. At each Convention the officers shall submit to the Convention a written list indicating the number of votes to which each affiliate shall be entitled.**

**Article XI, Section 21 - The voting strength of organizations which shall not have been affiliated to the California CIO Council for a period of three (3) months preceding the month in which the Convention is held shall be determined as follows:**

- 1) The voting strength of an organization which shall have been chartered by its parent body for a period of less than three months prior to the month in which the annual Convention is held, and which shall have been affiliated to the California CIO Council for less than three months prior to the month in which the Convention is held, shall be determined by the total per capita paid to the California CIO Council by such organization up to and including the month prior to the month in which the Convention is held, divided by the number of months which such organization shall have been chartered by its parent body.**
- 2) The voting strength of an organization which shall have been chartered by its parent body for more than three (3) months but which has been affiliated to the California CIO Council for less than three months, shall be based on the total per capita paid by such organization to the California CIO Council for the three (3) months preceding the second month in which the Convention is held, divided by three (3) .**

**Article XI, Section 23 - Except for the election of officers, a roll-call vote shall be held at the Convention upon the request of not less than twenty percent (20%) of the accredited delegates present.**



## Report of the Committee on

### VETERANS

We fully endorse the Veterans' Report of the 1947 National CIO Convention. We pledge ourselves to carry out to the utmost its recommendations. On the national scene for the first time in many years, the Congress of the United States enacted a legislative program which is clearly antagonistic to veterans' interests. In spite of the platforms upon which most of the members of the 80th Congress were elected -- their promises in fact resulted in no significant veterans legislation being enacted.

There was a sharp curtailment in Veterans Administration funds, causing hardship, delay and frustration.

There was no veterans' housing legislation enacted. Instead, rent ceilings were raised.

Income ceilings for on-the-job and apprenticeship training remained at their previous inadequate levels.

A statute of limitations was placed upon veteran rights and benefits by the declaration ending the war. The 80th Congress was content to do nothing about correcting this existing weakness in veterans' legislation.

President Murray reported to the recent National CIO Convention:

"A nation which fails to take steps to guarantee a full and sound integration of our veterans into our economic, social and political life, and which fails to accord to them the fruits of the victory so dearly earned, risks widespread disillusionment and risks the strength and health of its entire economic structure."

The problem of the veteran in California is the most complex in the nation. Approximately 900,000 Californians entered the armed forces. Today, almost twice that number of veterans are residing in the state. Recent studies indicate an influx of veterans into our state at the rate of 25,000 per month, lured by the promise of jobs, housing and security.

It is with these facts in mind, on the national and state scene, that the Committee recommends the following:

#### Employment

- 1) The CIO pledges its full support for the job rights of veterans.
- 2) Increase veterans unemployment insurance benefits to \$24 a week, extend the period of eligibility for two years, including veterans out of work as a result of a labor dispute.

3) Special contractual arrangements between unions and management to provide jobs for disabled veterans with dues provision for matching job requirements to the capabilities of the handicapped.

4) Strengthen and expand the present on-the-job and apprenticeship veterans' training programs and urge passage by Congress of the Kearney Bill which provides higher ceilings for veterans under these programs.

5) Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law is of special interest to veterans as this slave bill eliminates all veterans seniority provisions under union contracts.

### Minorities

We will continue our fight to eliminate discrimination and segregation against veterans of minority groups in housing, employment and civil rights and extend every effort to eliminate the present disgraceful application of restrictive covenants.

We call upon the State Veterans Employment Representatives of the United States Department of Labor to call a state-wide conference of labor, employers, veterans and governmental agencies. This conference to fully explore and attempt to solve the pressing problems of veterans of minority groups.

### Housing

1) We call for an all-out fight for the passage of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner General Housing Bill.

2) We support the efforts of State Senator Gerald J. O'Gara to obtain an immediate special session of the Legislature to deal with rent control and emergency veterans housing.

3) We support proposals to bring to the people, through initiative, a comprehensive state housing program.

### Veterans' Benefits

1) We demand an immediate statewide conference of all Federal, state and local agencies who deal in any way with the veteran and his problems. This conference to eliminate the present confusion and overlapping in the administration of benefits given the veteran by a grateful nation.

2) Increase subsistence allowances for student veterans.

3) Repeal the time limits set upon the benefits of the G.I. Bill by the enactment of Public Law 239 by the 80th Congress.

4) We support pending legislation which provides a monthly pension for World War I veterans over 60 years of age.

#### State Bonus

The time has come for an immediate state veterans bonus of \$15 a month for every month served overseas and \$10 a month for every month served in the Continental United States. Funds for payment of this bonus must not come from regressive taxation.

#### Universal Military Training

We reiterate the National CIO's position against compulsory Universal Military Training.

#### Veterans' Organizations

- 1) The importance of all CIO veterans joining and being active in veterans organizations cannot be over-emphasized.
- 2) The continued close cooperation between the CIO and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Veterans Committee has done much to achieve rights and benefits for all veterans. This must be continued.
- 3) We condemn members of veterans organizations, under the guise of Americanism, who engaged through storm trooper activities, in violating the civil rights of American citizens.

(All resolutions on Veterans are incorporated in this report).

## Report of the Committee on

### EXECUTIVE BOARD REPORT

The report of the Executive Board of the California CIO Council to this Convention is a sober -- and sobering -- document.

Its detailed record of the set-backs the people of America have taken at the hands of the 80th Congress properly gives rise to a deep concern over our economic and political future.

At the same time the plans laid out for a fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and elect a good Congress in 1948, and the record of organizational growth shown in the report, keep it from becoming a document of defeat or despair.

With its initial sentence -- pointing out that a year ago we were fighting to preserve our wages, but now we are fighting to save our unions and our freedom -- the report of our officers fittingly describes the seriousness of the problems now confronting labor throughout the nation.

That statement is more than proved by the Political Action Review for 1947 which is provided in the report.

That review shows how big business took its attack against labor into the NAM-dominated 80th Congress and there scored heavily against all of the people. Although monopoly's biggest victory was passage of the Taft-Hartley Law, its stooge Congress served it also by blocking any and all legislation in the interests of the common people on such issues as housing, public health, improved social security, benefits for veterans, protection of minorities and civil liberties.

Closer to home, reaction made the same kind of attack on labor in the California State Legislature, where the Hot Cargo law and Anti-Jurisdictional Strike law were passed. The national do-nothing record on housing, inflation and kindred issues was matched by failure of the State body to act on these things.

But the Board's recital of all these set-backs is not just a helpless wail of "We wuz robbed!" but is rather intended to tell our members exactly what was done to harm us and who did the harm, so that we can counter-attack.

And it sets forth a general pattern for that counter-attack in its recommendations on PAC timetable for 1948, on the drive for registration of voters, early collection of sufficiently large PAC contributions and precincting of membership.

There are also some pretty positive notes in the report of our Executive Board, in those sections dealing with the organizational side of the State CIO Council and its two major departments, the Research Department and the "Labor Herald".

The California CIO Council is shown to be in a stronger position than ever before organizationally, with an all-time record affiliated membership of over 140,000, and on a sounder footing.

With a record of helping win over \$30,000,000 in wage gains for our membership in the past year, the Research Department emerges as one of the strongest supports of Council activity, clearly warranting the recommendation that it be given more help by the Council and better support from the affiliates. Obviously, the Research Department will be an important asset in the 1948 political battle, as well as the economic one.

Also an important weapon for 1948 is the Council's newspaper, the "Labor Herald" which will be made more than ever a political action medium, but which we must bring to all instead of only to part of our membership, if the total program needed by the CIO in California is to be accomplished.

The final pages of the Board's report comprise figures by our auditors showing that all financial transactions have been properly accounted and that the State Council and its Departments are on sound financial footing.

In summary, your Committee has found the Report of the Executive Board to this Convention to be a thorough and level-headed document which should be read, digested and acted upon by every CIO member in the State. We commend all who shared in its preparation and urge the carrying out of the program it contains.

## Report of the Committee on

### LEGISLATION AND POLITICAL ACTION

The Political Action Committee, which consisted of nearly 200 delegates to this Convention has carefully considered the recommendations on political action contained in the report of the Executive Board. It has approved the program in that report with certain extensions and exceptions which are contained in this report.

The PAC report of the Executive Board contains an analysis of the present political situation, a review of the State CIO PAC activities of 1947 and calls for a far greater, better-financed and more extensive PAC program than has ever been undertaken by the CIO in the state of California.

The following additions have been approved by the PAC Committee and will be incorporated in the Executive Board Report if approved by the Convention.

The Committee recommends that the following paragraph be added after the paragraph entitled "Finances Required" of page 12 of the Executive Board Report:

"The CIO-PAC must defend the interests of all of the people and must work for a broad progressive program. Congress has ignored the many needs of the American people. The high cost of living which is driving down the standards of all but the wealthy, the unfair tax structure which places the main burden of government on those least able to pay, the lack of decent housing for millions will be main issues which must be fully developed in the election campaigns.

Although labor is beginning to feel the effects of the slow strangulation of the Taft-Hartley Act, the real danger of this Act to all the people is not yet fully recognized and cannot therefore be the sole issue in the elections.

State issues such as the development of the Central Valley, extension of old age security and other social security measures, the mounting attack on civil liberties, must be used for developing a common program with non-labor progressive forces."

The Committee recommends that the time table be changed for precincting and indexing to read from January 1st to March 1st instead of January 1st to March 31st, and that the time table for the registration campaign be changed to read from January 1st to April 21st instead of February 1st to April 21st.

The Committee further recommends the following additions be made to the Executive Board Report and recommendations:

### COALITION

The rural areas of California comprise nine congressional, thirty-five senate and thirty-four assembly districts. In view of this overwhelming number of rural political divisions in which, though small, the CIO represents an influential instrument for furthering the people's program, we submit the following proposals specifically designed for the outlying districts:

1. The establishment of PAC committees in every rural CIO local is essential.
2. The primary function of these PAC committees should be the spearheading of the organization of coalition committees that will carry out the actual political campaign in the rural areas. Specifically, broad legislative conferences can be set up drawing in minority and nationality groups, farmers, veterans, pensioners, church groups, small businessmen, and all other potentially progressive organizations in the given area. In this respect, we commend the work of the California Legislative Conference and recommend the affiliation of local coalition conferences with this state-wide body.
3. Because of the vacuum of progressive organization in the rural areas, reaction has had a free hand. Coalition committees for political action, such as described above, can be the means of combatting this long history of cheaply bought, reactionary candidates. The reactionaries have gained control of the Legislature through concentration, at very little expense, on these numerous rural areas. We can well profit from this example by investing a small portion of the funds collected in the industrial areas in support of progressive candidates in these outlying districts.

### FINANCES REQUIRED

The minimum CIO-PAC 1948 financial program for the state and local councils is \$2.00 per member. All of this amount raised or made available by the local unions shall be sent to the State Council. The State Council shall immediately refund to the local councils or to the local unions where no council exists one dollar of each two dollars.

The National PAC fund drive works directly with and through the International Unions, each International having its own plan and procedures for raising such funds.

However, it is recommended by this Convention that local unions raise all PAC funds for 1948 during the first three months of next year, if at all possible. The National money-raising program for 1948 is one dollar per member, fifty cents of which is to go to the National PAC and fifty cents to the local union, to be used as it sees fit.

The local union campaign to raise its PAC quota will probably require the use of several fund-raising methods, direct individual donations, social affairs, drawings, and other money-raising methods traditionally used by the local union.

The staff of the re-established political action department of the State Council is requested to prepare a detailed, over-all campaign plan. This plan should call for a dramatic, coordinated PAC fund campaign, using many of the same techniques as the Red Cross and the Community Chests. A keen spirit of competition should be developed between International Union groups and between local unions, and within local unions between shops or departments.

Buttons and publicity materials should be prepared for the use of local unions. At the earliest possible moment, a fund campaign manual should be placed in the hands of the local unions, giving the over-all plan and outlining a variety of methods of organizing the campaign within the locals.

It is recommended that at least one piece of drive literature should be issued by the State Council explaining just why the raising of the \$2.00 for the State and local council is imperative, and outlining the things this money will do.

#### **CALIFORNIA CIO PAC STRUCTURE**

In order to re-establish an effective state PAC structure, funds must be made available for the following State PAC personnel:

- 1) State PAC Director
- 2) Northern California field organizer
- 3) Southern California field organizer
- 4) A farmer-labor coordinator
- 5) A political research director
- 6) Office secretaries
- 7) Temporary field organizers in Congressional Districts
- 8) Temporary personnel. Immediately preceding election days local unions will be requested to lend personnel for brief periods during elections.

Other expenditures shall be made for:

- 1) Literature and publicity



- 2) Radio programs and spot announcements
- 3) Mailing expenses
- 4) Support of legislative initiative petitions
- 5) Special Congressional District research projects
- 6) Sacramento legislative expenses
- 7) Phone, telegraph, office rentals and miscellaneous expenses

## ORGANIZATION

This convention recognizes in the National PAC program for one million block workers the main key to victory in 1948. It recommends that all local unions join fully in this Congressional and Assembly District organizing campaign. Just as trade union organization must take place in the shop because that is where workers work, effective political organization must take place where people vote.

The number one political action job of the CIO in California shall be to organize district organization in every Congressional and Assembly District where there are CIO members. In accordance with the district organizing program outlined by the National CIO-PAC this organization shall be the independent political arm of the CIO and it shall have the responsibility for working in coalition with other labor and progressive organizations.

The complete text of the National outline on Political Action organization shall be inserted in the proceedings at this point:

The first and most important task in establishing district organization is the precincting of the membership by the local unions so that the Assembly District organizers will have the basis of building precinct and block organization. It must be clearly recognized by all local unions that without this information organization is utterly impossible.

In many cases the local unions will want a file of their membership by precinct and Assembly District. Particularly the larger unions will find such files important in backing up the line by making direct appeals to their members within a given district, but the file by precinct and Assembly District which remains only with the local union will do nothing to build district organization.

The wives and the members of the families of CIO members must be involved in the 1948 campaign in great numbers. They can and will respond to a direct call for such work. The Women's Auxiliaries should be given an important role in mobilizing for political action work the wives of CIO members. Women's Auxiliaries should be directly represented on Council committees and wherever possible on local union Political Action Committees.

The development of leadership for political action work is one of the vital

keys to building district organization. Local councils should organize a series of PAC schools throughout 1948. In some areas, the State Council, in cooperation with the local unions should hold such schools. These schools can do much to strengthen the PAC work in the local unions and to enlist new volunteers for service in district organization.

## REGISTRATION

Bulletins or manuals detailing the methods of conducting registration campaigns should be issued either by the State or local councils. The date for the registration campaign should be moved up to January 1st, or at such time as the county registrars can be persuaded to open up registration.

Inasmuch as the holding down of the total registration is a major tactic of the reactionaries, local councils and unions must take immediate steps to ensure an adequate number of deputy registrars and the maximum effectiveness of the official county registration machinery.

## WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES

The Auxiliary Convention has adopted a program of action that will strive to secure the active participation of every Auxiliary member in the election campaign, and to help promote CIO family participation in the PAC community committees.

Unless special effort and emphasis is given by CIO to family participation, we will only succeed in involving those women who are conscious of the importance of the outcome of the elections to the welfare of the people. However, success will depend on enlisting those who are disinterested or are now hostile to unions in general and CIO in particular because, through neglect, they remain under the influence of reactionary propaganda.

We therefore recommend:

- 1) That at every meeting where PAC is discussed, the importance of family participation be stressed. It should be pointed out that the housewife is more active in the community than the man or woman who works. Even if she speaks only to her butcher, baker, grocer and next-door neighbors it will help us win the election.
- 2) Every piece of literature connected with the election campaign, whether it is on registration or other phase of the campaign, should stress the "family" angle.
- 3) That the union political action committees have educational programs for the unions which will deal directly with the prejudice many men have to their wives' participation in political campaigns.

4) That the unions schedule meetings open to the families. We find that the women who know what the union does for its members do a better job of overcoming anti-union prejudice in the community.

5) That CIO community committees get out literature for the housewife, designed to make her aware that many of her personal problems -- high cost of living, poor housing, need for medical care, etc., are social problems, and that she can help solve these problems for herself and others by helping to elect labor-endorsed progressive candidates to office.

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#### National CIO Resolution on Political Action

With each passing month and year the labor movement is given new proof of the absolute necessity of effective political action if the principles and objectives of labor organizations are to be preserved. During recent years, and particularly since the 80th Congress has been in session, the common people of the country, the working men and women, the farmers, white-collar employees, and small businessmen have felt and are feeling today the full consequences of their failure to organize their full political strength against the reactionary forces of our nation.

The people of this country have seen the operation of a Congress in which the dominant Republican grouping, joined in every instance by the reactionary southern wing of the Democratic Party and in some instances joined by a majority of the Democratic members of Congress, have succeeded in foisting upon the Nation a consistent program of action for the benefit of the profiteers, the rent gougers and the rich at the expense of the health and well-being of the American people.

This combination of forces against the people has destroyed any program for meeting the housing crisis, has turned the landlords of the Nation loose to squeeze the last drop of personal benefit from the need of the people for shelter, has turned a deaf ear to pleas for constructive measures of social importance, has failed to take a single step toward modernization of our social security system and improvement of our minimum wage standards. It has enacted into law the Taft-Hartlev Act as part and parcel of a uniform pattern of yielding to the forces of wealth and attacking and obstructing organizations such as the labor unions which speak on behalf of the needs of the common people.

At every step this Congress has borne the indelible stamp of subservience to the dictates of the representatives of the powerful few who control the major destiny and policies of the corporate interests. The people of the country have seen the evidences of that same stamp extended, since the untimely departure

of Franklin D. Roosevelt, to every branch of our government. In too many instances representatives of the ideals and principles of our great war President have been ousted from office and replaced by representatives of monopolized industry.

These are facts and events which impose upon the labor movement a significant task and responsibility. The people of this great nation are entitled to representation in their government. They seek and are entitled to have in all branches of our government representatives who will work unceasingly for the people and not for the special interests, for construction of housing, for reduction and control of living costs, for expansion of social security protections, and health and educational facilities, for expansion and protection of civil rights for all groups, and for assurance of world peace.

To accomplish that task in the 1948 elections will require a gigantic organization on an unprecedented scale of the forces of the American people. The fullest contribution of CIO and of the labor movement to success in that fight cannot be made by any program of subservience to any political party. We have in our own ranks and in our own integrity the strength and resources to make heard the voice of labor; and of the people whose interests are allied with ours and elect candidates to public office who will be responsive to the needs of the people.

For leadership and action in that historic role we turn with confidence to the CIO Political Action Committee.

The organization of our forces which was accomplished in the course of the history-making fight against the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Law represented but a slight indication of the extent to which it is possible to rouse our members and our allies to expression and action once they are reached with a full understanding of the facts and issues involved. The spirit and determination achieved in that fight must be preserved, intensified and applied in the political fight of 1948.

The voice of the people can be heard in elections only if the people vote. Special interest groups have been able to achieve the hold which they now have on various branches of our government, city, state and federal, largely because so many people fail to vote or fail to take the steps necessary to qualify to vote.

These are the two major tasks in political action in the months ahead: awakening the American people to the threat of their living conditions and to the civil rights involved in the political struggle of 1948, and effective political action to make sure that the people once so enlightened exercise to the full their electoral rights. The carrying out of these tasks calls not merely for words but for action; not merely for slogans but for organization - organiza-

tion of the political force of the working people of America in conjunction with other groups representing the common people.

These are the principles which underlie our determination to make political action a primary task of our membership in the critical days ahead.

For the effectuation of these principles this Convention resolves that:

- 1) We pledge full and unstinted support to the strengthening of the CIO Political Action Committee and to the carrying out of its program.
- 2) We urge upon all affiliated unions and all state and local bodies that no effort be spared to make effective the political action program of the CIO among their own members and throughout their own communities.
- 3) We urge that all political action bodies and the leaders and members of our unions spare no effort to make every union member, every single eligible member of his family and every eligible member in their community a qualified voter and a member of the PAC through his financial contribution.
- 4) We urge that the organization of political activity be carried forward on a detailed, practical level reaching into each and every ward, precinct, block and home, so that the message of political action may reach all of the people, commencing immediately with the state and local elections of 1947.
- 5) We urge that the demand of the people for representation truly devoted to the advancement of their best interests be carried into effective action not only by votes in general elections but also by active participation in primaries to secure the selection wherever possible of candidates qualified to represent the people.
- 6) We renew the pledge of CIO to speak and act through free, independent, unbossed political action for the building of a strong, well-fed, well-housed, free and secure nation in a world at peace.

(Submitted by UAW Council #5; USA 2018; USA 2058; UAW 809 and URCLPW 100).

### Statement of Policy on Third Party

The California CIO Council endorses the resolution on political action adopted by the National CIO Convention.

We approve the statement of the State Executive Board calling for independent political action to guarantee that progressive candidates appear on the ballot.

In California, Labor is gathering its forces to recover from the defeat of 1946, and prepare for winning the battle of 1948.

One of the greatest obstacles to rallying the progressive voters is the disillusionment in the Republican and Democratic parties. As a result, sentiment for a new political alignment is developing in the ranks of labor and among progressive voters.

As yet, there is no unanimity in the CIO as to whether independent political action by Labor should go outside the two-party system. We believe, however, that the advocates of a third party represent a significant trend in the progressive political movement of California.

The California CIO Council resolves to work for uniting all currents and trends of the progressive forces in California for the purpose of achieving a coalition that can win the 1948 elections.

We recognize the fact that the California CIO Council is not authorized to endorse any political party, and for that reason, does not endorse any political party, nor can this resolution be interpreted as such. Neither does this resolution restrict, nor can it be interpreted as any restriction upon the political activities of any affiliated local union.

(Submitted by State CIO Executive Board)

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### Statement of Policy on Political Action

The California CIO Council will work for the nomination in the primaries of candidates for political office who are pledged, and whose records support their pledge, to a program friendly to labor as exemplified by the principles and program of the Roosevelt Administration. We will, insofar as possible, work toward the nomination and election of a California delegation to the national conventions of both major parties pledged to support national candidates only who are clearly committed to such a program.

In the State of California, the people, because of entrenched political machines and because of the California cross-filing system, have too often been confronted with two reactionary candidates to choose from in the final elections. In many instances, through the cross-filing system, a reactionary candidate has won elections in the primaries, leaving no choice for the people in the final elections. This has stifled political action, and has prevented in many instances, the carrying out of campaigns for progressive government between primaries and final elections.

We will work toward the nomination of progressive candidates in the established parties; however, where the two major parties refuse to nominate such candidates, we will work with other progressive groups to secure, through independent means if necessary, nomination of candidates pledged to our program.

We request all affiliated locals and political action committees to support this position.

(Adopted by California CIO Executive Board, August 1-2, 1947)

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#### Resolution on State Anti-Labor Laws

In the past session of the legislatures of the various States there have been passed the most vicious, reactionary and dangerous group of anti-labor laws which our country has yet seen. In legislature after legislature laws have been whipped through by vindictive lobbies of Big Business, exploiting prejudice and hysteria which seek to shackle labor and to destroy labor organizations. These laws cannot be ignored. They form a peril to our movement just as dangerous as the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Act.

In fourteen states of our country, laws have been passed limiting or prohibiting outright the closed shop or other type of union security.

In many states, including New York, through the Condon-Wadlin Act, sponsored by Governor Dewey; in Michigan and Pennsylvania, laws have been passed, which, under the guise of preventing public employees' strikes, deprive public workers and their unions of fundamental rights.

The right to strike and picket has been subject to devastating inroads. These laws have been passed not merely in states where such native Fascist groups as the Christian Americans have in the past guided the anti-labor deliberations of rural or semi-rural legislatures. Here in California, for instance, the State Legislature in the last session passed the Hot Cargo Act, and the so-

called anti-jurisdictional disputes bill.

With seemingly unlimited funds and mouthing the same slogans and dogmas based upon prejudice and hate, mysterious lobbies at strategic times have made their appearances in our state legislatures proposing identically worded legislation to strip workers of their own basic rights.

In contrast to the savagery of the attack upon labor has been the reactionary refusal of the employer-dominated legislatures to pass laws for the purpose of meeting the needs of the working people of these states. In all of the states which have sponsored anti-labor laws, there has been a growing movement, in some instances successful, to rob working people of protections which have stood upon the books for years.

The crying need for the enactment of progressive legislation dealing with minimum wages and hours, the abuse of the evil of injunctions, workmen's compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws, laws to promote cheap housing, has been repeatedly ignored. In legislature after legislature we have seen a repetition not merely of the callous indifference of Hooverism to human needs, but of the witch-hunt spirit of the 1920's which produced so many attempts to suppress liberty.

Much of the legislative performance in the states during the past year is an ominous step forward on the road to fascism. It must be stopped. We cannot afford to ignore the tremendous loss of freedom, the wilful destruction of social gains which have taken place and threaten to continue to take place in our own backyards. The fight against reaction and repression on the national scene must be accompanied by a fight to preserve our freedom and our social gains on the state level.

(Submitted by USA 2018; based on resolutions submitted by USA 2058; USA 3941; UAW District Council #5; URCLPW 100).

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#### Resolution on Reapportionment of the State Senate

WHEREAS: The American Federation of Labor has taken the lead in launching an initiative petition to reapportion the State Senate; and

WHEREAS: The California CIO has long been on record in favor of the reapportionment of the State Senate so that the Legislature will be more representative of the voters of this state, thus breaking the strangle-hold which special interests have had on the Legislature through their minority control of the State Senate; therefore be it



**RESOLVED:** That this Convention go on record in support of an initiative petition to place the reapportionment of the State Senate directly before the people at the 1948 elections; and be it further

**RESOLVED:** That we extend to the American Federation of Labor and other organizations interested in the reapportionment of the State Senate our assistance in the petition campaign.

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#### Resolution Calling Election Day a National Holiday

**WHEREAS:** We all recognize that the 1948 elections will constitute a turning point in the history of the American labor movement; and

**WHEREAS:** The program of the National and State CIO is to organize as never before a system of precincting workers to insure the largest vote in the history of our State and Nation; and

**WHEREAS:** The getting out of the vote in the final analysis is what wins elections; and

**WHEREAS:** We must have the maximum number of forces available to work on Election Day; therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That the California CIO Council go on record urging the National CIO Executive Board to declare Election Day in 1948 a National Holiday, on which no work will be performed in any plant under contract with the CIO; and be it further

**RESOLVED:** That all local unions be urged to consider negotiating into their contracts general election days as paid holidays; and be it finally

**RESOLVED:** That the California CIO Convention go on record supporting this policy and so advise the National CIO.

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#### Resolution on Old Age Pensions

The present old age pension in California which provides for \$60 at the age of 65 is grossly inadequate. The "relative responsibility" provision which requires that the relatives of the recipients of old age pensions must contribute to their support has caused thousands upon thousands of hardships to the old-age pensioners.

The California CIO Council at its Tenth Annual Convention reaffirms its

traditional policy for liberal old age pensions. We call for pensions which do not require any "Means Tests" or "relative responsibility". We call for a minimum monthly pension of \$75 per month at the age of 60.

The Convention pledges support to the legitimate old age organizations in this state such as the Townsend organization, and it will call on its affiliated unions to support their initiative petition which calls for \$75 at the age of 60, and eliminates the "relative responsibility".

The CIO, while supporting the Townsend petition, calls to the attention of its members that we are not in full agreement with the taxation methods proposed in the petition. However, since the plight of the Senior Citizens is getting worse and worse, we support their petition campaign, and shall strive to work out with their leadership a more acceptable taxation program to finance old age security.

(Submitted by the Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering subject matter of Resolution 135 submitted by the Amalgamated Lithographers of America, Local 17).

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Resolution on United Labor Tickets in the Sixth Class City Elections

WHEREAS: Over 200 sixth class cities in California will conduct their elections in March, 1948; and

WHEREAS: These cities are controlled by political machines subservient to the employers and hostile to the interests of the majority of their residents, the working people; and

WHEREAS: The character of these political machines was fully demonstrated by the failure of all the city councils in California to memorialize Congress to defeat the Taft-Hartley bill, despite constant requests from the trade unions to do so; and

WHEREAS: These city councils have betrayed the interests of the people by sanctioning enormous rent increases and refusing to take action to stop the big real estate profiteers and institute emergency controls to relieve the desperate plight of the tenants; and

WHEREAS: The labor movement of Oakland showed the way by their victorious unity in their city election; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the State Convention of the California CIO Council calls upon all PAC bodies in the locals and local councils to participate in the Spring municipal elections.

(Based on a resolution submitted by USA 2058).

### Resolution on Initiative for a State Housing Program

**WHEREAS:** Many leading California citizens and organizations interested in a genuine housing program are considering the launching of an initiative petition on housing to place before the voters at the next general election a proposition designed to produce many thousands of units of rental housing for low and medium income families and to carry forward under a state housing authority a program of slum clearance and urban redevelopment; and

**WHEREAS:** The State Legislature and the Warren Administration have consistently failed to produce a housing program but rather have been subservient to the big real estate operators such as the banks, insurance companies, and building and loan associations; therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That this Convention go on record supporting such a housing initiative if launched and pledge the full support of the California CIO Council towards obtaining the necessary signatures early in 1948, calling on all local councils and local unions to assist in petition campaigns; and be it further

**RESOLVED:** That the CIO give full support to the campaign to obtain the acceptance by the voters of such a housing initiative.

\* \* \* \*

### Resolution on Joint Political Action and Labor Unity

The passage of the Taft-Hartley Act and the high-handed manner in which Congress has disregarded the demand for price control, housing, etc., proves the disaster of a disunited trade union movement.

Recognizing this fact, the California CIO Council, in Convention assembled, will:

- 1) Commend and promote all efforts toward united political action, especially with the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, whether it be around the election of candidates to local, state or national office, mutual protection against attacks under the Taft-Hartley law, registration campaigns and precinct work, or any other joint political activity; and
- 2) Recognize that in prompting joint political action, it is taking a step toward the eventual establishment of a united labor movement in America that will defeat monopoly control at home and the threat to world peace.

(Submitted by Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Local 839).

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**Minority Report of Committee on Legislation & Political Action**

Submitted by Louis Ciccone and Edward F. Gurske, UAW 216

(Committee recommended non-concurrence, and Committee recommendation sustained by a vote of the Convention)

**WHEREAS:** In the State of California, the CIO policy of coalition with the so-called friends of labor in the Democratic Party and the AFL policy of coalition with the Republican and Democratic Party has led to catastrophe and defeat for labor on the political field; and

**WHEREAS:** Labor in California does not have a single representative in the State Legislature or the United States Congress; and

**WHEREAS:** Unless labor presents a bold and independent program for the solution of the critical problems facing the people of this country as an alternative to the rule of the employer-dominated parties, labor will be unable to win the support of the farmer, the small businessman, the white-collar worker and the minority groups; and

**WHEREAS:** Hundreds of thousands of working people, by their failure to register have expressed disillusionment in the employer-dominated Democratic and Republican Parties; and

**WHEREAS:** A significant group of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods unionists have launched the Independent Progressive Party of California and are now engaged in a campaign to place it on the ballot in 1948; and

**WHEREAS:** The efforts to launch this new party, while representing a step in the correct direction, are seriously hampered by the false policies and methods of the provisional leadership of the IPPC, namely, the policy of calling upon the workers to remain in the Democratic Party in order to fight for the nomination of Wallace for President on the Democratic ticket. This policy has resulted in the ridiculous situation of the IPPC refusing to appeal to the millions of unionists and their families in California to register in the Independent Progressive Party; therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That this State Convention of the California CIO supports the Independent Progressive Party of California and instructs the incoming Executive Board to issue a call within 30 days following this convention to all AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent union locals and lodges to meet in convention and establish a firm unified labor base for the new party; and be it further

**RESOLVED:** That this State Convention proposes a change in IPPC policy along the following lines:

- 1) A complete break with the two parties of big business, the Republicans and Democrats;
- 2) A campaign to register labor's ranks in the IPPC;
- 3) A full slate of independent labor candidates on the IPPC ticket in 1948;
- 4) A fighting labor program for the IPPC that will express the burning needs of the majority of people in this country.

**Report of the Committee on**

**TAFT-HARTLEY AND ORGANIZATION**

**The purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act and the intent of its makers is to destroy the organizations of American workers and to end their attempts to better their station in life.**

**The makers of the law are doomed to disappointment.**

**No law and no set of laws ever devised by any ruling class has stopped the struggle of workers to better their conditions and to assert their influence in the control of their livelihood. No law ever will halt the attempts of workers to attain a fuller and richer life and a greater share of the wealth produced by their hands.**

**This is not to say that the Taft-Hartley Act does not confront our organizations with serious difficulties and serious obstacles. But those difficulties and those obstacles can and will be overcome by a fighting, militant program, and we will move forward to the organization of great new groups of workers and the achievement of new gains in wages and conditions of employment.**

**It is the purpose of this Convention and it was the purpose of this Committee to draw up an outline of the difficulties we face and to indicate a program to overcome these difficulties.**

**The political nature of the Taft-Hartley Act and the nature of our political fight against it must be considered in the light of the general political atmosphere. It was adopted by an outrageous coalition of the majorities of the Republican and Democratic parties as an essential part of an overall program. That overall program is intended to depress the living standards of the American people and to make our people subservient to the dictates of a handful of monopolists who control the economy of our country.**

**They understand that the living standards of our people cannot be destroyed without first destroying the outstanding defenders of those standards - the labor unions.**

**That is the purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act.**

**To serve this purpose Congress wilfully and deliberately placed the power and authority of government in the hands of the organized anti-union employers of the country for the purpose of smashing the organized strength of the workers.**

**The Act represents a temporary triumph of the principles of repression. It is a first major step toward that state of slavery known as Fascism.**

Free men must be astounded at its cynical disregard for human liberty. No right was considered too fundamental by the 80th Congress, no activity of workers too essential, to escape the malice of this law.

Congress attempted to eliminate the work of twelve years of one of the most enlightened administrations this country ever had, that of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The Wagner Act, created under his leadership recognized and guaranteed the right of workers to organize in unions of their own choosing and bargain collectively with their employers. The Taft-Hartley Act destroys that right and in its place re-establishes the right of employers to smash the organizations of their employees.

The liberty of working people, like that of our nation, was won by bitter struggle. Countless American men and women have starved and suffered, have been exploited and hunted, beaten and blacklisted, so that we might have the right to exist and grow as a fundamental part of American democratic society.

Our duty, as citizens and as trade unionists, demands of us that we do all in our power to preserve and protect this precious democratic right.

We dedicate ourselves to an unceasing campaign to repeal this Act and vote its makers out of the halls of Congress. We pledge ourselves not to permit this Act to destroy the economic or the political rights of the people. We will not be diverted in our purpose by the blackmail, the threats, and the libels of such small-minded and vicious men as those who operate the House Labor and Un-American Committees.

We will not rest content until the last vestige of this contemptible legislation is removed from the books and its last arrogant supporter removed from Washington.

The specific steps for the political fight against the Act are outlined in the Report of the PAC Committee. The main responsibility of this Committee is to present a program for fighting the Act on the economic level.

Before we outline a program, let's have a look at some of the dangers of the law. There are a great many dangers, a great many traps for the unwary. The corporation lawyers who drew up this legislation used every trick in the law books. They left no stone unturned and the Act includes a lot of the sort of thing you find on the underside of stones.

If the full impact of the Act had become effective upon its passage, there is no question but that the overwhelming anger of the American people would have stopped it in its tracks.

The corporation attorneys took care of that. The Act is designed to go into effect by stages, deceptively slow stages, so the victim hardly knows what has

happened until the last nail is driven into the cross.

The employers' councils have figured out a "time table". They intend to lull us to sleep with smooth phrases, to "go easy" for a while, to assure us that nothing has been changed, and, when we are thoroughly comforted and dozing away, to slip us the chloroformed handkerchief. No fuss, no muss, no holler.

It was not the primary purpose of this report to make a detailed legal analysis of the law. Such analyses have been made and are constantly being made by our legal advisers. Instead, it was our purpose to study methods to meet the problems of the Act in the light of the actual experiences of our unions since its passage.

Our deliberations have revealed rich stores of strength in our people and an infinite skill in developing new methods to meet new and difficult circumstances.

It was this determination and skill which organized workers before there was any legislation on the books regarding unions. It was this determination and skill which accounts for the great waves of American workers who came into our ranks during the early days and which accounts for the spectacular struggles which won our people some of the greatest gains in history. We still have it.

One chief lesson of the brief period since the Act went into effect is that we can maintain our unions, we can defeat the purposes of the Act provided we meet it with complete unity and cooperation, ready to defend any one of us who is threatened and to throw all our resources behind the threatened unions.

It is significant that not once during the Committee discussions was any issue raised concerning the two points the employers had hoped and still hope will divide us -- the filing of financial statements and affidavits.

Unions whose officers have filed with the Board and those who have not, agreed that we must not and will not be divided in our fight against the Act.

We are all in the same boat. We all face the same dangers. The evidence is clear that those unions which have filed have not and will not escape any of the consequences and dangers of the Act.

The delegates unanimously report that their members will respond to a fighting, militant program, and that the urgent need is to continue to develop such a program.

Actual experiences point the direction for a three-point program to meet the

**Taft-Hartley Act: enforcing the contract and the right to bargain; consolidating our present jurisdictions; and organizing the unorganized.**

**A delegate from warehouse told how his organization had won a strike in three plants of Globe Mill by solid unity and a refusal to settle in any plant without a settlement in all plants.**

**A delegate from UOPWA, representing the office workers in the L.A. plant of Globe, stated that office workers and warehouse workers established a strong, unbreakable unity during the strike, despite employer attempts to split and separate them.**

**A delegate from UE told how an employer had pinned his hopes on prolonging negotiations. But UE surprised him. It let the contract lapse. During the period when there was no contract, the union successfully weathered raiding attempts by three different AFL unions. Then one day everybody walked off the job.**

**The employer was astounded. There was nothing in the Act to cover this. He couldn't sue. Unions can only be sued for breach of contract and the employer's stalling tactics had caused the contract to lapse. He was faced only with a determined union which would not continue to work for such an employer. He settled.**

**Other experiences demonstrate that employers have found it too expensive to use the Taft-Hartley Act against a prepared, vigilant and determined union.**

**We know what to expect from the employers. The Act provides them with a whole arsenal of legal tricks, court maneuvers, and government interferences on the side of the employers. They will take advantage of this position.**

**In Pacific Gas & Electric Company, for example, the company has proposed 56 changes in a 54-page contract. The changes affect such things as equal pay regardless of sex. The Warehouse Union has been met in certain points by a concerted Taft-Hartley attack aided and abetted by government representatives in the Taft-Hartley Board, and by the notorious union misleader, Dave Beck.**

**Of course there will be injunctions, law suits, stalling in negotiation, attempts to split unions, phoney elections initiated by company unions, and a whole battery of nuisances.**

**But the experiences of our unions show that the Act is full of surprises. It is surprising what you can get if you're strong and what can be taken from you if you're weak.**

**For it is not through legal action or board procedures that we will make gains. The Taft-Hartley Act is an employer's law and the Taft-Hartley Board is an employer's agency. We can expect nothing from it but trouble.**



The only thing we can depend upon is our strength and our numbers.

Our numbers are growing. One of the really startling and heart-warming things is the revelation of our successes in organizing new members since the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The Committee is unanimous in feeling that the main answer to the attack of the employers is a determined campaign by our unions to expand our membership as never before in our history.

The experiences and successes of some of our unions show that this is a realistic and realizable objective.

For example, the United Public Workers are not directly subject to the Taft-Hartley Act itself. Instead, they are subject to pressures and regulations of government agencies imposed on no other unions. Yet they have increased their membership 60% in the past year and are still going strong.

The Newspaper Guild delegate reported that they have been successful in organizing under the conditions of the Taft-Hartley Act. They have no part of any delays waiting for the Board to conduct an election. Today when they go to an employer for recognition, they tell him, "We want no part of any Taft-Hartley election. Either you sign or we go out."

Since the Act was passed, the UE has organized and won recognition in 22 of 23 plants without use of the Board. In some cases a short strike was required -- in only one case was a long strike necessary.

The Oil Workers in Southern California have won 13 elections since the Act was passed. Even though the International Union has filed under the Act, they were careful to conduct those elections outside the entangling auspices of the Board.

The United Office and Professional Workers have shown an admirable record. They successfully conducted and won the first strike in California since passage of the Act -- that at Cutter Laboratories in Berkeley, where workers had never before struck. They give considerable credit to the support they received in that strike from all branches of organized labor in Alameda County - AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods. This unprecedented unity of all labor was an important factor in breaking the resistance of the outstandingly anti-union Cutter ownership which had hoped to kill the union once and for all.

In addition, the office workers are conducting a statewide organizing campaign and are making good gains.

The FTA delegate pointed out that organization in the packing sheds is going ahead. No Taft-Hartley law is stopping them.

The Committee feels that opportunities for organization are extremely great in this State. Particularly great are the opportunities among the large numbers of unorganized agricultural workers, office and professional workers, and public workers. Organization would greatly strengthen our ranks, and would transform the political complexion of this State.

Organized, these one and a half million workers can be a strong and effective economic and political force.

Left unorganized, they are a constant threat to our wages and conditions, the life of our organizations and the success of our political program.

These three groups have one thing in common. They are all being unmercifully squeezed in the economic vise of rising prices. More than ever they are receptive to organization. They must have organization.

But to organize, we are going to have to re-learn some of the lessons of the thirties to reinforce the cooperative pioneering spirit we showed in those days and that more recently we displayed in the organizing drives in cannery and in telephone. The job of organizing is the job of all of us in California, and it will benefit every one of us.

We are going to have to develop new methods and study some old ones. We are going to have to forget reliance on law and on agencies, again become vigilant for the disruption of company spies and agents, use underground methods to combat anti-union establishments, and, in short, overcome all obstacles to get the workers and organize them.

Before the Wagner Act and during its early days, the common method of winning recognition was by show of economic strength. We must prepare again to win recognition by that method.

A great, new, successful organizing drive will give the effective answer to the Tafts and Hartleys and the effective guarantee that we will move forward to ever greater gains for our people on the economic and political front.

#### Recommendations for Action

- 1) The entire internal life and structure of our unions must be tightened up and strengthened to meet the Taft-Hartley offensive of the employers at every stage of the fight. The steward system, the shop committees, the educational efforts of the union, must be streamlined to prepare our members for more intense forms of struggle.
- 2) The enforcement of contract provisions through the shop stewards, through grievance machinery, and through other economic action must be the order of the day. If the employers insist upon ignoring their contractual obligations, they will be faced with guerilla warfare in the shops.

- 3) We recommend that the local industrial union councils, the joint councils, and the individual unions conduct conferences on how to fight the Taft-Hartley Act.
- 4) The Research Department of the State Council should provide the facts and materials which will show our workers the dangers of the Act and the ways to lick it. An up-to-date copy of the pamphlet "The Perfect Crime of Mr. Taft and Mr. Hartley" should be placed by the unions in the hands of every union member.
- 5) A manual for our local leadership and stewards on how to fight the Taft-Hartley Act and how to combat its effects should be developed immediately.
- 6) Each union must prepare for the future battles by adopting a realistic strike perspective. Gains will be made by those unions which have the economic strength to win them and who convince the employer that they are ready to use their strength. The Research Department should prepare a survey of contract re-openings in the State so that we can all prepare ahead of time to mobilize our strength for those danger periods.
- 7) The union negotiating committees should be enlarged in coming negotiations. We should encourage "fish-bowl" negotiations with every possible rank and file member sitting in.
- 8) When any union is in an economic dispute, that union must have the united backing of all other unions in the State. That union can count on the immediate alertness and wholehearted assistance of the local and State CIO Council. We will unite to back any individual who is chopped off by use of this Act by the employers or any one acting in the interest of the employers.
- 9) We will exert every effort to bring about fighting and united defense with all sections of labor. We will invite these organizations to set up joint apparatus in California to avoid jurisdictional disputes and to provide mutual assistance in attacks under the Taft-Hartley Act. We condemn as outcasts and pariahs any so-called unions which play into the hands of employers by deliberately using the Taft-Hartley Act to foster jurisdictional disputes for personal advantage.
- 10) The CIO in California recognizes the importance of organizing certain large groups of unorganized workers in this State. There are a million and a half clerical and professional workers, government workers, and agricultural workers in California who need organization desperately. We need them as allies in our economic and political struggles to defeat the Taft-Hartley Act. We must exert every effort to bring them into our ranks.

We urge the Internationals organizing in these areas to intensify their activities. We urge the incoming Executive Board to meet with the leaders of these Inter-

national unions and any others who present specific plans for organizing. We urge the Board to determine how the resources of this Council may best be used in such organizing campaigns.

Workers organized a hundred years ago when the law said it was criminal conspiracy to do so. We organized fifty years ago when the court said it was a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. We organized 25 years ago despite yellow-dog contracts, blacklists, beatings and killings. And we are going to continue to organize, expand our ranks, and improve our conditions in the face of the worst labor law ever seen in a democratic country.

(This report incorporates the substance of resolutions on the Taft-Hartley Act and on Organizing submitted by the following unions: ILWU 26; UE 1412; UE 1421; USA 3941, 2058, 1927, 1304; FTA 82; URCLPWA 100; UAW 809, 887; Public Workers 245, 246, 268; Railroad Workers 1577; UOPWA 34, 225; State CIO Executive Board; and one song submitted by a member of UE 1412.

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**Report of the Committee on  
PUBLICITY AND EDUCATION**

**Labor Herald**

If one slogan could sum up the essence of the job which the California CIO Council will have to do in the coming year to defeat the Taft-Hartley law, clean house on the 80th Congress, and at the same time fight off attacks on our unions and standards, it might be this one: "Win friends and influence people."

But since to do this job we have to reach, convince and move our own membership first, the California CIO Council's newspaper, the "Labor Herald", becomes one of the most important items for State Council attention in the coming year.

It is not necessary for this committee to repeat in detail the analysis of our paper and the job ahead of it which is contained in the Executive Board report to this 10th Annual Convention. But we do find it urgent to stress some of those points.

In the "Labor Herald" the State CIO Council has one of the most effective labor newspapers in the country. It has been tightened up and improved greatly since the time of our last Convention. Its staff is to be commended for that betterment and for overcoming with the loyal aid of our unions the critical financial problems which only a year ago threatened the life of our paper.

Many of the tools for coming campaigns will have to be built up from scratch or thoroughly overhauled. The "Labor Herald" is one of the tools we have already at hand, and it is imperative that the fullest possible use of it be made.

Your committee underscores the recommendations of the Executive Board that political action committees at all levels keep the "Labor Herald" constantly in mind in their operations, that they advise the paper how it can be most helpful, and they consider it a part of their responsibility toward their job of getting block workers and contributions to spread the paper to those CIO members who do not already receive it regularly.

This responsibility to spread the circulation of the "Labor Herald" extends as well to all of the state officers of CIO and to the leading people in all the affiliated organizations. That effort to increase the readership is vital not only because it will increase our paper's effective range of operation, but because greater circulation is the key as well to solving its financial problems and providing the funds for further improvement.

Your committee agreed that the greatest possible emphasis must be placed on the current Press Festival ticket sales. The minimum of \$15,000 which must be obtained by the paper from this source is absolutely necessary to cover the expected deficit for the past year's operations. Without it the paper will go into

the red, and its continuation will be endangered.

Many unions are responding well to this Press Festival drive, but many are not doing their share. The help of all will be needed to put over this program of the California CIO Council to raise funds for the "Labor Herald" and the PAC.

Your committee further recommends that the Press Festival campaign become established as an annual fund-raising promotion of the California CIO Council and that all affiliated organizations be asked to plan their own fund-raising activities as much as possible in such a manner that they do not interfere with the annual campaign.

In the same vein, the committee notes that one of the primary sources of income of our paper is its advertising, and that it has become a struggle to keep this income up to the necessary level. We therefore urge that all affiliated organizations give careful consideration to avoiding advertising activities of their own which might cut into the advertising revenue which makes it possible for our State CIO newspaper to operate without coming to our unions for subsidies and with a low subscription price.

While expressing general agreement that the "Labor Herald" has shown great improvement in the past several months, the committee engaged in a thorough discussion of the paper's content and coverage, the details of which would unnecessarily burden this report, but which we feel will be of value to the members of the paper's staff who participated in our work.

#### Public Relations

Public relations means winning friends and influencing people. Public relations means getting the CIO story out to farmers, professional people, veterans, members of minority groups, non-CIO union members, and to everyone else who works for a living.

The economic and political program of the CIO benefits everyone. All people should know the truth of that statement. No one should be swayed by the twisted distortions of the commercial press and radio.

A full scale public relations program should be the goal of the CIO in California during the next year. To win success for our political action, the people must know what we stand for. The people must be told.

Already in Northern California, 56 CIO local unions sponsor a radio program which features Sidney Roger, internationally known news commentator. This program has almost 300,000 listeners every night. This program has been telling the people about the CIO policies for the past two years. More of this kind of public relations must be undertaken throughout the entire state.

Friendly relations have already been established between the CIO and many community groups in various cities and in the rural areas. This work must be greatly intensified during the next few months.

We have the deep conviction that the program we adopt at this convention is in the best interests of union and non-union people alike. We believe hundreds of thousands of California residents will agree with us if they know what we stand for.

It's up to us. It's one of the most urgent jobs ahead of us. The success of much of what we plan to do in this convention depends on reaching the majority of the people of California with our message.

### Education

The Convention Sub-Committee on Education is able to report that there has been a tremendously increasing tempo in educational and recreational activities under the direction of the State CIO and individual locals. We feel confident in saying this is a result of the Council's continued interest and discussion of the role education can play and must play among the membership of the CIO. It is also evidence of the long expressed need on the part of the rank and file and the leadership of our unions. As we face the new year, we also face as part of that year not only an offensive against the CIO but a major economic and political offensive. This drive has already expressed itself in the Taft-Hartley Law, destruction of OPA, unheard of cost of living, and an international situation which is fraught with the danger of a new world war. Therefore, while we have made important progress in the last year, it is necessary and vital that we intensify a program of union education and that now, as never before, questions of economizing in education is not only budget-blindness but virtual suicide. Union education must place its main emphasis on exploding the big lie that wages are tied to prices and responsible for the spiraling inflation that has resulted in the 40 per cent increase in the cost of living. We must dramatize in every way possible the slave Taft-Hartley Law and what it represents. Union education must mobilize the rank and file politically if the forces of reaction and fascism are to be beaten back. Union education must show that domestic and foreign policy are inseparable and are the two faces of our present Congress.

The Committee therefore recommends the following program as a method of preparing for the struggle ahead:

- 1) That the State CIO reaffirm its recommendation of last year to set up a permanent Committee on Education and Public Relations to give guidance to local educational committees and public relations work and to act as a clearing house for the exchange of experience and to assist the local unions in getting CIO educational material, films, etc., and adequate finances be provided for the committee.

- 2) That local unions set up educational committees as a necessary part of their local union programs.
- 3) That international unions continue the fine educational work that such unions as the Mine, Mill and Smelter, FTA, UE, Steel, Auto, UOPWA, NUMCS and ILWU etc. have done by setting up weekend and week schools to do the important job of building union leadership that is the ever-pressing need of the CIO.
- 4) That the delegates from local unions give urgent consideration to the following successful methods of education which have proved so effective and which have been used with success by the various CIO unions.
  - a) New members classes, where new members can learn and understand the policies of their union and the CIO.
  - b) Leadership training classes for stewards, executive board members and committee members.
  - c) The publication of mimeographed or printed bulletins to supplement state and national publications, and use of Ted Sally Mimeo Sketch Book.
  - d) Fuller use of radio programs such as those now sponsored by the CIO unions of Northern California.
  - e) The use of literature tables and books at union meetings, which can be procured at special discounts. The showing of the Herb Klein film "The People's Program" and also other films pertaining to unions, and those of general entertainment. The use of speakers, and discussions following the exhibition of labor films. The use of recordings. It recommends that the Council draw up a list of the available films and recordings and inform the locals of price, availability, etc.
  - f) More widespread use of the many excellent pamphlets issued by the National CIO and State CIO.
  - g) The use of skits, labor songs and music which can be easily produced, to enliven the union meetings, and the support of People's Songs.
- 5) That the Convention reaffirm its support of the California Labor School whose report on its activities for the past year with the CIO has been given to each delegate, and that it urge the local unions to continue to use the School and its personnel in setting up educational programs and the running of classes and special sessions for the local councils, regions and international unions, and urge the local unions to support it financially.
- 6) That local unions fully utilize the very excellent pamphlet "The Perfect Crime



of Mr. Taft and Mr. Hartley" published by the CIO Research Department for education as well as mass distribution among its members.

7) That the State CIO instruct its officers for the coming year to find a permanent summer camp which would facilitate both educational and recreational activities of the local unions. This project has been one which dozens of locals have enthusiastically supported. We feel the time is ripe now to implement it with a Committee of the Executive Board.

Such a summer camp would be an opportunity for thousands of CIO members and their families to have an inexpensive vacation and during their leisure time to have informal classes and recreational activities which will strengthen their understanding of the program of the CIO. Such summer camps have been successfully set up in Michigan and other states.

8) At the same time we recommend the establishing of a summer camp, until that time we urge upon the local and international unions the utilizing of the summer months for summer schools. A number of these schools were established last summer with success and were held by the ILWU, UOPWA, UWUA, etc. Many of these unions set up their summer sessions in collaboration with the Labor School, using the facilities of the YWCA Camp at Asilomar. These facilities were inexpensive though adequate for these purposes. They consisted not only of fine class rooms, but with facilities for swimming, tennis, recreational games as well as the use of dramatic skits. We think that every local in the state should be prepared to institute educational week-end or full week schools during the year of 1948.

9) The committee keenly realizes the need for continuous education and discussion covering the entire field of discrimination, and also education on the status of women in our society. Here we face not only the problem of negotiating equal pay for equal work, but the drawing of women into the councils of labor in full equality.

10) The committee endorses the P.A.X. Radio Series and urges their use by the affiliated unions.

11) The committee endorses the splendid Youth activities program of ILWU Local 26 and urges the Council to set up a "Youth Activities Committee" so this work can be spread all over the state.

12) We recommend the widest possible use through sponsorship of the pro-labor radio series "It's Up To You".

Finally, the committee wants to commend the State CIO for the series of Council PAC Schools which were held throughout the state in collaboration with the Labor School. The following councils participated in these PAC schools: San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo, Los Angeles, Contra Costa and Santa Clara-San Benito. Nearly 500 delegates participated in these full-day schools. With the coming stress on PAC, this form of educational work will be definitely needed and can be utilized by regional and international setups as well as by the local councils.

## **Report of the Committee on**

### **MINORITIES**

In the year since our last Convention, there has been an intensification of the campaign to persecute and exploit minority groups. In the course of the passage of the Taft-Hartley Bill, it became evident that the big business interests who are using Congress to crucify labor are the same elements crucifying the minorities.

In the past year we witnessed the re-birth of the America Firsters under the name of American Action, Inc. Part and parcel of this group are all the people who have given financial support to Gerald L.K. Smith, Father Coughlin and all the fascist organizations in America. The tie-up between fascism and race hatred was clearly seen in the Talmadge forces in Georgia who preach an open doctrine of white supremacy and who did not scruple to use open violence to take over the government of that State.

In the past year, there has been no abatement of the crimes against the Negro people in the South. A number of Negro convicts were killed in cold blood in one of the southern states. In North Carolina a white jury acquitted a group of self-confessed lynchers which gave aid and comfort to all the other lawless elements in the South.

During the past year and indeed since V-J Day, the Truman Administration has been criminally negligent in the preservation of the civil rights and lives of our minorities. In this period, the Federal Government has deserted its obligation to protect the rights and lives of the Negro people and has turned their fate over to Big Business. At the same time that our high government officials and State Department is lecturing the rest of the world on the blessings of democracy, the fact remains that scores of lynchings continue. The Truman Administration has not used the Attorney-General's office and the FBI for the purpose of prosecuting and stamping out these attacks on the Negro people of America.

While the Administration presses the point that the people in European countries should have the right to vote freely, the fact remains that we still have a poll tax in many states that disenfranchises millions of Americans from voting.

In Memphis, Tennessee, a mockery was made of the Freedom Train by the suggestion of the Mayor that Negroes and whites visit the train separately.

In the State of California there has been a rapid and ominous increase in brutalities and violence against members of minority groups. In the City of Los Angeles Negroes and Mexicans have been brutally attacked and subjected to violence by our police force. One of our own union members, Brother Bruno

Cano, Local 576, United Furniture Workers, was a victim of police mistreatment. The rallying of an outraged citizenry has led to the suspension of the policeman responsible for these acts. The recent blockade and mass arrests which were supposedly for the apprehension of criminals were used to intimidate and arrest great numbers of Negroes and Mexicans, who were arrested for no other reason than that they were members of minority groups.

In California, in particular, the problem of a quarter of a million Mexican-Americans warrants our continued vigilance.

In San Francisco, scores of Negro people were indiscriminately arrested and charged with vagrancy.

We found that this pattern was repeated in Oakland in the case of Ceda Cowen, a Negro girl who was manhandled and arrested without any provocation on her part. Again later, the same policeman attacked a Negro businessman and only because of pressure on the part of liberal-minded people of Oakland was this officer suspended after the second incident.

All these examples bear out the fact that there is a concerted drive throughout the State of intimidation and coercion against the minority groups, a drive which corresponds with the national picture set forth above.

In the past year, also, there has been a rapid rise of groups spreading race hatred against the Jewish people. At present, there are more than 200 groups issuing publications calling for the elimination of the Jewish people from economic life, and calling for an America of "gentiles only". Together with this drive, there has been an intensified incitement to violence. Jewish children have been beaten up on the streets of New York and Jewish places of worship have been desecrated.

The menace of anti-Semitism indicates the threat of all race hatred to the trade union movement. In Germany, the drive against the Jewish people was the smokescreen for the drive against the real target of fascism, namely, the trade union movement.

It is the open aim of American Big Business to use all types of racial discrimination in America as German Big Business used anti-Semitism, to crush and destroy the trade union movement.

Despite these dark evils of the past year, there have been a certain number of positive gains and advancements.

In the face of the all-out attack of reaction to smash the growing labor unity of whites and non-whites, this unity has prevailed and there has been no single instance of strike-breaking by minorities in the United States.

Not only has this unity been preserved, it has been broadened and deepened. In this connection we must look at the political achievements in such areas as Dayton, Ohio, and San Francisco, California, where coalitions of labor and all minority

groups were achieved around the campaigns of Negro and labor candidates for office.

As a positive achievement for the past year we must also recognize the increasing number of Negro people who were candidates, and the victory of a Negro candidate in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, due to the support of the local union of FTA-CIO and the whole labor movement.

Also, it is highly significant that in this period when reaction is in full stride, the State of Indiana has passed a law banning groups and associations which preach race hatred and banning the dissemination of race hatred literature. In the recent strike of the school children of Gary, Indiana, the incitement to the strike was traced to a local businessman who is now being prosecuted under the laws of Indiana.

In all of the above incidents, the secret of these successes has been the unity of the labor movement with the Negro people and all minority groups.

Because of the growing fight for the civil rights of minorities and because of the increasing resentment of the Administration's failure to act, the Administration was forced to appoint a Committee on Civil Rights which has recently come out with a report.

This report signalized to all America that we have a long way to go in perfecting the democratic rights of our minorities. The recommendations set forth are in line with CIO policy, abolition of the poll tax, anti-lynch law, full use of federal powers for prosecution of local and state officers who failed to protect civil rights, passage of a national FEPC, legislation against restrictive covenants, outlawing of discrimination where public funds were involved, and elimination of segregation in all phases of American life.

We must recognize that the Truman Administration has time and again played a simultaneous role of sabotaging the people's program all the while the President has been making pretty political pronouncements to the public. Just as the President vetoed the Taft-Hartley Bill, but failed to rally his Party to sustain his veto; and just as he refused to support the fight for a permanent FEPC and allowed it to be killed by his own Party and the Republican Party; so we must remain wary lest this report remain more lip service, and we must exert every pressure to see that the President and the Administration put forth a whole-hearted drive on behalf of the program.

In view of the above crucial developments, we recommend the following program:

- 1) The immediate enactment of effective Federal, State and Municipal legislation providing for fair employment practices.
- 2) The immediate enactment of Federal anti-lynching bill.

- 3) The enactment of Federal legislation for the District of Columbia and of State legislation outlawing discrimination and segregation.
- 4) Legislation preventing racial discrimination on projects financed with Federal funds.
- 5) Enactment of effective Federal, State and local laws guaranteeing civil rights and rights of suffrage.
- 6) This Convention calls upon Congress to remove the barriers which operate to exclude Negro newspaper men from the Senate and House press galleries in our Nation's capitol in Washington, D. C.
- 7) Support of the Buckley Bill, HR 2848, denying the use of the mails for dissemination of literature preaching anti-Semitism or hatred on the basis of race, religion or national origin.
- 8) The CIO should take the lead in joining with all minority groups in forming coalitions for the development of independent political action for democratic rights of all minority groups.
- 9) That the support of the CIO be pledged to all approved organizations fighting in the interests of the minorities.

## II.

Last year in the Convention we set forth many correct resolutions on jobs and union practices with regard to minorities. We must, however, frankly acknowledge that little has been achieved in these matters.

Today the unemployment problem for Negroes and non-whites is more aggravated than ever. The CSES receives and accepts discriminatory orders from employers. It has become increasingly difficult to place Negroes, Mexican-Americans, and other minority groups on any jobs except those of the lowest skills and even in these jobs there is discrimination.

As a result, the number of non-white unemployed is out of all proportion to their number in the population.

Likewise, within our unions themselves, we have failed to wage a vigorous fight to move our minority groups into activities and leadership, and to fight for their rights on the job and within our union structure.

In view of these facts, we propose the following:

- 1) First and foremost a statewide Minorities Committee should be established on a permanent basis and the Executive Board should explore the possibilities of staffing this Committee with full-time paid personnel. Likewise, local councils should set up permanent minorities committees. These committees should not be relegated to members of minorities groups, but should involve the participation

of all members in the unions.

- 2) That one of the first undertakings of these committees be to call a conference of all labor and community groups to develop a program against discrimination. The task of educating union members to the nature and characteristics of race prejudice should be one of the major undertakings of this Committee.
- 3) That in each community, leading industries which discriminate, be singled out and a vigorous campaign of picketing, boycott, publicity and community race relations groups be instituted to insure job opportunities for minorities.
- 4) That major attention be given by our Internationals to secure the advancement of our minority members to leadership as officers and staff members.
- 5) To obtain and back up contract clauses on equal rights in hiring, upgrading and seniority in general with a militant fight to overcome the special disadvantage suffered by our minority groups.
- 6) An integral part of the work of our Minority Committee shall be the fight against discrimination against women workers and workers over the age of 40, and to put an end to the increasing injustices suffered by these groups of workers.

### III.

In view of the suffering endured by minority groups because of the housing shortage and the profits real estate interests seek by restrictive covenants and slum housing, we propose the following program:

- 1) Support of an enlarged public program of low-cost public housing open to all regardless of race, creed or color.
- 2) In each community to bring the greatest possible pressure to bear on FHA officials to cease collaboration with real estate interests in the perpetuation of restrictive covenants.
- 3) Permanent war housing should be turned over to mutual ownership groups without racial restrictions or they should be placed under the jurisdiction of local housing authorities for operation as low-income rental groups.
- 4) Pressure should be brought on all housing administrations to eliminate discrimination where it exists.
- 5) Support should be given not only to legislation against restrictive covenants, but to all individuals who are subject to this discrimination, and aid should be given in the form of picket lines, financial and legal assistance.

#### IV

In addition to the foregoing, we support the following general proposals:

- 1) To arouse sentiment among the unions and the community against the recent rapid dismissal of Negroes from jobs in Civil Service.
- 2) To wage a campaign against the treatment of minorities by caricature in the movies, radio, press; to call upon the newspapers to cease from including racial identification in job advertisements and the elimination of all racial labels in the presentation of news.
- 3) To call upon our local boards of education to institute programs of inter-cultural education for our students and teachers.

In conclusion, we in the CIO should particularly recognize that race hatred cuts at the very principle of our organization and the very basis of our growth.

The strength of the CIO has been, first, the program of organization on the basis of industrial unionism and, secondly, the unity of all workers regardless of race, creed or political belief.

This program of industrial organization, and the breaking down the barrier of discrimination has resulted in the raising of the living standards of all workers.

We must, therefore, recognize that this fight against discrimination is the fight for the very existence of our unions.

We must again assume leadership in this fight and re-affirm our determination to abolish all forms of discrimination from American life.

It is evident that the forces who spread and preach race hatred are the same forces that are found in the Taft-Hartley, anti-OPA campaigns, and we should recognize that all these forces are potential enemies of the trade union movement. The CIO must spearhead the attack against these reactionaries for the purpose of preserving the very lives of our unions and the gains we have made.

We have the special responsibility in the interest of the American people to champion the cause of the minority groups.

We call upon all of our members in the CIO, together with the rest of organized labor, to help abolish discrimination from American life.

(This report incorporates resolutions submitted by USA 2058, 3941, 2018, 1927, UAW Council #5, UAW 809, 887; URCLPW 100, and ILWU 26)

### Resolution on Mexican Trade Union of the Blind

The California CIO 10th Annual Convention extends to the distinguished delegation that will attend the United Nations Educational and Cultural Committee fraternal greetings to that great body.

We are certain that the United Nations Committee for Education, Art, Science and Culture, will exert their greatest effort to eliminate war as a means of understanding and resolving international problems, so that all men may understand the blessings of peace.

WHEREAS: The two World Wars not only have left bloody trails of death, and terrible mutilation, but have also left millions of living youth and adults blind, deaf-mutes and maimed, they are people classified as abnormals in desperate need of re-education to normal life; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we call upon the United Nations Educational and Cultural Committee to exert every effort to provide ways and means to create facilities for the education of the blind and the maimed so that they can become useful productive workers, thereby obtaining the means to an independent livelihood.

(Submitted by Prof. Miguel E. Juarez, representing the Mexican Trade Union of the Blind)

\* \* \* \*

### Resolution on Palestine

In the past few months, following the report of the United Nations Commission on Palestine, there has been substantial agreement among the major powers, particularly the United States and the Soviet Union, on a program for Palestine.

This program has yet to receive the final sanction of the United Nations Assembly. We note with alarm the reports in the newspapers that the United States is refusing to take any action in mobilizing support among the nations for the agreed upon program. Unless this support is forthcoming there is the grave possibility that the proposal will fail to receive the necessary vote in the United Nations Assembly. We further note with alarm the reports that Great Britain will do everything in its power to obstruct the final achievement of Palestinian independence and that it will foster increasing animosity and acts of violence of Arabs against Jews. Together with these reports come indications that the State Department has not given up its long policy of opposition to Palestinian independence and that Britain's opposition has the full support of our State Department. We therefore call upon President Truman and the State Department to devote all the energy of



**the United States to the passage of the proposed solution through the United Nations Assembly, so that the United States may once and for all put an end to its hypocritical policy of promising Palestine independence while continuing a campaign of sabotage against it.**

**The solutions proposed and agreed upon by the United States and Soviet Union mark a long step forward for the Jewish people, the Arab people and the whole peace of the world.**

**The California CIO Council calls upon President Truman and the State Department to see that this long-awaited solution now be carried to a successful conclusion.**

C O N V E N T I O N D E L E G A T E S

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS

Total - 2165 5/6 Votes  
LOS ANGELES JOINT BOARD  
(1 Vote)  
Jerome Posner  
LOCAL 42, SAN FRANCISCO  
(400 Votes)  
John Barandun  
Julia Brilliant  
LOCAL 278, LOS ANGELES  
(1000 Votes)  
William Altman  
Anna Fine  
Phil LaLoggia  
Henry Newman  
Abe Wise  
Morris Zusman  
LOCAL 288, SAN DIEGO  
(125 Votes)  
Lottie Whitt  
LOCAL 372, LOS ANGELES  
(100 Votes)  
David Belmont  
LOCAL 408, LOS ANGELES  
(200 Votes)  
Violet A. Bohan

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS

Total - 1000 Votes  
LOCAL 17, SAN FRANCISCO  
Ivan T. Brandenburg  
William Doyle  
Maurits E. Forslund  
Dave Noce  
Adam Vurek

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS  
ASSOCIATION

Total - 2300 Votes  
LOCAL 3, SAN FRANCISCO  
(350 Votes)  
Alfred Matson  
William C. Cronan  
LOCAL 9, SAN FRANCISCO  
(200 VOTES)  
Edward Barlow  
Dudley Dixon  
Harry L. Rust

LOCAL 101, COASTWISE

(450 Votes)  
Richard H. Kaufman  
Seymour H. Miller  
Austin Brumley  
LOCAL 103, LOS ANGELES  
(300 Votes)  
Ken Hartford  
William H. McMahan  
Harold Shogren  
Albert S. Kanagy  
LOCAL 120, SAN FRANCISCO  
(1000 Votes)  
Marie A. DeMartini  
Iva D. Briglia  
Rosemary A. Fischer

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

Total - 2505 Votes  
LOCAL 52, SAN FRANCISCO-  
OAKLAND  
(1034 2/3 Votes)  
Robert D. Brown  
Jack Reeves  
Robert Greenock  
John Dennis Keyes  
Jack Loughner  
Dave Jones  
Edward J. Mahoney  
Ernest W. Rapley  
H. A. Schaefer  
A. H. Schumacher  
Allen Toth  
LOCAL 69, LOS ANGELES  
(1201 2/3 Votes)  
C. B. Allen  
Andrew E. Barrigan  
Hyman Finkel  
William H. Brodie  
Jack Gravens  
John Gihon  
Harry S. Heller  
George E. Hutchinson  
William E. Oliver  
Ed. Phillips  
Barney Weiner  
G. K. Williams  
LOCAL 95, SAN DIEGO  
(208 1/3 Votes)  
Winthrop R. Gady

Fred E. Hamlin  
Alvin J. McGowan  
LOCAL 98, SAN JOSE  
(60 1/3 Votes)  
Ralph W. Condon  
Frank R. Sauliere

BREWERY WORKERS

Total - 50 Votes  
SACRAMENTO LOCAL  
Albert J. Kozlosky

FOOD, TOBACCO & AGRI-  
CULTURAL WORKERS

Total - 11,682 2/3 Votes  
CITRUS WORKERS ORGANIZING  
COMMITTEE  
(25 Votes)  
Angeline Goularte  
LOCAL 7, SAN FRANCISCO  
(66 2/3 Votes)  
Leif A. Dahl  
LOCAL 25, LOS ANGELES  
(622 1/3 Votes)  
Ralph Babson  
Essie Fitzgerald  
Josephine Abeyta  
Anita Delgado  
Wendell B. Phillips, Jr.  
LOCAL 50, OAKLAND-N. ALAMEDA  
(1116 2/3 Votes)  
Hursel W. Alexander  
Alice B. Seymore  
LOCAL 64, SAN DIEGO  
(570 Votes)  
Agnes Adams  
Josephine Zarate  
LOCAL 77, SACRAMENTO  
(100 Votes)  
Josephine Froelich  
Pat Verble  
LOCAL 78, SALINAS  
(7747 Votes)  
H. C. Collier  
Holman F. Day  
James V. Gandy  
Frank Meneses

Louis Van White  
Ethel B. Alcorn  
Ruth Beckner  
Lu Brown  
Carrie Hawkins  
Kenneth W. Howard  
Herschel Crow  
LOCAL 82, MODESTO  
(1400 2/3 Votes)  
Lorena Ballard  
Newell Daniels  
Roy Maramonte  
Jack Montgomery  
John F. Harnish

INTERNATIONAL FISHERMEN &  
ALLIED WORKERS

Total - 2931 Votes  
ALASKA FISHERMEN, SAN  
FRANCISCO  
(400 Votes)  
Peter A. Broddeson  
LOCAL 33, SAN PEDRO  
(950 Votes)  
Pete King  
LOCAL 34, SAN FRANCISCO  
(400 Votes)  
Jeff Kibre  
Walter J. Lucas  
LOCAL 36, SAN PEDRO  
(400 Votes)  
Harry A. McKittrick

INTERNATIONAL FUR & LEATHER  
WORKERS

Total - 665 2/3 Votes  
LOCAL 87, LOS ANGELES  
(245 1/3 Votes)  
Max Roth  
LOCAL 213, LOS ANGELES  
(245 1/3 Votes)  
Eugene August  
Joe Brooks

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S  
& WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION

Total - 25,832 1/4 Votes  
LOCAL 2, SAN FRANCISCO  
(500 Votes)  
Lee Hart  
David Williams  
LOCAL 6, SAN FRANCISCO  
(12,500 Votes)  
Gregory Bergman  
Charles Brown

Andrew Cordiak  
Ralph Dawson  
Charles Duarte  
Helena Goodrich  
Paul Heide  
Ray Heide  
Betty Ludwig  
Richard Lynden  
Joseph Marini  
Jack Olsen  
Joseph Lynch  
James Pinkham  
Louis Querantes  
LOCAL 10, SAN FRANCISCO  
(5000 Votes)

Harry Bridges  
Germain Bulcke  
Robert Cain  
Willie Christensen  
Clarence H. Craig  
William Goheen  
Bjorne Halling  
Frank Hendricks  
David J. Keefe  
William Peterson  
Edgar E. Reite  
William Rutter  
Claude Saunders  
Henry Schmidt  
John D. Shaw  
Julius Stern

LOCAL 13, SAN PEDRO  
(2453 2/3 Votes)  
James Corley  
Andy Hopkins  
William S. Lawrence  
Clark D. Pool  
Carl Walters  
LOCAL 17, SACRAMENTO  
(655 Votes)  
Melvin Friend  
Benjamin Myers  
LOCAL 26, LOS ANGELES  
(2983 2/3 Votes)  
Al Caplan  
William Cohen  
Frank Hearn  
George K. Lee  
Jack Newton  
Cornelius Pierre  
Jack Steinhart  
LOCAL 34, SAN FRANCISCO  
(622 Votes)  
James Russo  
LOCAL 54, STOCKTON  
(145 Votes)  
N. J. McNair  
LOCAL 56, SAN PEDRO

(90 1/4 Votes)  
Jack T. Leonard  
LOCAL 63, WILMINGTON  
(427 Votes)  
William B. Piercy, Jr.  
Robert J. Stuart  
LOCAL 90, SAN FRANCISCO  
(65 Votes)  
Helio Kennedy  
Vonadean Heide

INDUSTRIAL UNION MARINE &  
SHIPBUILDING WORKERS

Total - 2072 Votes  
LOCAL 9, SAN PEDRO  
(2072 Votes)  
Lee A. Bailey  
George Bourland  
Alfred Butler  
Victor Colbary  
Alta L. Collins  
Richard W. Donley  
Pete Frey  
William Garcia  
Pete Grijalva  
Virgil L. Stowell

INTERNATIONAL UNION MINE,  
MILL & SMELTER WORKERS

Total - 5038 Votes  
LOCAL 50, SAN FRANCISCO  
(300 Votes)  
George H. Broadhead  
Estolv E. Ward  
LOCAL 51, SELBY  
(363 2/3 Votes)  
Joe Peters  
Verne L. Preissèr  
Clifford C. Sitton  
LOCAL 263, HERCULES  
(261 Votes)  
John Bruhl  
LOCAL 266, EL CERRITO  
(394 Votes)  
Frank H. Bird  
Roy D. Hawkins  
LOCAL 319, NILES  
(71 2/3 Votes)  
Leslie I. Raper  
LOCAL 391, PITTSBURG  
(144 Votes)  
R. C. O'Brien  
LOCAL 414, TRONA  
(700 Votes)  
Howard Goddard  
A. D. Howard

LOCAL 519, HAYWARD  
(30 Votes)  
Thomas F. McGuire  
LOCAL 542, SONORA  
94 1/3 Votes)  
Joseph L. Prentiss  
LOCAL 550, TEHACHAPI  
(122 1/3 Votes)  
Jack G. Givens  
William Taunton  
LOCAL 631, PACIFIC GROVE  
(41 2/3 Votes)  
William Gately  
LOCAL 700, LOS ANGELES  
(2280 2/3 Votes)  
Robert W. Enes  
Lee Gorelick  
James Hall  
George Herman  
Adam Squeglia  
Jack C. Marcotti  
Al Nuccio  
Edward F. Parker  
Lawrence Shelton  
William C. Stoll  
LOCAL 839, GRASS VALLEY  
(17 Votes)  
Phyllis Lindley  
Fred Cibart  
LOCAL 841, DARWIN  
(79 2/3 Votes)  
Chase Powers

INTERNATIONAL WOODWORKERS

Total - 957 1/3 Votes  
CALIFORNIA PROVISIONAL COUNCIL  
(1 Vote)  
Joe F. Clark  
LOCAL 286, PINO GRANDE  
(218 1/3 Votes)  
Robert D. Harrison  
LOCAL 350, GRAEAGLE  
(233 Votes)  
William M. Lewis  
LOCAL 428, OROVILLE  
(38 2/3 Votes)  
John E. Campbell  
Emmitt Lawson

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

Total - 100 Votes  
UNITED RAILROAD WORKERS  
LOCAL 1577 - OAKLAND

Alfred F. Hoppe  
James T. Myers

MARINE ENGINEERS BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION

Total - 2000 Votes  
LOCAL 97, SAN FRANCISCO  
Walter E. Stich

NATIONAL MARITIME UNION

Total - 3500 Votes  
SAN FRANCISCO - SAN PEDRO  
BRANCHES  
(3500 Votes)  
Constantine DeRoussett  
James F. Drury  
Allan Elliott  
Louis C. Gaulke  
Hugh McDonald  
Pat F. Tobin  
Dow Wilson  
Anthony Lucio  
Walter L. Herrick  
Harry F. Conner  
Elwin Rials  
Warren D'Azevedo

NATIONAL UNION MARINE COOKS & STEWARDS

Total - 4000 Votes  
SAN FRANCISCO - WILMINGTON  
BRANCHES  
(4000 Votes)  
Hugh Bryson  
Charles Drury  
George Hitchcock  
Nathan Jacobson  
David Jenkins  
Joe Johnson  
Warren Kuchenmeister  
Ted Nelson  
Morris Pinsky  
Louis Pinson  
Ernest L. Dodsdon

OIL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION

Total - 11,710 1/3 Votes  
LOCAL 2, COALINGA  
(381 1/3 Votes)  
James A. Morgan

George F. Schalchli  
LOCAL 5, MARTINEZ  
(1199 1/3 Votes)  
Joseph F. Bonin  
Virgil F. Coragliotti  
Martin Ludwig  
Wayne A. Lynn  
Robert M. Macey  
LOCAL 19, BAKERSFIELD  
(735 1/3 Votes)  
Hece L. Fisher  
LOCAL 120, VENTURA  
(851 1/3 Votes)  
David E. Ralston  
LOCAL 128, LONG BEACH  
(6000 Votes)  
Carl E. Allen  
Lew J. Grafton  
Leroy H. King  
George D. Russell  
Harlan L. Savage  
LOCAL 326, RODEO  
(1073 Votes)  
Arthur A. Marcos  
Curtis C. Page  
LOCAL 445, AVON  
(1266 2/3 Votes)  
William J. Ayers  
Cotis J. Callahan  
William D. Erickson  
Don Ingham  
Claude E. Johnson  
Robert L. McKinnon  
Francis D. Lyford

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION

Total - 1035 1/3 Votes  
BAY AREA JOINT BOARD, S.F.  
(1 Vote)  
Sonia Baltrun  
LOCAL 71, SAN FRANCISCO  
(468 1/3 Votes)  
Frank Cellilo  
Rita Cleveland  
Charles Hanesen  
Esther Mullholland  
LOCAL 146, OAKLAND  
(279 1/3 Votes)  
Margaret Perry  
Ernest Phillips  
August Souza  
Rose Valentine  
LOCAL 158, SAN FRANCISCO

(246 2/3 Vote)  
John Alcorn  
LOCAL 915, LOS ANGELES  
(140 Votes)  
Tony Ragnulia

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION

Total - 688 Votes  
LOCAL 250, SAN FRANCISCO  
(100 Votes)  
J. J. Sherry  
William Grogan  
LOCAL 505, SAN FRANCISCO  
(500 Votes)

Raymond Gustafson  
James F. Horst  
Walter MacDonald

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS

Total - 16,566 1/6 Votes  
DISTRICT COUNCIL 5, LOS  
ANGELES

(1 Vote)  
Jamison Handy, Jr.  
LOCAL 76, OAKLAND  
(2840 2/3 Votes)  
Manuel Pontes  
Tony Castro  
Victor Gomes, Jr.  
Manuel Dias  
Harold F. Gibbons  
Robert W. Lewis  
Elmer E. Montgomery  
Paul Schlipf  
Archie Schlater  
Paul W. Smith  
Lawrence Tavis  
John R. Van Buskirk  
LOCAL 109, MENLO PARK  
(276 Votes)  
Fred Gale  
Gilbert Peglow  
Margaret Peterson  
Bill C. Tompkins  
LOCAL 148, LONG BEACH  
(895 1/3 Votes)  
Harold O. Gipe  
Alex Groulx  
LOCAL 216, SOUTHGATE  
(1656 2/3 Votes)  
Harold L. Benjamin  
Charley L. Coleman  
Robert Delfs  
Louis Ciccone

Edward F. Gurske  
Richard W. Hillis  
Andrew J. Marshall  
LOCAL 230, MAYWOOD  
(849 2/3 Votes)  
Delmas Compton  
Basil Gordon  
Robert H. Sheeley  
Noah Tauscher  
LOCAL 406, LOS ANGELES  
(1038 1/6 Votes)  
S. D. (Tex) Killough  
James E. Patterson  
LOCAL 506, SAN DIEGO  
(318 2/3 Votes)  
Robert L. Spears  
LOCAL 509, LOS ANGELES  
(1728 2/3 Votes)  
William W. Harper  
Don M. Hart  
Chester A. Howard  
Jess M. McBurnett  
DeWitt Stone  
LOCAL 560, RICHMOND  
(1359 2/3 Votes)  
Arnold Callan  
Bernard Evans  
Gene Fry  
William McNulty  
T. L. Mitchell  
M. A. Williams  
LOCAL 808, VERNON  
(353 2/3 Votes)  
Crispus A. McCoy  
Virgil S. Springer  
LOCAL 809, LOS ANGELES  
(307 2/3 Votes)  
Leo Frumkin  
LOCAL 811, LOS ANGELES  
(234 1/3 Votes)  
Joseph E. McManaman  
LOCAL 887, INGLEWOOD  
(4000 Votes)  
Robert Conn  
George H. Brown  
Fred Gay  
Leamon Lockhart  
Roy L. Martens  
Rudy Sauser  
Luke Sharples  
John Taylor  
Archie Thompson  
Isadore Tiven  
LOCAL 904, DOWNEY  
(40 Votes)  
William L. Dean  
Ronald J. Mohr

William W. Sheue  
Charles E. Shaw

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO  
& MACHINE WORKERS

Total - 5074 Votes  
LOCAL 1004, LOS ANGELES  
(140 1/3 Votes)  
George Cessna  
Daniel Cohen  
William B. Elconin  
LOCAL 1005, RIVERSIDE  
(52 Votes)  
Doris Butler  
Carrie F. Overturf  
LOCAL 1006, LOS ANGELES  
(384 2/3 Votes)  
Henry R. DeRusha  
Thelma Willis  
LOCAL 1012, ONTARIO  
(808 Votes)  
Victor Arias  
Robert L. Miller  
LOCAL 1412, OAKLAND  
(1000 Votes)  
Jack Avery  
Ruben Freedman  
Mary H. Jones  
Pauline Kraft  
Emma Leicht  
Sandra Martin  
H. M. Martinson  
Sylvia Pratt  
P. R. Sheaff  
William B. Stevenson  
Earl Warren  
LOCAL 1421, LOS ANGELES  
(2689 Votes)  
James H. Burford  
Carl Brant  
Mildred Halvorsen  
Susie Holden  
Frank L. Lopez  
James Marsh  
Walter Petrovich  
Edward Sinclair  
Talmage Tamplin  
Alton J. Thompson  
Olive T. Thompson  
Delmar Tucker  
Yamato Yamasaki

UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS

Total - 3832 2/3 Votes

LOCAL 262, SAN FRANCISCO  
(1188 2/3 Votes)

Ralph N. Nuckols  
Anthony Scardaci

LOCAL 576, LOS ANGELES  
(2609 Votes)

Henry B. Holmes  
Laurence Turner  
Robert A. Sambrano  
Louis Gilbert  
E. S. Galvan  
Samuel Glassberg  
Robert Burri

UNITED OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL  
WORKERS

Total - 3542 Votes

LOCAL 9, LOS ANGELES  
(500 Votes)

Saul Joseph  
Howard E. Lambert  
Bernard Lusher  
Shirley Maron  
Margaret O'Connor  
Sylvia E. Fleishman

LOCAL 34, SAN FRANCISCO  
(655 Votes)

Rose Estrella  
R. J. Laycock  
Richard Lewis  
James Markham  
William Piehl  
Ann Rosenfield  
Edith Dickinson  
Edward Young

LOCAL 75, LOS ANGELES  
(500 Votes)

William Axelrod  
John Perechia  
Everett Twine  
Louis Schwartz  
Charles Schaefer

LOCAL 88, SAN PEDRO  
(50 Votes)

Huddee Herrick

LOCAL 178, LOS ANGELES  
(664 1/3 Votes)

Morris Goodman  
James W. Kayser  
Wilbur S. Kern

LOCAL 225, OAKLAND  
(950 Votes)

Louis Fowlks  
James E. Hurt  
Irene Kwasnicki

Paul Pinsky  
John Schuyten  
Richard Sharwood  
Bernard Young

Doris Walker  
Elwyn P. Davies  
Leo J. Proctor

LOCAL 236, MARTINEZ  
(128 Votes)

W. P. Dusharme  
Don Sea

LOCAL 768, OAKLAND  
(81 Votes)

Jack Dunlap  
Joseph McDonald

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS

Total - 1881 Votes

UPWA COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES  
(1 Vote)

Magnolia Phillips

DISTRICT COUNCIL 5, LOS ANGELES  
(1 Vote)

James J. Stanton

LOCAL 12, LOS ANGELES  
(159 2/3 Vote)

James W. Moseley

LOCAL 67, LOS ANGELES  
(362 2/3 Vote)

Walter E. Brown  
Stephen J. Weigman

LOCAL 68, MAYWOOD  
(12 2/3 Vote)

Russell Fury

LOCAL 107, LOS ANGELES  
(812 1/3 Vote)

Frank K. Bradley  
Strange S. Brooks

Walter N. Kell  
Arthur E. Morrison

Marie B. Motis

LOCAL 137, LOS ANGELES  
(22 Votes)

Marian E. Smith

LOCAL 200, LOS ANGELES  
(509 2/3 Votes)

Jess Avelar  
Eugene Hester

UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS

Total - 4906 1/3 Votes

LOCAL 1149, PALO ALTO  
(43 2/3 Votes)

Elinor Grennard

LOCAL 223, SAN FRANCISCO  
(43 Votes)

Catherine L. Minor  
Harold Wise

LOCAL 231, ALCATRAZ  
(45 2/3 Votes)

Oliver Haskell

LOCAL 245, LOS ANGELES  
(74 2/3 Votes)

Julia J. Cossak

LOCAL 246, LOS ANGELES  
(2000 Votes)

Samuel J. Berland  
Clarence Carter

LOCAL 268, LOS ANGELES  
(291 1/3 Votes)

Sidney Moore

LOCAL 309, OAKLAND  
(173 Votes)

Sidney Green

Erling Ingram

LOCAL 324, BERKELEY  
(146 1/3 Votes)

Charles Malloy

Joseph E. Wyman

LOCAL 360, TORRANCE  
(64 1/3 Votes)

William Pursley

LOCAL 503, SAN FRANCISCO  
(655 Votes)

Ann Hoffman

John Jeffery

Sonia Trager

Jack Kaufman

LOCAL 510, OAKLAND  
(465 Votes)

Goodman Brudney

Marie Pritchard

LOCAL 559, OAKLAND  
(100 Votes)

Robert Miller

LOCAL 644, SAN JOSE  
(40 Votes)

George L. Britton

LOCAL 652, MENLO PARK  
(24 1/3 Votes)

Helen Benner

Allan Rosenfield

LOCAL 677, POMONA  
(100 Votes)

Harry S. Jung

Edwin Hallquist

LOCAL 689, PALO ALTO  
(20 Votes)

Gertrude Leuhning

Sibyl Schneller

LOCAL 699, OAKLAND  
(115 Votes)

Helen C. Gehm  
Helen Dick

LOCAL 720, PALO ALTO  
(105 Votes)

Carol Andreae

LOCAL 722, OAKLAND  
(75 Votes)

A. Brooks

LOCAL 753, SAN QUENTIN  
(180 2/3 Votes)

William B. Bevans

John M. Foss

LOCAL 771, OJAI  
(26 1/3 Votes)

Stephen J. Tucker

Dorothy Davenport

LOCAL 773, FOLSOM  
(39 2/3 Votes)

Irving Zeiger

RETAIL, WHOLESALE &  
DEPT. STORE UNION

Total - 183 2/3 Votes

LOCAL 55, LOS ANGELES  
(66 2/3 Votes)

Claude Cox

LOCAL 112, LOS ANGELES  
(117 Votes)

John H. Dial

UNITED RUBBER WORKERS

Total - 6296 1/6 Votes

LOCAL 43, LOS ANGELES  
(300 Votes)

Floyd Gartrell

Raymond L. Bilskie

LOCAL 44, LOS ANGELES  
(2082 1/3 Votes)

William W. Beeson

Ralph E. Eggleston

Laurence H. Fitzgerald

Carl R. Naus

Herbert H. Wilson

LOCAL 60, PITTSBURG  
(150 Votes)

Will. W. Brown

James O. Steadman

LOCAL 100, LOS ANGELES  
(2000 Votes)

D. C. Hewitt

Kenneth P. Norwood

Edwin R. Price

Charles W. Ramroth

Samuel Stark

LOCAL 131, LOS ANGELES  
(1130 Votes)

Fred Bradley

Scott Ellis

Elmer D. Henschke

Bert D. Safreed

LOCAL 141, LOS ANGELES  
(220 1/6 Votes)

John Noblet

George B. Roberts

LOCAL 146, TORRANCE  
(56 Votes)

Betty I. Pool

LOCAL 158, LONG BEACH  
(100 Votes)

Robert E. Harris

UNITED SHOE WORKERS

Total - 1229 Votes

LOCAL 122, LOS ANGELES  
(1229 Votes)

George C. Knapp

Dorothy Lopez

Frank Lopez

Frank Roth

UNITED STEEL WORKERS

Total - 12,312 1/6 Votes  
S. CALIF. STEEL COUNCIL,  
LOS ANGELES  
(1 Vote)

Robert W. Ratner

LOCAL 1069, S. SAN FRANCISCO  
(500 Votes)

Albert A. Biagini

Daily Dewa

George Hammett

Carl Jones

John Thomson

LOCAL 1304, OAKLAND  
(2459 1/3 Votes)

J. M. Baldwin

Troy Crandall

Fred T. Rodgers

William W. Van Curen

Arthur Wall

LOCAL 1414, TORRANCE  
(1100 Votes)

Junior J. Gallyer

Alexander McJannett

Edwin Morang, Jr.

Luke C. Nickol

Charles P. Monaghan

LOCAL 1440, PITTSBURG  
(500 Votes)

Howard P. Smith

F. J. Vesmas

Jack Woods

LOCAL 1441, EL CERRITO  
(180 Votes)

Joseph Angelo

LOCAL 1502, LOS ANGELES  
(300 Votes)

Harry Springman

Carl Torrea

LOCAL 1517, LOS ANGELES  
(344 2/3 Votes)

Clarence E. Brown

Richard A. Manspeaker

LOCAL 1549, LOS ANGELES  
(100 Votes)

H. R. Blackie

Michael Yavenditti

LOCAL 1684, SAN FRANCISCO  
(400 Votes)

Julian Duralde

William J. Jacobson

Bernard Martin

Robert Neyhart

LOCAL 1798, OAKLAND  
(803 1/3 Votes)

Henry Billings

J. C. Brissell

John Child

Leora Cook

Michael C. Ferrero

Samuel E. Givens

Robert Lawrence

Herman Pete

Andy Reger

LOCAL 1845, LOS ANGELES  
(100 Votes)

Ed. C. Hollingshead

LOCAL 1927, SOUTHGATE  
(400 Votes)

Robert Clark

Joseph Doherty

Chas. Spears

LOCAL 1981, MAYWOOD  
(500 Votes)

Edward Garcia

James H. Reed

Gerald Wheeler

LOCAL 2018, MAYWOOD  
(500 Votes)

H. L. Davis

John Despol

George Gibson

Charles H. Saul

LOCAL 2058, LOS ANGELES  
(1314 Votes)

George V. Harvey

LOCAL 2172, BELL GARDENS  
(133 1/3 Votes)

Woodrow Redo  
**LOCAL 2869, FONTANA**  
 (1500 Votes)  
 Archibald B. Allison  
 Lloyd F. Dayton  
 Peter P. Moore  
**LOCAL 3367, NILES**  
 (204 1/3 Votes)  
 Chris Gillepis  
 Thomas P. Pugmire, Jr.  
**LOCAL 3702, OAKLAND**  
 (3 1/3 Votes)  
 James P. Smith  
**LOCAL 3941, SOUTHGATE**  
 (421 Votes)  
 Gerald J. Conway  
 Fred J. Hart  
 Gilbert C. Anaya

UTILITY WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

Total - 6292 Votes  
**WATER UTILITIES COUNCIL,**  
**LOS ANGELES**  
 (1 Vote)  
 Carl Stahlecker  
**JOINT COUNCIL, OAKLAND-**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**  
 (1 Vote)  
 Charles Bloomer, Jr.  
**LOCAL 114, VAN NUYS**  
 (92 Votes)  
 Armond L. Parton  
**LOCAL 132, LOS ANGELES**  
 (1440 Votes)  
 Arnold Burrueal  
 James L. Daugherty  
 Andrew H. Fortune  
 Olaf K. Nielson  
 Ed A. Pace  
 William M. Tope  
 Leland R. Watterman  
**LOCAL 133, SAN FRANCISCO**  
 (1266 2/3 Votes)  
 Grant D. Berry  
 George J. Cavanaugh  
 William M. Kennedy  
 Jesse Nash  
 Joseph R. O'Rourke  
 Alvin C. Rowe  
 Angela J. Ward  
**LOCAL 134, OAKLAND**  
 (1133 2/3 Votes)  
 Melvin R. Axley  
 Kenneth R. Groff  
 Lynn Hames  
 Lee Seymour  
 Edwin B. White

**LOCAL 137, REDWOOD CITY**  
 (170 1/3 Votes)  
 Manuel J. Ferreira  
 Charles D. Jensen  
**LOCAL 152, COMPTON**  
 (212 2/3 Votes)  
 Robert C. Mason  
 Louis J. Sandusky  
**LOCAL 160, STOCKTON**  
 (35 2/3 Votes)  
 Lincoln C. Leonard  
**LOCAL 160-B, CONCORD**  
 (35 2/3 Votes)  
 Don Stoffle  
**LOCAL 168, GLENDALE**  
 (96 2/3 Votes)  
 Paul E. Hornmuth  
 George M. Wack  
**LOCAL 169, CONCORD-**  
**MARTINEZ**  
 (277 1/3 Votes)  
 Stanley Dahlin  
 Donald W. Hardie  
 Harold B. Mayhew  
 Delbert L. Petty  
**LOCAL 170, BAKERSFIELD**  
 (23 2/3 Votes)  
 Wayne Thomas  
 Fred S. Baxter  
**LOCAL 193, TAFT**  
 (58 2/3 Votes)  
 Wm. F. Buekey  
**LOCAL 236, SAN RAFAEL**  
 (84 Votes)  
 Robert Stephenson, Jr.  
**LOCAL 241, PETALUMA**  
 (176 2/3 Votes)  
 William E. Tilley  
**LOCAL 246, LONG BEACH**  
 (254 1/3 Votes)  
 John S. Boyles  
 Richard I. Taylor  
**LOCAL 283, LOS ANGELES**  
 (58 2/3 Votes)  
 Evelyn M. David  
 George E. White  
**LOCAL 289, TAFT**  
 (27 1/3 Votes)  
 Harold Walters  
**LOCAL 339, LOS ANGELES**  
 (30 Votes)  
 Grant W. Bankhead

COUNCILS

Total - 20 Votes  
**ALAMEDA CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Ole Fagerhaugh

James McKenna  
**CONTRA COSTA CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Roy Sturtevant  
 Ronald T. Weakley  
**LOS ANGELES CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Philip M. Connelly  
 Albert T. Lunceford  
**SAN DIEGO CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Sallye G. Jackson  
**SAN FRANCISCO CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Ernest Fox  
 Paul Schmur  
**SAN JOAQUIN CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Philip F. Davenport  
**SAN MATEO CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Gilbert Byrne  
 Betty Magruder  
**SANTA CLARA-SAN BENITO**  
**CIO COUNCIL**  
 (2 Votes)  
 Blase J. Talia  
 Harold Wurtsbaugh

TOTAL DELEGATES ..... 601



## CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, November 20

### Morning Session

The Convention was called to order by Acting Chairman Holman Day, Chairman of Joint Council, FTA 78.

Chairman Day turned the gavel over to Paul Schnur, Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco CIO Council, for completion of the opening ceremony.

Chairman Schnur introduced Mrs. Ruth Perry, who sang the Star-Spangled Banner, accompanied by Mr. W. N. Reid.

The Invocation was pronounced by Reverend B. F. Janes, of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Cruz.

Opening remarks were made by Brother Schnur. His address, in summarized form, appears on Page 36.

Brother Schnur introduced Kaspar Bauer, President of the AFL Central Labor Council of Santa Cruz County.

Mr. Bauer, in his talk, emphasized the need for united political action by labor, with a view toward placing fair-minded and progressive representatives in our national, state and local governmental bodies.

The gavel was then turned over by Brother Schnur to the permanent Convention Chairman, President Morris Zusman.

President Zusman's opening address appears on Page 37 in abridged form.

The Convention call was read by Secretary-Treasurer Mervyn Rathborne. M/S/C to adopt the call.

The preliminary report of the Credentials Committee was made by its Chairman, James J. Stanton. He reported 640 credentials had been received and 426 delegates registered. M/S/C to adopt the Committee's report and seat the registered delegates.

President Zusman introduced Northern California CIO Regional Director Harry Bridges, who spoke to the Convention. A summary of his speech appears in the Section of these Proceedings on Convention Addresses.

FTA Regional Director Jack Montgomery, requested time for a special order of business. M/S/C to grant request. Brother Montgomery reported that since yesterday, some 3,000 members of FTA Local 78 have been out on strike in Phoenix, Arizona, because of a wage dispute.

M/S/C that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to send a wire to the striking members of Local 78 in Phoenix pledging the support of the Convention.

Secretary-Treasurer Rathborne announced the appointment of the Sergeant-at-Arms Committee, as follows:

Willie Christiansen, Chairman (ILWU 10)  
Robert Cain (ILWU 10)  
Alex McJannett (USA 1414)  
Morris Pinsky (NUMCS)  
David Noce (ALA 17)  
Ed Sinclair (UER&MWA 1421)  
Emmett Lawson (IWA 428)  
James McKenna (Ala. County CIO Council)  
Louis White (FTA 78)  
H.L. Benjamin (UAW 216)  
C. Pool (ILWU 13)

M/S/C to approve Sergeant-at-Arms Committee as appointed.

The following Committee officers, as recommended by the Executive Board, were approved:

Constitution Committee

Bill Lawrence, Chairman  
Robert Clark, Secretary

Credentials Committee

James J. Stanton, Chairman  
Max Roth, Secretary

Executive Board Report

Leon Gorelick, Chairman  
G. J. Conway, Secretary

Legislation & Political Action

Richard Lynden, Chairman  
George Roberts, Secretary

Minorities

William Grogan, Chairman  
James Morgan, Secretary

Publicity and Education

Nathan Jacobson, Chairman  
George Hutchinson, Secretary

**Resolutions**

**Jerome Posner, Chairman  
Jeff Kibre, Co-Secretary  
James Daugherty, Co-Secretary**

**Rules and Order**

**Carl Allen, Chairman  
M. A. Williams, Secretary**

**Taft-Hartley & Organization**

**Joseph Angelo, Chairman  
Sandra Martin, Secretary**

**Veterans**

**Harold Wise, Chairman  
Julius Stern, Secretary**

All Committees were requested to be ready to report to the Convention by Friday morning.

A list of convention committees and delegates serving on them was distributed, with the request that those delegates wishing to change their committee assignments, or to have their names removed from or added to the Convention Committee list should report to the Committee on Committees in the rear of the hall immediately following the noon recess.

Goodman Brudney, Public Workers 510, informed the Convention that the Terrace Court Apartments is following a policy of discrimination against Negro delegates. He urged that this discrimination be publicized, that the City officials of Santa Cruz be so informed, and any Convention delegates now staying at Terrace Court be asked to vacate as quickly as possible. M/S/C to concur with proposals.

Delegates were asked to respect the AFL Piledrivers' Picketline at the Santa Cruz Municipal Wharf.

It was announced that all morning sessions of the Convention would be called to order promptly at 9:00 o'clock.

The session recessed at 1:15 P.M. to re-convene in committees that afternoon and evening, and in full session Friday morning.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21**

**Morning Session**

The Convention was called to order by President Zusman at 9:00 A.M.

The report of the Committee on Rules & Order was made by its Chairman,

**M/S/C to adopt report and recommendations of Committee on Rules & Order and discharge the Committee with thanks.**

#### **CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE**

**The report of the Committee on Constitution was made by its Chairman, Bill Lawrence. (Complete text of Committee Report appears on Page 68).**

**The Committee recommended non-concurrence in an amendment to the Preamble, submitted by Shipyard Local 9. M/S/C to concur in Committee's recommendation.**

**Proposed changes in Article VI, Sections 1 and 4, were read. M/S/C to approve.**

**Proposed changes in Article VII (addition of new section 10). M/S/C to adopt.**

**Proposed changes in Article XI, Sections 16, 21 and 23. M/S/C to adopt.**

**M/S/C to adopt Committee report as a whole, and discharge the Committee with the thanks of the Convention.**

#### **RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE**

**The report of the Committee on Resolutions was made by its Chairman, Jerome Posner, and by its Co-Secretaries James Daugherty and Jeff Kibre.**

**Statement No. 1 - COMMUNITY CHEST. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 2 - STEEL SHORTAGE. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 3 - HEALTH INSURANCE DEDUCTIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 4 - POLITICAL RIGHTS OF PUBLIC WORKERS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 5 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR PUBLIC WORKERS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 6 - FIVE-DAY WEEK FOR BANK EMPLOYEES. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 7 - WAGE INCREASES FOR PUBLIC WORKERS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 8 - PAY INCREASES FOR STATE EMPLOYEES. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 9 - UNION LABEL.**

**David Noce, ALA 17, recommended that CIO unions make more use of**

**lithography when getting out pamphlets and leaflets, because of the reasonable cost, and because such work bears the ALA-CIO label.**

**M/S/C to approve Statement No. 9.**

**Statement No. 10 - INTIMIDATION OF FOREIGN BORN WORKERS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 11 - ESTABLISHMENT OF THIRTY-HOUR WEEK. M/S to adopt.**

**Louis Ciccone, UAW 215, speaking for the resolution, emphasized the necessity for establishment of the thirty-hour week in order to cut down on unemployment and maintain wage standards.**

**Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 11.**

**Statement No. 12 - STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 13 - PROTESTING BUDGET CUTS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE AGENCIES. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 14 - RED CROSS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 15 - WAGE INCREASES FOR POSTAL AND FEDERAL WORKERS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 16 - AMENDING THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 17 - UNIFORMS FOR PRISON GUARDS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 18 - IMPROVEMENT IN LAWS GOVERNING SAFETY AND COMPENSATION. M/S to adopt.**

**Ray Altovsky, URWA 43, summarized the history of workmen's compensation since its inception in Germany in 1884, and concluded by calling for the CIO to work for improvements of the laws, with more benefits for the workers.**

**Harlan Savage, OWIU 128, urged further education of the union leaders and membership on safety laws for each industry.**

**Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 18.**

#### **CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE**

**Credentials Committee Chairman James Stanton announced a total of 271 organizations affiliated to the California CIO Council, consisting of 248 local unions representing 31 internationals, 3 joint boards, 4 joint councils, 6**

regional and district councils, and 10 county councils. 618 credentials have been received as of the close of registration on November 20, and 524 delegates registered as of this morning.

M/S/C to approve report of Credentials Committee and seat the newly registered delegates.

Brother Stanton also recommended that registration close at the start of the morning session on November 22. M/S/C to approve recommendation.

President Zusman introduced Irwin DeShetler, CIO Regional Director for Southern California, who addressed the Convention. Brother De Shetler's remarks appear in summarized form on Page 43.

#### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE (continuing)

Statement No. 19 - PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS. M/S/C to adopt.

Statement No. 20 - SUPPORT TO FTA LOCAL 7. M/S/C to adopt.

Statement No. 21 - SOCIAL SECURITY. M/S/C to adopt.

Statement No. 22 - PHILIP MURRAY. M/S to adopt.

Harlan Savage, OWIU 128, asked that in view of the importance of the Philip Murray statement, it be adopted by a standing vote.

John Child, USA 1798, called attention to the militant stand of President Murray and the United Steelworkers of America on the Taft-Hartley Act, and urged unanimous passage of the statement.

Motion carried unanimously by a standing vote to adopt Statement No. 22 on Philip Murray.

Statement No. 23 - CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT. M/S/C to adopt.

Statement No. 24 - HOUSING. M/S to adopt.

Hursel Alexander, FTA 50, recommended raising the maximum income for families in housing projects from \$2,400 to \$3,000 per year.

Max Cohen, UAW 808; Virgil Springer, UAW 808; Jack Montgomery, FTA 82, and Goodman Brudney, Public Workers 510, spoke in favor of the statement.

Bernard Lusher, UOPWA 9, moved to amend the resolution to extend federal rent control for at least one year, and raise the maximum income for families in housing projects to \$3,000.

Amendment seconded and carried. Motion to adopt Statement No. 24 carried.

Frank Hendricks, ILWU 10, introduced M.C. Hermann, Department Quartermaster of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Max Singer, Past National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Frank Gonzales, Department of California Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Wally Carver, Labor Relations Director of the VFW for California.

Mr. Hermann spoke briefly to the delegates. A summary of his address may be found on Page 45.

President Zusman introduced Hal Wise, delegate to the Convention from United Public Workers, Local 223, and Organizing Committee Chairman of the American Veterans Committee of California. The speech of Brother Wise appears in abridged form on Page 46.

Upon conclusion of Brother Wise's remarks, President Zusman paid tribute to the leadership of the American Veterans Committee, and pledged that organization the full cooperation of the CIO.

#### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE (continuing)

Statement No. 25 - JOHN SANTO. M/S to adopt.

William Grogan, Transport Workers 250, summed up the Santo case, stating that John Santo had enlisted in the armed forces and served overseas three and one-half years, but has still been denied his right of citizenship.

Elwyn Davis, UOPWA 225, and C. H. Bailey, ILWU, speaking for the resolution, pointed out that Brother Santo's time in the Army should have entitled him to citizenship, as is the usual procedure, and that the militant labor leaders, not the conservative ones, are usually the object of such attack by the employers, as in the Santo case.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 25.

Statement No. 26 - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. M/S to adopt.

The ruling of the State Department of Employment that workers must be laid off for one calendar week in order to collect unemployment insurance was condemned by a delegate from UAW 235, who stated that in the auto industry, many layoffs occur during the middle of the week, and even though a worker may be unemployed for over a week, he is still ineligible for benefits.

Frank Hendricks, ILWU 10, said the only way to remove the objectionable features, is through electing enough progressive state legislators to amend it in the State Legislature.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 26.

President Zusman declared the session recessed at 12:30 P.M.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21**

**Afternoon Session**

The Convention was called to order at 2:40 P.M. by President Zusman.

Richard Lynden and George Roberts, Chairman and Secretary of the Committee on Legislation and Political Action, announced that the six-man committee appointed by the Executive Board to resolve differences of opinion on the third party issue, had reached agreement, a report of which would be made to the Convention at the Saturday session.

**VETERANS COMMITTEE** (Complete text of Report appears on Page 70).

Ed Reite, ILWU 10, who presented the report of the Veterans Committee, prefaced the report by stressing the importance of labor's cooperation with veterans' organizations. M/S to adopt.

Julius Stern, ILWU 10, reviewed the situation in regard to veterans' benefits, stating that most legislation of benefit to veterans, such as housing and vacation rights, have been killed in Congress, for which Senator Taft is largely responsible.

Allan Rosenfield, Public Workers 652, pointed to the parallel program of the CIO and American Veterans Committee, and assured the Convention that the Veterans Committee report would be introduced at the AVC State Convention in the Spring.

John Shaw, ILWU 10, called for action to provide housing for single veterans whose subsistence allowances are insufficient to enable them to live under decent conditions.

Ralph Dawson, ILWU 6, suggested each local union take the responsibility of trying to place a disabled veteran on a job during the coming year; that efforts be made to secure pensions for World War I veterans in the amount of \$60.00 at 60 years of age; and that a campaign for a state bonus for veterans, such as is in effect in New York State, be instituted.

Louis Fowlks, UOPWA 225, questioned the need for compulsory military training, stating that what we need is to have the factories running and full employment.

William Tompkins, UAW 109, urged action in the locals and shops on behalf of jobs for disabled veterans; more coordination of veterans' programs; and an all-out campaign for veterans housing.

Motion carried to adopt report of Veterans' Committee.



President Zusman announced that there would be meetings during the remainder of the afternoon of all committees whose reports were not yet completed, and the Convention would re-convene in special session at 8:00 P.M.

The session recessed at 3:30 P.M.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21**

**Evening Session**

The session was called to order at 8:15 P.M. by Chairman Joseph Angelo.

Secretary Rathborne asked that the Constitution Committee be recalled to draft a series of regulations, in accordance with the National CIO Rules and the California CIO Constitution, to govern the conduct of a roll-call vote during the convention in case such a vote is necessary.

M/S/C that the Constitution Committee be recalled to draw up rules for conducting a roll-call vote, to be presented to the Convention for approval.

Statement No. 27 - ELIMINATION OF FDR'S PORTRAIT FROM MURALS.  
M/S/C to adopt.

Statement No. 28 - THOUGHT CONTROL. M/S/C to adopt.

Statement No. 29 - CIVIL LIBERTIES. M/S to adopt.

Bill Lawrence, ILWU 13, condemned attacks on the civil liberties of minorities groups, and the loyalty tests now being given to government employees.

Samuel Berland, Public Workers 246, described the type of hearings given federal workers whose loyalty is in question as being worse than no hearing at all, as such employees are not even informed as to the specific charges against them. He strongly urged that every effort be made to take Executive Order 9835 off the books, as well as to rescind the Los Angeles County Loyalty Order.

William Oliver, ANG 69, expressed his approval of the policy statement by singing a song called "Born a Couple of Hundred Years too Late" describing recent attacks on civil liberties.

Frank Lopez, Shoe Workers 122, spoke on protection of civil liberties of the Mexican population of California, referring to the Sleepy Lagoon Case, the so-called zoot-suit riots, and the recent case where a Mexican brother in the Furniture Workers was brutally beaten by Los Angeles Police.

Chairman Angelo introduced Sidney Roger, CIO Radio Commentator, whose address to the Convention appears in summary on Page 47.

Mr. Roger, concluding his remarks, presented Dr. Carlton Goodlett, San Francisco physician, and President of the San Francisco Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. Goodlett's speech appears in abridged form on Page 49.

Mr. Roger next introduced Albert Maltz, novelist and screen writer, and one of the "19 Unfriendly Witnesses" from Hollywood. A summary of Mr. Maltz' address may be found on Page 51.

Karen Morley, screen actress and former CIO organizer, also spoke to the Convention. See Page 53.

Concluding the list of speakers was Ben Margolis, of the law firm of Gallagher, Margolis, McTernan and Tyre, in Los Angeles, one of the attorneys for the "19 Unfriendly Witnesses". See Page 55 for an abridged version of his remarks.

Statement No. 30 - THOMAS-RANKIN AND TENNEY UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEES.  
M/S to adopt.

Sidney Moore, Public Workers 268, outlined the need for a national fair employment practices law, and recommended an executive order against discrimination in government service.

Motion carried to adopt Statements Nos. 29 and 30.

The session was recessed at 11:10 P.M.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

Morning Session

The session was called to order at 9:00 A.M., President Zusman presiding.

Greetings were read from the following organizations: International Officers of the United Rubber Workers, National Maritime Union, Textile Workers Union, Transport Workers Union, Amalgamated Lithographers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Woodworkers, United Railroad Workers, Oil Workers Union; and from State CIO Councils of Massachusetts, Maine, Alabama, Utah, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Washington, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Georgia, Iowa, Oregon, Ohio, and Rhode Island.

**RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE (continuing)**

**Statement No. 31 - SUPPORT TO NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. M/S/C to refer to incoming Executive Board for study and recommendation.**

**Statement No. 32 - AGRICULTURAL LABOR CAMPS. M/S to adopt.**

Under discussion, Basil Gordon, UAW 230, stated that support of this resolution would aid materially in the organization of agricultural workers.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 32.

**Statement No. 33 - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. M/S to adopt.**

Lorena Ballard, FTA 82, called attention to action by the last session of the California Legislature which removed about 40% of the cannery workers in California from the benefits of unemployment insurance. She warned of the danger to organized labor presented by such a large group of unemployed workers

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 33.

**Statement No. 34 - RECREATION AND SPORTS. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 35 - MEAT INSPECTION AND GRADING. M/S/C to adopt.**

**Statement No. 36 - STATE CIO RESEARCH DEPARTMENT. M/S to adopt.**

James Daugherty, UWUA 132; Secretary-Treasurer Mervyn Rathborne, and Bernard Lusher, UOPWA 9, commended the Research Department for its able assistance to the State CIO Council, and to various unions throughout the State during the past year, recommending that as many additional unions as possible use the services of the Department during the coming year on either a retainer or fee basis.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 36.

President Zusman announced temporary suspension of the regular convention procedure in order to hear from Mr. O.M. Davis, Executive Board Member of the California State Grange, and Secretary of the Central Valley Project Conference. The abridged text of Mr. Davis' speech appears on Page 57.

Henry DeRusha, UE 1006, was granted the floor under a special order of business and described the assault on some 160 UE members by Chicago Police in a recognition dispute at Corey Coffee Maker Company. He asked that a communication be sent to the Mayor of Chicago calling for action against the members of the police force involved in the attack, and that the Convention take up a collection to aid the strikers.

M/S/C to concur in request, and that collection of funds for the striking UE workers in Chicago be deferred to the period of the Convention when the Taft-Hartley and Organization Committee makes its report.

#### COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE BOARD REPORT (See Page 73)

Leon Gorelick announced that because of his work with the Six-Man Committee, he had been unable to function as Committee Chairman, and that G. J. Conway who had been designated Committee Secretary, had functioned as Chairman, with Strange S. Brooks, Packinghouse Workers 107, as Secretary.

The report was given by Brother Brooks.

M/S/C to concur in the report of the Committee on Executive Board Report, and discharge the committee with the thanks of the Convention.

President Zusman presented Jack Kroll, National Chairman of PAC. Mr. Kroll's Convention address appears in abbreviated form on Page 59.

#### COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION AND POLITICAL ACTION (See Page 75).

The report was given jointly by Committee Chairman Richard Lynden, and Committee Secretary George Roberts.

Richard Lynden reported that the Policy Statement on the Third Party would be considered prior to the main portion of the Committee's report. (See Page 83).

George Roberts, before reading the statement, said it is the majority report, adopted unanimously by the State Executive Board, and also adopted by the Committee on Legislation and Political Action. M/S to adopt the Majority Report of the Committee.

The Minority Report was read by Louis Ciccone, UAW 216. (See Page 89).

Brother Ciccone prefaced his reading of the Minority Report by stating his belief that the Convention should endorse the Independent Progressive Party and take the lead in the Party, as labor is the only force in America that can fight for the needs of the people, the farmers, veterans, minorities, and the progressive people and their allies.

Leland Watterman, UWUA 132, speaking for the majority report, said that although he supports the IPPC, he felt the Minority Report fails to point to the necessity of involving all of the people, small businessmen and farmers, and that the various candidates advanced must be acceptable to labor, around whom all the people will rally.

Al Kaplan, ILWU 26, condemned formation of a narrow labor party in California, pointing out that any successful third party movement must be a coalition of all the people, and not just of labor. He recommended endorsement of the majority report.

William B. Elconin, UE 1004, urged adoption of the Majority Report in order to maintain unity within the CIO in California. He urged all delegates supporting IPPC to go back to their local unions and intensify the drive to collect sufficient signatures to place the new party on the ballot.

John Child, USA 1798, stated his local is on record in support of IPPC, but that in supporting the Majority Report, his delegation is carrying out the wishes of the membership, as unity within the CIO is the major issue.

James Daugherty, UWUA 132, speaking in favor of the Majority Report, condemned the printed attack on IPPC being distributed throughout the hall by certain delegates, stating that such material should be submitted to the Convention as a whole, as is done with all other resolutions. He declared that the Utility Workers Union in California has endorsed the IPPC, and has also pledged all-out support to the PAC program.

Hugh Bryson, NUMCS, and Chairman of the Independent Progressive Party of California, spoke in support of the Majority Report. His remarks, in abridged form, appear on Page 63.

Edward Gurske, UAW 216, spoke for the Minority Report, condemning third party advocates who are not fighting for an endorsement of the IPPC by this Convention.

M/S/C to table Minority Report.

Harlan Savage, OWIU 128, informed the Convention that his local is not in favor of a third party now. He called attention to labor's friends in the Democratic Party, such as Helen Gahagan Douglas, Chet Holifield, Glenn Taylor and Claude Pepper, stating that a third party movement at this time could only mean defeat for them.

Jerome Posner, ACWA, emphasized the need for building independent political action through PAC rather than concentrating on building a third party when people are not ready for it. He stated his opinion that the IPPC would merely split the progressive vote, and that the way to put a workers' administration into office is through collective, organized political action through CIO-PAC.

Joe Johnson, NUMCS, called for adoption of the Majority Report in order to maintain unity on a progressive program.

John Despol, USA 2018, speaking for the Majority Report, predicted failure of IPPC to elect candidates to office, and characterized the new party as being neither independent nor progressive. He urged the CIO not to tie itself to any party.

Charles Duarte, ILWU 6, spoke for the Majority Report, but stressed the need for full autonomy of the local unions in California to endorse the IPPC as they

see fit.

M/S/C to adopt the Majority Report of the Committee on the third party issue. There were two dissenting votes.

The session recessed at 1:00 P.M.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

Afternoon Session

The Convention was called to order at 2:45 P. M. by President Zusman.

President Zusman presented Geraldine Wiley, Vice-President of the California CIO Women's Auxiliary Council.

Sister Wiley introduced the new officers of the Women's Auxiliary Council: Rhea Wager, President; and Helen Kaiser, Secretary-Treasurer. She awarded the yearly cup for outstanding work to the Auxiliary of UOPWA Newsvendors, Local 75.

Auxiliary President Rhea Wager thanked the Executive Board for the assistance given during the past year to the CIO Auxiliaries, and for the special recognition accorded auxiliary delegates during this Convention on the floor of all committees.

James Daugherty, reporting for the Resolutions Committee, read Statement No. 37 - CIO WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES. M/S to adopt.

Huddie Herrick, UOPWA 88; William Axelrod, UOPWA 75; George Roberts, URWA 141; G. J. Conway, USA 3941; James Stanton, Packinghouse Workers; and Andrew Barrigan, ANG 69, reviewed the great contribution made by the women's auxiliaries to the CIO in California, particularly during strikes and in political action work, and called for greater cooperation and assistance by local unions and council in building the auxiliary movement during the coming period.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 37.

John Child, USA 1798; and Ed Hollingshead, USA 1845, protested the conduct of the Steelworkers caucus, and their adoption of and distribution to the Convention delegates and press a piece of material entitled "Statement of Policy".

President Zusman ruled Brothers Child and Hollingshead out of order, stating the Convention cannot interfere in the internal affairs of any National Union.

## CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

Bill Lawrence, reporting for the Committee, recommended the following rules for the election of officers at this Convention:

- 1) An election committee of five shall be elected from the floor, whose duties shall be:
  - a) To prepare the ballot for the election of officers.
  - b) To compute the vote on conclusion of voting.
- 2) Balloting shall be by secret ballot as in the past unless a roll call vote is requested, as provided for in the rules laid down by the National CIO, which provides that upon a request of the delegates representing twenty per cent of the voting strength in the Convention, a roll call will be allowed.

The Committee feels that inasmuch as the secret ballot is the most democratic and expeditious form of balloting, that the election in this Convention should be held in that manner.

M/S/C to approve report and recommendations of Constitution Committee on the conduct of the election of officers.

## COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION AND POLITICAL ACTION (continuing)

The first section of the main report was read by Paul Schlipf, UAW 76. M/S to adopt.

Richard Lynden asked permission of the Convention to interrupt the regular proceedings in order to hear from Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union. Brother Quill's speech, in summarized form, appears on Page 65.

Upon conclusion of Brother Quill's remarks, discussion of the Political Action Report was resumed.

G. J. Conway, USA 3941, asked that while considering the State PAC program, the delegates not lose sight of the fact that there is a National PAC program as well, for a minimum contribution of \$1.00.

Newell Daniels, FTA 82, stressed the real need for cooperation between labor and the small farmer, and said he believed the farmers would rally to the approach of independent political action and the new party.

Basil Gordon, UAW 230, said that in his shop they have set up a system of PAC stewards to make sure that the membership will have ample and adequate

opportunity to understand and discuss the PAC program.

James Burford, UE 1421, called for individual responsibility of each delegate voting for the PAC program to go back to his or her local and see that all aspects of the program are carried out. If this is done, we will win in 1948.

James Stanton, Packinghouse Workers, called for unity as a pre-requisite to successful PAC work.

Motion carried to adopt first section of main report.

The section section of the report consisted of several resolutions, presented by Committee Secretary George Roberts:

NATIONAL CIO RESOLUTION ON POLITICAL ACTION. M/S/C to adopt. (See Page 80)

STATE ANTI-LABOR LAWS. M/S/C to adopt. (See Page 84)

NATIONAL HOLIDAY ON ELECTION DAY. M/S to adopt. (See Page 86)

Harold Wurtsbaugh, Santa Clara-San Benito Counties CIO Council, called for the insertion into all possible contracts of a clause calling for a holiday on election day.

Motion carried to adopt resolution.

REAPPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE SENATE. M/S/C to adopt. (See Page 85)

OLD AGE PENSIONS. M/S to adopt. (See Page 86)

James E. Patterson, UAW 406, spoke in favor of reducing the age of pension recipients to 55.

Paul Schlipf, UAW 76, called for adoption of the resolution and cooperation with the old age groups, stating that it might be possible at a later date to work out a more acceptable method of financing the pensions than the tax program advocated by the Townsendites.

David Noce, ALA 17, denounced the relative responsibility clause, and called for its elimination in order that more of our senior citizens might receive the pensions to which they are entitled.

Motion carried to adopt resolution.

UNITED LABOR TICKETS IN SIXTH CLASS CITY ELECTIONS. M/S/C to adopt. (See Page 87)



**INITIATIVE PETITION FOR A STATE HOUSING PROGRAM. M/S to adopt. (P. 88)**

Oliver Haskell, Public Workers 231, pointed out that housing will be a key political issue in 1948, and called for vigorous action from the locals and membership to carry the petition campaign through successfully.

Motion carried to adopt resolution.

**JOINT POLITICAL ACTION AND LABOR UNITY. M/S to adopt. (See Page 88)**

Ole Fagerhaugh, Alameda County CIO Council, reviewed the progressive victory in the Oakland election in 1946, which was gained through a coalition of labor and progressive groups in that city, and constitutes the first step towards building the kind of unity needed to win in 1948.

Motion carried to adopt resolution.

M/S/C to adopt the report of the Committee on Legislation and Political Action as a whole, and discharge the Committee with the thanks of the Convention.

**NOMINATION OF PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY-TREASURER**

Brother Lynden announced that Secretary-Treasurer Rathborne would Chair the Convention during the nominations.

Chairman Rathborne declared the floor open for nominations for the office of President of the California CIO Council.

George Roberts, URWA 141, placed the name of Morris Zusman as nominee for the office of President.

Morris Zusman's nomination was seconded by Jeff Kibre, IFAWA 34.

It was M/S/C to suspend the Constitution and unanimously elect Morris Zusman to the office of President of the California CIO Council for the coming year.

Chairman Rathborne declared nominations open for the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

Bill Lawrence, ILWU 13, nominated Bjorne Halling for Secretary-Treasurer.

Jerome Posner, ACWA, placed the nomination of Robert Clark for Secretary-Treasurer.

Bjorne Halling's nomination was seconded by Harry Bridges, ILWU 10;

Harry Conner, NMU; David Jenkins, NUMCS; Ed Hollingshead, USA 1845; John Child, USA 1798; Joe Johnson, NUMCS; Ken Howard, FTA 78, and James Daugherty, UWUA 132.

The nomination of Robert Clark was seconded by George Roberts.

Chairman Rathborne declared the nominations for Secretary-Treasurer closed and suggested that an election committee be appointed by the Chair.

M/S/C to request the Chair to appoint the election committee.

Chairman Rathborne asked the Convention to approve the following Election Committee: William Lawrence, Chairman; G. J. Conway, Leon Gorelick, Carl Allen and David Jenkins; to be assisted by: Sanford Goldner, Charlotte Perloff, Helen Levison and Katherine Telford. M/S/C to approve Committee and assistants as named.

The session was recessed at 6:00 P.M.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

Evening Session

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 P.M. with a labor film showing, and entertainment by the Chorus of the California Labor School, Bill Lawrence presiding.

COMMITTEE ON TAFT-HARTLEY AND ORGANIZATION (See Page 90)

The Committee report was given by Sandra Martin, Committee Secretary. See Page

Richard Lewis, UOPWA 34, urged cooperation with UOPWA in organizing white collar workers in industrial plants where CIO has contracts, stating that unless this is done, the employers will continue to use these unorganized white collar workers as a means of breaking down the conditions of organized workers.

Goodman Brudney, Public Workers 510, spoke on behalf of the large number of unorganized government workers in California, giving examples of growth of organization among these people during the past year, and asking the support of CIO in California for intensified organization during 1948.

Doris Walker, UOPWA 225, commented on the recent strike at Cutter Laboratories in the East Bay area, which was won both because of the solidarity of the workers involved, and the splendid support given by CIO and AFL.

Elinor Grennard, Public Workers 149, related experiences of the Public Workers in organization of nurses, child welfare workers, teachers, and the Los Angeles city workers, drives which were largely successful in spite of the loyalty check and other pressures on public workers.

Bjorne Halling, ILWU 10, warned there are no loopholes in the Taft-Hartley Act, that it works solely for the employers' benefit, and pointed to the reactionary character of the present National Labor Relations Board, citing the present case of ILWU Local 6 in Petaluma.

William Elconin, UE 1004, urged non-compliance with the Taft-Hartley Act, and cited many UE disputes and elections won in spite of UE's position not to recognize the Act or the NLRB.

Lynn Hames, UWUA 134, appealed for non-compliance with the Act, and warned that certain groups of anti-union workers may apply to the Board for de-certification, as occurred in one case in the Utility Workers Union. He pointed out that in many instances where unions have hurried to comply with the Act's provisions, such unions have received identical treatment from the employers as unions who refused to comply.

Harold Benjamin, UAW 216, called for assistance in organization of plant guards.

Harry Jung, Public Workers 677-P, told of the recent successful organization of city bus drivers in Ventura, which was achieved through mobilization of community support, and a firm determination that the fight could be won.

Philip Connelly, Los Angeles CIO Council, called attention to the need for mobilization of community support when unions are attacked under the Taft-Hartley Act, stating the State and Local councils can be of great assistance in creating pro-union sentiment on a community basis when such struggles occur.

Joseph Lynch, ILWU 6, described the strike of that union in Petaluma, and the attempt of the Teamsters Union to raid some 2,000 dried fruit workers in San Jose.

Donald Hardie, UWUA 169, pledged the support of his organization to other CIO unions under attack, stating that this sort of unity will most successfully combat the Taft-Hartley Law.

Harry Bridges, ILWU 10, declared there is nothing to be gained by compliance with the Taft-Hartley Act, as the employers have free use of injunctions against picketlines in any case. He stressed the need for having 100% backing of the members, and full knowledge of possible injunctions and jail cases before a strike is called.

M/S/C to close discussion on report.

M/S/C to adopt the report of the Committee on Taft-Hartley and Organization.

The session was recessed at 10:30 P.M.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23

Morning Session

The session was called to order at 9:00 A.M. by President Zusman.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY AND EDUCATION (See Page 98)

The report was given by David Jenkins.

M/S to adopt report.

The necessity for more intensified and consistent education of union members on a shop level was emphasized by Robert Lewis, UE 1412.

Delmar Tucker, UE 1421 and William Erickson, OWIU 445, called for efforts to distribute the Labor Herald more widely, as an important medium for membership education.

Carrie Hawkins, FTA 78, described education as the key to interesting and activating our own members in our program, as well as rallying to our support allies such as the small farmers and small businessmen.

Robert Cain, ILWU 10, declared that a better educated union membership could have defeated the Taft-Hartley Act, and unless education is undertaken more seriously, we will find ourselves saddled with anti-labor laws more vicious even than the Taft-Hartley Law.

Motion carried to adopt report and discharge the committee with thanks.

MINORITIES COMMITTEE (See Page 103)

The report of the Minorities Committee was given by Bill Lawrence.

M/S to adopt report.

George Hutchinson, ANG 69, stated the newspapermen involved in the Glendale raid of a Democratic Club are not members of the American Newspaper Guild, but former members who refused to pay their dues and dropped out.

Irene Kwas, UOPWA 225, described discriminatory practices of the Department of Employment against members of minority groups, declaring that until CIO puts up a real fight against discrimination, unity within our ranks will not be possible.

Betty Ludwig, ILWU 6, told of discrimination by the Department of Employment against women warehouse workers, where women were refused employment even when work was available, or were offered jobs at sub-standard wages.

Frank Lopez, Shoe Workers 122, called for integration of members of minority groups into the structure of our society, predicting that if this is not done, these people may become tools of the employers. He said further that members of such groups, when properly integrated into our unions are among the best fighters for the CIO program.

John Shaw, ILWU 10, asked that the Convention send wires to our Congressmen and to President Truman requesting an appropriation be made immediately to take care of the Navajo Indians who are at present suffering from hunger, over-exposure, lack of medical care, and inadequate educational facilities.

Chauvinism on the job, such as telling and listening to "jokes" involving Negroes, Mexicans, Irishmen, Jews, etc. was denounced by Morris Goodman, UOPWA 78.

Brother Goodman also offered an amendment to the report as follows: That prosecution be instituted against the Terrace Court Apartments, Santa Cruz, and legal assistance be given Delegates Sidney Moore and Clarence Carter in the prosecution of the Terrace Court Apartments for discriminating against these two delegates because of their race and color.

Amended seconded.

Fred Hart, USA 3941, protested the present employer squeeze which is driving middle-aged people and women out of industry.

The Minorities Committee presented two resolutions as part of their report.

MEXICAN TRADE UNION OF THE BLIND. M/S/C to adopt. (See Page 109)

PALESTINE. M/S to adopt. (See Page 109)

Jerome Posner, ACWA, moved to amend the resolution: "To include the recognition by this Commission of the organization of Histadrut".

Motion carried to adopt resolution, as amended.

James Morgan, Minorities Committee Secretary, presented a supplement to the report: "We urge that all CIO locals, particularly those who have no hiring halls, should set up a minority committee for the purpose of taking action on discriminatory hiring practices by the employers who have contractual relations with CIO unions."

Louis Ciccone, UAW 216; Joe Johnson, NUMCS, both spoke on the importance of the unions conducting a real fight to eliminate employers' discriminatory practices in hiring and discharging minorities group members, warning of the dangers to organized labor if this is not stopped.

Motion carried to adopt the report of the Minorities Committee, as amended.

John Shaw, ILWU 10, asked that the Committee include in its report a special resolution regarding the Navajo Indians.

#### CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE (Final Report)

Max Roth reported 601 delegates registered as of the close of registration November 22.

M/S/C to adopt the final report of the Credentials Committee and discharge the committee with the Convention's thanks.

#### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE (continuing)

Statement No. 38 - SUPPORT OF WAGE FIGHT IN OIL INDUSTRY, was introduced by John Schuyten, UOPWA 225, who described the wage fight in the oil industry as one not involving the oil workers alone, but a number of organized technical workers as well.

J. Elro Brown, Regional Director for OWIU, related events leading up to the present crisis in oil negotiations, explaining that the industry has offered a 4.8% increase to the oil workers, and has threatened to cancel the contracts if the raise is not accepted. Brother Brown appealed for united action on behalf of the oil workers and office workers in support of this fight. M/S/C to adopt statement.

Statement No. 39 - FISHERMEN'S ANTI-TRUST CASE. M/S to adopt.

Pete King, IFAWA 33, appealed for financial help for the Fishermen's Union for their appeal to the Federal Circuit Court of the anti-labor decision which deprives fishermen of the right to bargain collectively to improve their economic conditions.

A delegate from ILWU Local 6 pledged the support of his organization to the Fishermen's Union, and appealed to other unions to do likewise.

Statement No. 40 - HIGH COST OF LIVING. M/S/C to adopt.

Harry Bridges asked for and was granted a point of special privilege. He read a statement unanimously adopted by the ILWU caucus praising the work of Secretary Rathborne during the past six years. The statement pointed out the increase in membership, the expanded services to affiliated unions, the greater political strength of the Council attained under Brother Rathborne's leadership, and that today the Council is better equipped than ever before to give effective leadership. Director Bridges presented Secretary Rathborne with a check for \$250 as a token of the ILWU's appreciation for his work.

Further expressions of tribute were given by President Zusman, Jerome Posner and Paul Pinsky.

M/S that the ILWU statement on Mervyn Rathborne be adopted as the statement of the entire Convention.

Secretary Rathborne thanked the Convention and said he regrets leaving the State Council in an active capacity, but that he hopes to be part of the labor movement for the rest of his life. He stated further that the program is more important than any individual, and the main thing is to carry out the program. If the delegates here, he said, take the program back to their organizations, the CIO in California can be successful in extending democracy and defeating the reaction which confronts us today.

Motion carried to adopt the ILWU statement on Mervyn Rathborne as expressing the sentiment of the entire Convention.

Statement No. 41 - WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS. M/S to adopt.

Charles Duarte, ILWU 6, called for adoption of the resolution and full support to the WFTU in their economic and political fight for freedom in all parts of the world.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 41.

Statement No. 42 - FOREIGN POLICY AND THE WORLD EMERGENCY. M/S to adopt.

David Jenkins, NUMCS, reviewed the record of the 80th Congress -- passage of the Taft-Hartley Law, elimination of approximately 30 million dollars for school children's lunches, destruction of OPA, tacit approval of lynching, Jim-Crowism and anti-Semitism, and support of the Thomas Committee -- stating that a Congress with such a reactionary domestic policy could not be trusted to administer foreign affairs in anything but a reactionary fashion. Brother Jenkins stated

further that the issue today is not Western Democracy versus Soviet Imperialism as Wall Street would have us believe. The issue is peace, with the organization of the World Federation of Trade Unions on the one side, and on the other side a small group of greedy Imperialists with a policy of profit for themselves at the expense of everybody else.

John Despol, USA 2018, speaking for the resolution, told of the appearance at the National CIO Convention in Boston of Secretary of State Marshall, and President Philip Murray's statement that the CIO would do everything it could to achieve the lofty ideals the Secretary of State had outlined. Brother Despol declared that the mass hysteria presently sweeping over the world is due largely to hunger, and it becomes the duty of every trade unionist, and every American, despite the reactionary Congress, to see that aid is given to the peoples of the world who need it.

Carl Brant, UE 1421, reiterated that Wall Street not only dominates our government, but our foreign policy as well; that the purpose of the Marshall Plan is to rebuild Germany, to dominate the economy of Europe; and that our government's program is not a program of giving food to the starving people of Europe, but of sending guns, military supplies and oil. Brother Brant urged a return to the policies of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the only means of taking the government out of the hands of Wall Street and giving security to the people at home as well as to the people of the world.

Paul Heide, ILWU 6, called for the adoption of the resolution, and condemned the theory being put forth by certain people at this Convention that anyone opposed to the Marshall Plan is opposed to aiding the hungry people of Europe. He declared that opponents of the Marshall Plan within the CIO are not against giving the fullest possible aid in food, clothing and other supplies to the people of Europe and the world, but are opposed to withholding aid and support to these people unless they agree to submit to the political and economic slavery of American Big Business as dictated by our State Department.

George Hitchcock, NUMCS, condemned the "string attached" aid policy being advanced by Wall Street, as exemplified by the words of the President of NAM who said "The NAM proposed today that European countries be required to ban further nationalization of industry before they are given any further United States aid."

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 42.

Anthony Lucio, NMU, was granted a point of special privilege to introduce a resolution from the NMU caucus regarding two ships tied up in Marseille, France in sympathy with the striking French workers. The resolution gave approval to the courageous action of the two NMU crews, protested the action of the American Consul in Marseille who demanded the ships be worked under threat of the crew members being charged with mutiny, and asked that no punitive action be taken against the striking crews. M/S/C to adopt resolution.



## REPORT OF ELECTION COMMITTEE

Bill Lawrence, Election Committee Chairman, reported the following results in the election of Secretary-Treasurer:

Total votes cast - 135,961.6  
Bjorne Halling - 93,825.7  
Robert Clark - 42,135.9

M/S/C to discharge the Election Committee with the thanks of the Convention.

## NOMINATIONS OF EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

Amalgamated Clothing Workers	Jerome Posner
Amalgamated Lithographers	No Nomination
American Communications Association	Ed Barlow
American Newspaper Guild	Robert Greenock
Brewery Workers Union	Albert Kozlosky
Food, Tobacco, Agricultural Workers	Holman Day
	Jack Montgomery
International Fur & Leather Workers	Max Roth
International Fishermen & Allied Workers	Jeff Kibre
Ind. Union Marine & Shipbuilding Workers	Richard Donley
Inlandboatmen's Union	No Nomination
International Longshoremen & Warehousemen	Bill Lawrence
	Richard Lynden
International Union Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers	Leon Gorelick
International Woodworkers	Charles Thimsen
Marine Engineers Beneficial Association	Walter Stich
National Maritime Union	Anthony Lucio
National Union Marine Cooks & Stewards	Joseph Johnson
Oil Workers International Union	Virgil Coragliotti
	James Morgan
Textile Workers Union	Sonia Baltrun
Transport Workers Union	William Grogan
United Auto Workers	Manuel Dias
	Fred Gay
United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers	Sandra Martin
United Furniture Workers	Henry B. Holmes
United Office & Professional Workers	Doris Walker
United Packinghouse Workers	James J. Stanton
United Public Workers	Sidney Moore
Retail, Wholesale, Department Store Employees	Claude Cox
United Rubber Workers	George Roberts
United Shoe Workers	Frank Roth
United Steelworkers	Joseph Angelo
	Robert Clark
United Transport Service Employees	No Nomination
Utility Workers Union	James Daugherty

M/S that remainder of resolutions be referred to the incoming Executive Board, due to the lateness of the hour. Motion Lost.

**RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE (continuing)**

**Statement No. 43 - RED-BAITING AND GOVERNMENT WITCH-HUNTING.**  
M/S to adopt.

John Despol, USA 2018, speaking for the resolution, called for the elimination of all kinds of baiting, including "reverse red-baiting", and predicted that when we really start talking at the high level of the rank and file, and the American people and the trade union movement, to that extent we will get closer to each other, to world peace, and to the elimination of any form of baiting.

Jack Olson, ILWU 6, speaking as a Communist, declared that while the employers have not succeeded in dividing the CIO along craft and organizational lines, they have been partially successful in splitting us along lines of Communist, anti-Communist or non-Communist. Historically, he said, the Socialists, the radicals, and more lately the Communists, have always been the first under attack, because the employers know that if they can divide the labor movement on such an issue, they have driven in their opening wedge. Brother Olson stated further that the Communists are perfectly willing to be taken on their record, and on the basis of what they do to meet the needs of their membership and the American people as a whole.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 43.

**Statement No. 44 - ECONOMIC POLICY.** M/S/C to adopt.

**Statement No. 45 - LABOR UNITY.** M/S/C to adopt.

**Statement No. 46 - LATIN-AMERICAN OPPRESSION.** M/S to adopt.

Ernest Fox, ILWU 6, commented that Senator Salvadore Ocampo, of Chile, had been scheduled to address the Convention in connection with the resolution on Latin-American oppression, but he had been unable to get here in time. He recommended that a speaking tour before California CIO unions be arranged for Mr. Ocampo by the State Council when he arrives.

Amendment made and seconded that State CIO Council sponsor a statewide tour for Senator Salvadore Ocampo when he arrives in California.

Motion carried to adopt Statement No. 46, as amended.

M/S/C to refer remaining resolutions not acted upon by the Convention to the incoming Executive Board.

President Zusman complimented the technical staff of the Convention for their splendid work during the sessions, and asked the delegates to give the staff a rising vote of thanks.

Northern California Regional Director Harry Bridges installed the new officers and Executive Board members of the California CIO Council.

President Zusman, in adjourning the Convention, declared there will be no tolerance for those incoming officers who forget the program adopted by this Convention. He characterized 1948 as a crucial year, and appealed for action, energy, strength and unity to accomplish the vital tasks confronting the CIO in California.

The Convention was adjourned at 3:20 P.M.

**Report of the Committee on**

**RESOLUTIONS**

**Statement No. 1 - COMMUNITY CHEST**

- 1) Calls on the Convention to endorse the Annual Community Chest Fund Campaign and urges fullest possible support of CIO members while at the same time reminding the Community Chest movement that the present inadequate take-home pay of working people is a seriously limiting factor in their contributing, and that the corporations, swollen with profits, should provide the main support for the Community Chest.
- 2) Urges local unions and councils to secure representation on the Community Chest, and
- 3) Support the UOPWA in its efforts to organize Community Chest agencies and to secure better working conditions in these organizations.

(Submitted by UOPWA Local 34, and covers subject matter of a resolution submitted by John Shaw, ILWU 10)

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**Statement No. 2 - STEEL SHORTAGE**

**Calls for:**

- 1) The Federal Government to force the steel trust immediately to expand productive capacity of the steel industry.
- 2) The Federal Government to make public the figures on stockpiling of materials by our military forces since the end of the war.
- 3) The Federal Government to immediately reduce war preparation stockpiling in excess of peace time requirements.

(Submitted by USA 1798)

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**Statement No. 3 - HEALTH INSURANCE DEDUCTIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES**

**Calls on the State CIO Council to support Public Workers Local 753 in its fight to secure a checkoff for health plan insurance for its members.**

(Submitted by United Public Workers, Locals 753 and 773).

**Statement No. 4 - POLITICAL RIGHTS OF PUBLIC WORKERS**

**Calls on the CIO to demand the repeal of Section 9-A of the Hatch Act, and of the California Little Hatch Act, and of all local charters and regulations patterned after the Hatch Act -- regulations which deprive the public workers of their constitutional rights to participate in the political life of our country.**

**(Submitted by United Public Workers, Local 246)**

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**Statement No. 5 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR PUBLIC WORKERS**

**Calls on the government of the United States and the State of California, and various political sub-divisions to adopt a policy of bargaining collectively with Government employees.**

**(Submitted by United Public Workers, Locals 245 and 268)**

**\* \* \* \***

**Statement No. 6 - FIVE DAY WEEK FOR BANK EMPLOYEES**

**Calls for the Convention to go on record:**

- 1) In support of a five-day week for bank workers.**
- 2) In support of legislation introduced at the State Legislature for the purpose of enacting a five-day week law (with no cuts in pay) in the banking industry.**
- 3) That a letter of protest be sent from the Convention to the Bank of America to President Giannini for his stand against the five-day week.**

**(Submitted by UOPWA Local 34)**

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**Statement No. 7 - WAGE INCREASES FOR PUBLIC WORKERS**

**Calls for:**

- 1) A minimum salary scale of \$2500 per year for a 40-hour work week.**
- 2) Guaranteed automatic salary increases.**
- 3) Time and one-half for all work in excess of 40 hours per week.**
- 4) Double time for Sundays and holidays.**
- 5) Premium pay of 10% for night workers.**
- 6) Semi-monthly payment of salaries.**
- 7) Blanketing of Civil Service employees under Social Security.**

**(Submitted by United Public Workers, Local 652)**

**Statement No. 8 - PAY INCREASE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES**

**Calls on the CIO to support the Public Workers in their fight toward obtaining a uniform across-the-board pay increase for all State employees.**

**(Submitted by United Public Workers, Local 677)**

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**Statement No. 9 - UNION LABEL**

**Calls on the unions to initiate an educational campaign among their membership to demand goods and products which carry a union label.**

**(Submitted by Executive Board, and Amalgamated Lithographers, Local 17)**

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**Statement No. 10 - INTIMIDATION OF FOREIGN BORN WORKERS**

**Calls on the Convention to condemn the intimidation and arrests of active trade union leaders, such as Frank Carlson of ILWU 6, John Santo of the Transport Workers Union, and Obermeyer of the Hotel, Restaurant Employees Union, and others who are facing deportation proceedings because of their political beliefs.**

**(Submitted by ILWU Local 6)**

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**Statement No. 11 - THIRTY-HOUR WEEK**

**Calls on the California CIO Council to engage in a campaign for a 30-hour week with no reduction in pay, and calls on the National CIO and its affiliated unions to further this proposal in all collective bargaining negotiations in the coming period.**

**(Submitted by Delegates Gurske and Ciccone, UAW Local 216)**

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**Statement No. 12 - STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII**

**Calls on the Convention to reaffirm its endorsement and support of immediate action by the 80th Congress in order to enable Hawaii to be admitted to statehood.**

**(Submitted by ILWU, Local 26)**

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**Statement No. 13 - PROTESTING BUDGET CUTS FOR GOVERNMENT (SERVICE) AGENCIES**

**Calls on the California CIO to publicize through union publications and other educational media the results of budget cuts to such agencies as Public Housing, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Veterans' Administration, Reclamation, Agriculture, Research, Social Security, etc.**

**(Submitted by United Public Workers, Local 223)**

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**Statement No. 14 - RED CROSS**

**Calls on the Convention to take the following action:**

- 1) Demand that the Red Cross grant to its employees organized into UOPWA the same right to organize and bargain collectively which are the rights enjoyed by other American workers.**
- 2) To call upon the American Red Cross to cooperate fully with organized labor and to provide for genuine labor representation on its governing boards.**
- 3) Advise the American Red Cross that the position shown by their present unsatisfactory policy toward organized labor and their employees will seriously jeopardize continued endorsement and financial support obtained on the part of the Community Chest.**

**(Submitted by UOPWA, Local 34)**

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**Statement No. 15 - \$600 RAISE FOR FEDERAL AND POST OFFICE WORKERS**

**Calls on the Convention to support the Holifield and Douglas Bills which would grant a \$500 increase to Federal and Postal workers -- with an amendment that this increase should be \$600.**

**(Submitted by Sidney Moore, United Public Workers)**

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**Statement No. 16 - AMENDING THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

**Calls on the Convention to endorse the Public Welfare Act of 1947 which provides for grants and aids for the state for unemployment relief and eliminate restrictive requirements on property owned by relief applicants.**

**(Submitted by UOPWA, Local 34)**

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**Statement No. 17 - UNIFORMS FOR PRISON GUARDS**

**Calls on the Convention to support the guards in state prisons in their fight to have the uniforms furnished free of charge, and asks the State CIO Legislative Department to introduce appropriate legislation at the next session of the Legislature.**

**(Submitted by United Public Workers, Locals 753 and 773)**

**\* \* \* \***

**Statement No. 18 - SAFETY AND COMPENSATION**

**Calls on the Convention to adopt the following program in connection with laws governing various safety, accident prevention and workmen's compensation:**

- 1) Developing a harder hitting safety and accident program by the state government.**
- 2) Increase personnel staff of safety inspectors so there can be a more thorough job done in the field of plant inspection and enforcement.**
- 3) Development and encouragement within the various affiliated unions of the State Council of a program to be taken up with the Accident Board of the State on the revision of the various general Safety Law Orders.**
- 4) Calls on the incoming Executive Board to set up a special State CIO Committee on Safety and Compensation.**
- 5) Calls on the duly elected officers of the State CIO Council to publicize properly and release to the press the material on the importance of accident prevention and improvement of compensation laws.**

**(Submitted by United Rubber Workers, Locals 60, 64 and 78)**

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**Statement No. 19 - PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THE RAILROADS**

**Calls on the Convention to go on record to endorse a system of public ownership of the railroads of this nation through the medium of independent government corporation of the TVA (Tennessee Valley) type and in such a way as to protect in full the rights of labor and consumers.**

**(Submitted by A. F. Hoppe, United Railroad Workers Local 1577)**

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**Statement No. 20 - SUPPORT TO FTA LOCAL 7**

**Calls on the Convention to condemn the union-wrecking tactics of the Salmon Industry and pledges the Convention to full and complete support to the membership of the Cannery Workers and Farm Laborers Union in their fight to maintain their union.**

**(Submitted by FTA Regional Office)**

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**Statement No. 21 - SOCIAL SECURITY**

**Convention calls on Congress to extend the benefits of Social Security Act to all workers who are not now covered by the Act, such as workers in non-profit agencies, government workers, and workers employed in agriculture. Also calls on the Convention to denounce and expose health legislation such as has been introduced by Senators Taft, Smith, Ball and Donnell, which would reduce the national health program to the level of a charity project. Urge a true national health program be enacted along the lines of legislation introduced by Senators Wagner, Murray and Pepper.**

**(Submitted by Resolution Committee, covering re-write of subject matter of a resolution submitted by UOPWA Local 34)**

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**Statement No. 22 - PHILIP MURRAY**

**At the conclusion of the second year since the termination of hostilities of World War II, the CIO stands forth as the most effective, militant and vigorous voice of the hopes, aspirations and needs not only of its own members, but of the working people of this nation. Just as it gave leadership and strength in the victorious struggle of the war years, so in the years of peace, CIO has served as the major force in rallying the people against those entrenched forces of greed in this country who would snatch from the people the fruits of victory.**

**Today the working men and women of America, regardless of union affiliation, look to CIO as the organization which has fought on their behalf the fight against rising living costs, which has waged on their behalf the struggle for wage levels adequate to preserve decent living standards for American families, as the organization which has led in the fight for decent housing, adequate social security, protection of veterans' rights, expansion of benefits and protection for all of the people and protection of America against the monopolists and the profiteers.**

**The strength and stature of CIO and its position of leadership among the working people of this country constitute a living and glowing tribute to the leadership of Philip Murray.**

His strength, his fortitude, his militant devotion to the cause of the common man have sustained and promoted the consistent will and vigor of the CIO and its unions. His tolerance, his breadth of understanding and his capacity for concentration of effort and attention upon the true enemies of the common people have united the efforts of CIO unions and their members and preserved the strength of CIO for the gigantic tasks which it has performed and for the historic role which it must perform in the future.

The months ahead threaten even more bitter attacks by the forces of greed upon the standard of living and the economic, political and civil rights of the American people. The need for a strong, united, and intelligently led labor organization such as CIO spearheading the defense of America against these attacks will be greater than ever before.

The CIO expresses its gratitude and appreciation for the contributions made by its leader, Philip Murray, to the welfare of the American people.

We pledge to President Philip Murray our united support and cooperation to the end that the people of America may emerge victorious in the struggle which lies ahead for the establishment and maintenance of a full and free life, economically and politically, for the common people of the nation.

(Submitted by USA Local 1927, covering subject matter of resolutions submitted by UAW District Council 5, United Rubber Workers Local 31, UAW Local 809, and USA Locals 2018, 2058 and 3941)

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#### Statement No. 23 - CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT

The large expansion of California's population requires adequate water and power supply. Our State can continue to grow, expand its economy and provide jobs for millions of California's residents if our Central Valley and other farm producing areas are issued adequate water supply, and our expanding industrial facilities are issued cheap and plentiful power.

At the present time in Northern California we are experiencing a real power shortage. Hundreds of jobs are being threatened because of inadequate power. In Southern California the power shortage is reaching a similar condition.

For many years the Central Valley Project which proposes a monumental plan for developing and utilizing all the power and power resources of the Great Valley, has been supported by the California CIO Council. This project proposes an addition of one million acres to the Valley's irrigable farm lands and an increase in the power capacity of Northern and Central California by one million kilowatts of low cost hydro-electricity.

The big land owners and their Charlie McCarthys in Congress, such as Congressman Elliot and the two Senators, Downey and Knowland, have been seeking the

repeal of reclamation law's wise 160-acre limit on water. This beneficent 45-year-old law is not a limit on land ownership, but on the amount of government water each land owner may receive. Since the Central Valley Project will not supply enough water for needy lands in the San Joaquin Valley, each single owner, regardless of the size of his farm, gets his equal share - enough to irrigate 160 acres, or, if he is married, 320 acres. Application of this law to the Central Valley Project would not, unfortunately, break up the huge land holdings to permit veterans and others to get a foothold on California land; it would tend, however, to discourage land monopoly for speculation and halt the dangerous trend toward huge absentee-owned "factory farms" in the Valley, with their by-products of low paid migrant workers, child labor and rural slums.

The land monopolists, such as the Kern Land Company and the Capital Land Company, which own hundreds of thousands of acres, have been fighting this 160-acre limitation by attempting to sabotage and undermine the entire Central Valley Project. They have been helped considerably by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the power lobby, who have been seeking to block appropriations for transmission lines to carry the people's power to the people and who are eager to perpetuate private monopoly by seizing Government power (generated at Shasta and other dams) and distributing it to consumers at monopoly rates. We know that plentiful low cost power means expanding industry, more jobs and a sound, dynamic economy for California.

To effect their ends, the big land and power boys have been successful in creating a jurisdictional dispute between the two government agencies. They succeeded in injecting into the picture the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a rival building agency in the Central Valley and already have so confused the issue that Congress has granted funds under flood control authorizations for building two strictly conservation dams by the Army on the Kings and Kern Rivers. Their newest battle sector is on the American River where the Army is seeking to use an old flood control dam authorization to get funds to build a key structure of 1,000,000 acre-feet capacity in the very heart of the Central Valley.

The big monopolies have been ably aided by the majority of our State Government. The State's Engineer and the State's Legislative Representative in Washington have been actively lobbying on behalf of the land and power monopolies. Our Governor, who is now aspiring to the tenancy of the White House, has played a phoney role on this issue. His position has always been that it does not make any difference who develops and builds dams and water conservation projects in California. The truth of the matter is that this seeming neutrality places the Governor squarely on the side of land power monopolies because all projects developed by the Army Engineers do not operate under the reclamation laws of the United States.

The California CIO Council joins with the California State Grange, and other people's organizations in California, in a fight to alert the people to the schemes which would lead to the destruction of the unity of the Central Valley Project.

**We call upon Congress to preserve the uniformity of the Central Valley Project. This project should be developed as a unified one. Unless it is developed on that basis, we will find ourselves with confusion and waste of public funds and waste of precious water resources which are so important to our economy.**

**(Submitted by the Executive Board sub-committee on Resolutions)**

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**Statement No. 24 - HOUSING**

**California is experiencing one of the most acute housing shortages in its history. On April 9, 1947, the California State Legislative Joint Committee on Housing reported that 743,568 families in the State were living either under doubled-up conditions, in transient facilities not designed for family occupancy, or in sub-standard dwellings.**

**This same Legislative Committee found that of the homeless and ill-housed families in the State of California, 65 per cent required rental accommodations averaging not more than \$47.00 per month, including utilities.**

**The large metropolitan communities like Los Angeles, San Francisco, and the Bay Area - and even in smaller urban centers - the local authorities report that the housing situation is getting worse and worse.**

**In the last session of the California Legislature all efforts of the CIO and other progressive groups in the State to get housing legislation enacted have met with defeat. Similarly, in the Federal Congress, the First Session of the 80th Congress has done nothing to alleviate the housing shortage.**

**The Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council goes on record for the following housing program:**

- 1) That the CIO work with all interested veteran, labor and civic organizations to the end that a State housing initiative shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1948, calling for the construction of 100,000 homes by public agencies, at rents within the rent-paying ability of the homeless and ill-housed families in the State of California;**
- 2) We reaffirm our endorsement of the original Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill and the Douglas-Taylor bill and we call upon all Congressmen from California to take active steps to assure the immediate passage of this pending legislation.**
- 3) We call upon Congress to extend Federal rent control beyond the time limitation now set for its termination; to strengthen and revise the anti-eviction provisions of the law so as to make them truly effective; to eliminate the fraudulent 15 per cent "voluntary" rent increase provisions; and to restore the enforcement powers of the Rent Administrator;**

4) We call upon Congress and the President of the United States to re-establish rigid controls on building construction to the end that non-essential building shall cease and that controls be again established over materials for the purpose of channeling them exclusively into the construction of moderate priced and moderate rental construction;

5) We call upon the California State Legislature and the Governor of the State of California to enact stop-gap legislation providing for the continuation of rent control in California in case such controls are permitted to die by the Congress.

6) We call upon the President of the United States, the State Legislature and the Governor of California to enact provisions into all existing housing legislation to the end that there shall be no discrimination of any kind in the distribution of any housing because of race, religion, political affiliation or national origin, which shall have been previously built or which shall be constructed hereafter, wherein public funds or public guarantees for mortgage payments shall be made; and

7) We call upon the Congress, the President of the United States, the State Legislature and the Governor of California to enact appropriation legislation to the end that restrictive covenants on land and dwellings shall be abolished.

(Submitted by the Executive Board, covering subject matter of resolutions introduced by UOPWA 225, and UAW 808.

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Statement No. 25 - JOHN SANTO

Calls on the Convention to condemn the deportation proceedings against John Santo, and calls upon the Attorney-General to bring to a halt this persecution of a leader of labor who entered this country legally and served in the armed forces of the United States. Calls on the Convention to pledge support for the defense of John Santo.

(Submitted by Transport Workers Union, Local 505)

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Statement No. 26 - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Recently there have been an increasing number of lay-offs where workers are laid off in the middle of the week and brought back to work in the middle of the following week. Despite the fact that these workers have been unemployed for a week or more, the State Department of Employment has been refusing to grant

unemployment insurance on the grounds that the lay-offs do not coincide with the calendar week.

A number of cases, particularly in the automobile industry, are now on appeal before the Department. Meanwhile, the Veterans Administration has rendered a favorable decision on this matter. This favorable decision has caused the State Department of Employment to write to the Veterans' Administration in protest, stating that both labor and management are satisfied with the way this rule has been administered.

The California CIO Council hereby takes this means of expressing its protest at the action of the State Department of Employment in presuming to speak in our behalf. The CIO's representatives on several occasions have informed the Department of its opposition to the Department's rulings and the Los Angeles CIO Council has put itself on record to this effect.

The California CIO Council therefore condemns the State Department of Employment for its action and instructs its officers to communicate this fact to the State Department of Employment and also to indicate to the Veterans Administration the attitude of the California CIO Council on this matter.

(Submitted by the Resolutions Committee)

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#### Statement No. 27 - ELIMINATION OF FDR'S PORTRAIT FROM MURALS

The current hysteria and witch-hunting by the Government, inspired by the Thomas-Rankin Committee, the loyalty check orders of President Truman, have raised what may seem like a ridiculous situation if it were not so tragic in its implications.

On orders of the Public Building Administration, Anton Refrigier, a noted American artist, who was given a commission by the Government to paint the murals in the Post Office Building in San Francisco, was told to eliminate the portrait of our late beloved President Roosevelt.

This, the Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council, strongly condemns the action of this Government agency -- not only as censorship of art, but views this action as a desecration of the memory of our late President Roosevelt.

We demand that the official responsible for this order be fired as un-American, and we call upon the President and the Postmaster General and the Public Building Administration to cancel immediately this insulting order.

(Copies of this resolution be wired to President Truman, Postmaster-General

Hannegan, and the Public Building Administration, and issued to the Press.

(Submitted by sub-committee of Resolutions Committee)

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**Statement No. 28 - THOUGHT CONTROL**

**WHEREAS:** The menace of thought control through the press and radio is now a reality; and

**WHEREAS:** Reactionary (labor-hating) interests now control over 90% of the news and commentary published and broadcast throughout these United States; and

**WHEREAS:** The American public is constantly being propagandized through these channels of news dissemination, to the detriment of the labor movement; and

**WHEREAS:** A small number of courageous liberals are still fighting the battle of the average working man against tremendous economic pressure of the entrenched interests; on the West Coast these men include Peter DeLima, Dan Lundberg, Sidney Roger, Hugh Weston, Alvin Wilder, Charles Larrain. Displaced or off the air are such outstanding liberals, such as Sam Balter, Bill Pennell, John B. Hughes, Raymond Swing, Cecil Brown, Leland Stowe, Frank Kingdon, and many others who have in the past consistently reported the news in a manner friendly to the best interests of organized labor and the principles for which labor has fought, therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** Organized labor must, in its own best interests, fight back with the same instruments that are used against it, and to accomplish this, the California CIO Council urges that necessary arrangements be made on a state or local basis, for as long as is financially possible, to sponsor radio commentary programs to bring the true facts of labor's cause to the public; and be it further

**RESOLVED:** That all CIO local unions be urged to take part in defraying necessary expenses involved in the maintenance of such broadcasts to promote better understanding of the labor movement and other vital issues to the American public.

(Submitted by the Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering the subject matter of a resolution submitted by Jerome Posner, ACWA)

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**Statement No. 29 - CIVIL LIBERTIES**

A crisis in civil rights is facing America. Doctrines of intolerance have gained strength since V-J Day. The pattern of repression of the 1920's, the extinguishment of popular liberty which prevailed during the period of Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, is again being reproduced with terrifying fidelity.

**The spearheading of reaction's drive against the liberties of the people is the Taft-Hartley Act.**

**The legislative attack upon the basic rights of labor has been accomplished by an attack from the courts. During the past year, injunctions have rained from the courts with sickening frequency.**

**The Supreme Court has failed the hopes of the common people who look at that institution as a bulwark of liberty. In case after case, the court has handed down decisions making destructive inroads upon fundamental liberties. As a result of its decisions during its past session, the Supreme Court has weakened such precious safeguards as the right to strike and the right to picket. It has turned the clock of liberty backward by undermining the important constitutional right to counsel in criminal trials, the privilege against self-incrimination. It has made a shambles of cherished protection against unreasonable searches and seizures. The lower federal courts have followed the lead of our high court.**

**In a United States District Court in South Carolina, a police officer was acquitted by an all-white jury of charges of violating the Federal Civil Rights law by beating and blinding a Negro veteran.**

**In the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, racial restrictive covenants were upheld by the court. In Louisiana and Texas, judges uphold racial segregation for colleges.**

**The witch-hunting Thomas-Rankin Committee has initiated contempt proceedings against a group of Hollywood writers and producers, against sixteen prominent citizens, members of a relief organization aiding the victims of the Franco suppression, against Eugene Dennis, Secretary General of the Communist Party of America, and against Leon Josephson and Gearhart Eisler. The above-mentioned groups and individuals have been cited for contempt because they insisted on their constitutional rights guaranteed by the First Amendment. The federal courts, in keeping with the developing reactionary trend, have upheld the contempt proceedings against the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and against Messrs. Dennis, Eisler and Josephson.**

**The executive branch of our government must likewise carry responsibility for the current wave of repression.**

**The President's Executive Order 9835, purporting to prove a means for weeding out disloyal government employees, is a grave danger to the liberty of government workers. Not only does it disregard the basic democratic principles of a fair hearing and a fair trial, but it encourages the establishment of a thought police under which every form of political device on the part of government workers may become a case for their discharge. This dangerous order can only have the effect of regimenting our government workers and imposing vicious**



controls on their political freedom. This repressive loyalty order has already formed the basis for an attack upon union members in non-government plants working upon government orders. An increasing number of workers has been barred from their jobs on the basis of the vague standards of this loyalty order and as a result of the arbitrary judgement of federal censors of their political views.

We see it in the City of Los Angeles, where local government has patterned its drive against civil liberties of county employees by adopting similar so-called loyalty orders.

The attack upon the rights of labor has also been projected in the form of persecution of labor leaders. Reproducing exactly the pattern of the repression of the 1920's, deportation proceedings have been commenced against such labor leaders as John Santo of the Transport Workers, Charles Obermeier of the AFL Culinary Workers, and an active rank and file member of Local 6, ILWU, Frank Carlson -- men who are non-citizens and who have resided here for many years.

It is unworthy of democracy suddenly to find shortcomings in an alien for the purpose of deporting him which had long ago been overlooked, or to impose upon minority groups and their leaders standards which would not be imposed upon others, or to use a technical violation of the law for the purpose of implementing a regressive political objective.

Racial and religious minorities likewise are faced with a tragic revival of the persecutions which prevailed in the 1920's. The Ku Klux Klan has again fastened its poisonous roots into the life of our country, encouraged by such groups as the House Un-American Committee and by the repeated failure of Congress to protect minorities from economic and political discrimination. The practice of restricting the use of occupancy of property through racial restrictive covenants has grown to the point where tremendous racial ghettos exist in every large American city. Violence against Negroes, Mexicans and other minority group members by mobs and by local law enforcement officers has increased since the war.

The police brutality against some of our CIO members of minority groups in Los Angeles and in San Francisco are still fresh in our memories. The recent brutal attack by a police officer against a leading Negro physician in San Francisco is but one example of the shameful behavior of the law enforcement officers.

It is the same type of police brutality which has been directed against workers and their labor organizations which has been increasingly directed against the Negro and Mexican people.

Apparently encouraged by the witch-hunts engaged in by the various branches

of our government, some Fascist vigilantes, with the blessing of a Glendale post of the American Legion, have broken into a private home and broken up a meeting of a local Democratic Party group in Southern California. This action is reminiscent of the vigilante activities unleashed against trade union organizations during the 1934 waterfront strike in San Francisco. Examples of similar activity have occurred in New Jersey and Philadelphia where protest meetings against the Thomas-Rankin Committee have been broken up by a bunch of hoodlums.

The right to vote -- the most precious civil right of a free American -- is being denied millions of Americans either through the poll tax or through devices perfected by Southern reactionaries to prevent Negro citizens from voting.

The monstrous growth of anti-Semitism in this country, with its poisonous anti-democratic creed which has been reflected in the desecration of synagogues, job discrimination and discrimination of educational opportunities, is reminiscent of a chapter of Hitler Germany.

The growth of racial and religious intolerance in this country has been encouraged by the failure of Congress to enact vitally needed legislation. Congress and the California Legislature has refused to enact legislation to create a Fair Employment Practices Committee, establishing the right to equal job opportunities without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.

Congress has refused to enact an anti-lynching bill, thereby denying to Negro citizens federal protection from mob violence, and to place upon the statute books an anti-poll tax bill.

Monopoly domination of the press and radio, with its consequent tendency to throttle the expression of minority viewpoints, has continued without interruption throughout the past year. Few workers will forget the almost unanimous attitude of the nation's newspapers in favor of the infamous Taft-Hartley Act.

A warning addressed by the CIO to the American Newspaper Publishers Association that the political expenditures prohibition in the Taft-Hartley bill contains definite dangers to the entire press was ignored.

Nor was this kowtowing to the attitude of big business reflected only in the handling of domestic news. The virtual blanket of silence placed over the extremely important war crimes trial of I. G. Farben. No great measure of imagination is required to picture the treatment that would have been accorded labor had it maintained similar connections with the men behind the Nazi Empire.

There has been a dismaying tendency to keep liberal speakers off the radio. In recent months, a number of commentators whose views failed to

harmonize with those of industry have been dropped. Reports indicate that even such a popular radio comedian as Henry Morgan, who dared to satirize great private enterprise, is about to lose a sponsor.

Our democracy has been weakened and imperiled by the far-reaching restrictions and loss of freedom which large groups of people have suffered during the recent period. We cannot afford a repetition of the witch hunts, the division and disunity, the strike-breaking and hysteria which flourished in this country in the 1920's.

The recently issued report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, in emphatic terms, condemns the above practices and calls for a number of specific steps to be taken in order to secure the rights guaranteed to the American people by the Constitution.

The Committee pointed out that we are faced with a real and present danger to our democracy. That danger is no less because those who seek to rob us of our liberties profess to be acting in the name of liberty and against totalitarianism. That danger is no less because only a few individuals such as the motion picture stars and writers, or a political minority like the Communist Party, are suppressed or are denied their rights. Liberty is indivisible. No man's freedom is safe as long as the freedom of another is threatened. When one group in our nation loses its rights, a pattern is created which soon destroys the freedom of all who depend upon civil rights for their continued existence.

The most vital part of the American tradition is the struggle to maintain and extend the frontiers of freedom. We, together with millions of Americans everywhere, must rededicate ourselves to the American ideal of preserving and maintaining freedom.

The CIO was founded upon the principle of freedom, equality and equal opportunity for all Americans. The CIO's record on that score is crystal clear. The Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council therefore demands:

- 1) The enactment of effective federal, state and municipal legislation providing for fair employment practices. The issuance by the President of an Executive Order establishing a Fair Employment Practices Committee, covering all employees whose pay is derived in whole or in part from monies appropriated by Congress, to end discrimination in hiring, promotion and tenure.
- 2) The enactment of a federal anti-lynching bill.
- 3) The enactment of federal legislation for the District of Columbia and of state legislation outlawing discrimination and segregation.
- 4) The enactment of federal and state legislation invalidating restrictive covenants based on race, color, creed or national origin.
- 5) That provision be made for adequate safeguards against racial discrimination

- 6) The amendment of the Interstate Commerce Act to prohibit racial segregation on busses, trains and airplanes.
- 7) The enactment of effective federal, state and municipal civil rights laws and of laws guaranteeing the right of suffrage and abolishing the infamous poll tax.
- 8) The enactment of laws protecting aliens long resident in the United States, regularizing their status and dropping all deportation proceedings against militant trade union leaders.
- 9) The establishment of guarantees to assure the freedom of thought and the freedom of political views of government workers and the revocation of President Truman's Executive Order 9835 dealing with loyalty oaths. Abolition of the recently enacted loyalty orders in Los Angeles County.
- 10) Severe punishment and immediate dismissal of all law enforcement officers who engage in brutality against minority groups.
- 11) Outlawing of anti-Semitism by the enactment of the Buckley Bill.
- 12) Immediate cancellation of contempt citations against the Hollywood writers and producers. Dismissal of charges against the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee leaders and the dismissal of charges against Eugene Dennis, Gearhart Eisler and Leon Josephson.

Copy of this statement to be sent to every California Congressman, Senator, and State Legislator, and to President Truman and Attorney-General Clark.

(This resolution covers the subject matter of resolutions submitted by: UAW 887, UAW 809; USA Locals 2058, 3941, 1927, and John Despol, USA 2018; United Public Workers Locals 246, 223 and 268.)

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#### Statement No. 30 - THOMAS-RANKIN AND TENNEY UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEES

The Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee has recently held a hearing concerning the motion picture industry. It is obvious that the first objective of that hearing was to impose upon the motion picture industry through political intimidation and blackmail a black list of progressive writers, directors, actors, and producers, as well as censorship of the screen in the image of the Thomas-Rankin Committee.

This attack upon the workers of the motion picture industry is an obvious attempt to immobilize ideas and reduce a whole industry which communicates ideas to impotence and is part and parcel, along with such measures as the Taft-Hartley

slave law, of the whole reactionary drive against the constitutional rights of the American people.

A free, progressive and prosperous United States of America demands motion pictures which fairly and honestly represent the workingman and organized labor; more pictures against anti-Semitism; more pictures which treat the Negro with dignity and decency; more pictures dealing realistically with the problems of veterans - in short; more good motion pictures than the pitifully few which the Thomas-Rankin Committee has attacked.

Chairman Thomas of that Committee has announced a long list of prospective victims of the Committee, including the labor movement, which is already engaged in a vital struggle against the Taft-Hartley Law, requiring all of its energies.

Since its creation and up until the present time, the Committee has been unrelenting in its attack on labor and the leaders of our movement.

The Committee usually manages to call special hearings whenever a crucial strike struggle is under way. An example of this kind of activity has been the hearing which the Committee held during the Camel Cigarette strike last year.

The Committee's favorite tactic is to stir up hatred and hysteria. Its favorite maneuver is to hit and run, to intervene at a strategic point in a labor dispute or a progressive movement, to make unfounded charges in screaming newspaper headlines, and then to deny those whom it has smeared an opportunity to reply.

Its counterpart on the California scene is the infamous Tenney Committee which has been created expressly for the purpose of smearing all progressive organizations, to stymie free thought, free speech and individual freedom - for instance, the recent Tenney Committee hearings in Oakland on November 3rd and 7th were an insult to the intelligence of the people of California.

The Thomas-Rankin Committee and the Tenney Committee threaten the whole fabric of our democratic way of life.

The Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council greets and congratulates the courageous producers, directors, actors, writers, artists and others of the motion picture industry who are showing they have the intestinal fortitude to come out and fight against invasion of their constitutional rights as American citizens.

It condemns the motion picture executives for their weak surrender to the Thomas Committee so that now they are becoming an active arm of the Thomas Com-

mittee in imposing its censorship on the American people. It serves notice that a free labor movement will not support a controlled screen.

**The Tenth Annual Convention:**

- 1) Concurs in the action of the National CIO and heartily endorses the recent letter of Philip Murray in which he condemns the Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee;
- 2) Supports the Sabath resolution for the abolition of the Un-American Committee;
- 3) Opposes the issuance of contempt citations against the Hollywood witnesses who challenged the unconstitutional attempt of the Committee to exercise political intimidation and censorship through invasion of constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, association and conscience;
- 4) Condemns the current surrender of the motion picture executives to the Thomas Committee and demands that the motion picture industry renounce the use of political black lists in employment.

Copies of this resolution to be sent to each member of the California Delegation to the House of Representatives; Speaker of the House Martin; Attorney General of the United States; President Truman; and the Press.

(Submitted by Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering subject matter of resolutions submitted by John Despol of USA 2018; USA 1798; UOPWA 225; OWIU 547; ILWU Locals 6 and 26; Public Workers Locals 246 and 689).

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**Statement No. 31 - NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

**WHEREAS:** The membership of Local 9, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, has been informed of the creation and organization of a group known as the National Medical Association; and

**WHEREAS:** Said National Medical Association does not preclude the membership of any member of the medical profession nor does it discriminate between members of the medical profession; and

**WHEREAS:** The membership of Local 9, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America feels that the creation of such a group and the

rrying out of such policies can **only** result in a greater benefit to the American people than has been furnished in the past; now therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That the California CIO Council in Convention assembled, go on record as supporting wholeheartedly the organization known as the National Medical Association and encourages its affiliated organizations to express their sentiments in this regard throughout the medical profession.

Submitted by Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Local 9)

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#### Statement No. 32 - AGRICULTURAL LABOR CAMPS

One of the greatest contributions of the New Deal to the crucial migratory agricultural labor problem of California has been the construction by the Farm Security Administration of some 28 labor camps for housing migratory workers.

These labor camps were operated by FSA and provided migratory workers with decent low rent housing facilities. The camps were models of decent, healthy living conditions for the thousands of farm hands who harvest the billion dollar agricultural crop annually.

At the First Session of the 80th Congress, at its closing hour, rushed through a bill introduced by Congressman Bramblett which called for the disposal of these camps by the Government. These camps are to be disposed of through either governmental agencies or private agricultural groups. The Secretary of Agriculture has interpreted that law to mean that priority in disposing of the camps should be given to various farm organizations and at the present time the majority of these camps have already been turned over to the various so-called "non-profit" farm organizations dominated and controlled by the Associated Farmers of California. Immediately upon the turning over of these camps to the agricultural groups, rents more than doubled and the health facilities which used to be available on these projects have been eliminated.

The California CIO Council calls upon the California Congressional Delegation to repeal the Bramblett Act and to provide for continued operation of the farm labor camps by the Federal Government, or to have these labor camps turned over to the local housing authorities.

Submitted by Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering subject matter of resolution submitted by FTA, Local 82)

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#### Statement No. 33 - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Unemployment insurance has been enacted in order to compensate workers who are laid off through no fault of their own at least with a portion of their regular wages.

The principle of unemployment insurance has been consistently overlooked by both the California State Legislature and the California Department of Employment which administers the Unemployment Insurance Act in our State.

Our Legislature, in its last session, restricted the coverage of the Act, putting a number of obstacles in the way of unemployed workers seeking unemployment insurance, such as new tests of what constitutes "availability for employment".

The Legislature set forth new qualification requirements for thousands of California seasonal workers who now must earn at least \$751 a year before they can qualify for unemployment insurance.

The Department of Employment, through its Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board, issued a number of stringent interpretations of the Act and the Unemployment Insurance Commission, through regulations, further fought to restrict unemployment insurance.

At the same time, while restrictions were being placed upon workers, the employers have been given a number of advantages through amendments which provide for lower unemployment insurance taxes. In effect, the Unemployment Insurance Act is viewed by both the Legislature and the Department of Employment which administers the Act as a piece of legislation which should be utilized to save employers their payroll taxes.

The Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council calls on the Legislature to:

- 1) Repeal all the crippling amendments which have been enacted by the 57th Legislature;
- 2) Repeal the merit-rating provision of the Act;
- 3) Extend the coverage to all workers who work for a living, including workers in agricultural and charitable and non-profit institutions; and
- 4) Liberalize the benefit schedule to provide for (a) minimum of \$15 a week; (b) maximum of \$35 a week; and (c) uniform duration of all benefits for a period of 52 weeks.

One of the big principles and objectives of unemployment insurance is the protection of working men and women against hardship and starvation during a period of unemployment. In the administration of such a program there is no justification for any discriminatory devices whereby the government seeks to penalize workers exercising their constitutional right to strike by denying to them the minimum protection available to all other unemployed persons.

We therefore call on the Legislature to repeal the so-called "Trades Dispute



**Disqualification" in the Unemployment Insurance Act.**

With respect to disability insurance, the criticisms which we have raised also hold true. Experience has shown that the one per cent contribution to sustain the disability fund is more than adequate to meet the present benefit structure. We therefore call upon the Legislature to amend the Disability Insurance Act and to provide for the same schedule of benefits as we proposed for unemployment insurance.

Furthermore, we believe that it is a gross injustice to deny disability benefits to workers on strike. We therefore demand the Legislature repeal the "Trades Dispute Disqualification" from the disability insurance portion of the Act.

As unemployment increases, more and more of our members will be seeking unemployment insurance. With the administration of the Act restricted to hold down the number of recipients of unemployment insurance, it will become necessary for the unions to provide assistance to their unemployed members. The unions should instruct their members to call upon the union officials for assistance in cases where unemployment insurance claims are being denied.

Local Industrial Union Councils and the State Council should expand their activities of assisting the affiliated unions in problems of unemployment insurance. The Convention therefore recommends that the incoming State Executive Board explore the possibility of providing additional manpower to the Research Department so as to enable it to participate more actively in unemployment insurance problems of the CIO members in California.

(Submitted by the Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering subject matter of resolutions submitted by John Despol of USA 2018; and FTA 82).

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**Statement No. 34 - RECREATION AND SPORTS**

Calls on the Convention to recommend that there be a conference on Recreation and Sports, that a State League for baseball and other teams be set up, and a state tournament for bowling teams be set up, and that efforts be made to stop discrimination against Negroes in bowling alleys.

(Submitted by ACWA Local 278)

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**Statement No. 35 - MEAT INSPECTION AND GRADING**

Calls for the Convention to go on record that inspection of meat be improved through encouraging more inspectors to enter this field of work by improving

working conditions and wages; that all meat have the Government grading prominently displayed.

(Submitted by United Packinghouse Workers, Locals 12, 67, 68, 107, 137, 200, and Sub-District Council No. 106, and District Council No. 5)

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#### Statement No. 36 - RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

The reputation of the California CIO Council as one of the most active and effective State CIO Councils in the country is in part owing to the activities of the Research Department. The Research Department is not only an integral part of the functioning of the State Council, but it has also helped local unions in every aspect of collective bargaining. The results of the Department's work are reflected in the larger pay-checks and better working conditions of the affiliated unions of the Council.

During the past year, approximately \$30,000,000 was won by the CIO membership in the State in collective bargaining, in which the Department participated. The Department took the initiative in combatting the employers' propaganda that wage increases were the cause of price increases. The Department actively participated in the fight of the CIO in California against the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Act. The Department, in cooperation with CIO attorneys in the State, has not only become a source of factual information in fighting this iniquitous law, but it has also issued a very effective popular pamphlet to mobilize our membership against this Act.

The Department has continued its close relationship with the Legislative and Political Action Department in every phase of their work and will continue to perform research services in the political action fight in 1948. The Department aided in the fight for the rights of our membership in the fields of unemployment insurance, disability insurance and in obtaining health and welfare benefits in union contracts. The Department continued its service of providing International Unions with names and locations of new plants in the State and continued to issue memoranda on many subjects of vital interest to the CIO membership.

In the coming year, the Department's resources will be geared to the coming wage fight and the coming political action fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. It will try to supply those facts needed by our unions in their public relations campaign and needed by our State and Local Councils in forming legislative programs and in advancing this program before governmental bodies.

This service has been made possible because some of the unions have provided the resources for this work. At the present time, the assured monthly income of the Department is considerably below the basic monthly expenses. Deficits have been made up out of income from special fee cases. However, even if it is assumed that special fee jobs will continue at a given income level, the factor of increased costs has put the finances of the Department into an unfavorable position. We believe it will be seriously detrimental to the interests of all of the unions if the Department is reduced below the level required for efficient service. The unions must take strong and positive action to support the Department if it is not to be reduced below this level.

In view of the foregoing, this Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council assembled at Santa Cruz warmly commends the outstanding performance of the Research Department and urges all local unions to utilize the Research Department in order to avail themselves of the data and services and in order that they may aid in the regular financial support of the Department.

(Submitted by California CIO Executive Board)

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**Resolution No. 37 - CIO WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES**

**WHEREAS:** The forces of Big Business, in their efforts to divide the people, and to becloud the issues of the day, have always placed special emphasis on their efforts to propogandize the women of our country; and

**WHEREAS:** Labor has a ready ally in its own Women's Auxiliary movement that can assume responsibility and render real aid in the struggle to offset reaction's propoganda; and

**WHEREAS:** This arm of organized labor, the Women's Auxiliary movement, has been neglected and not developed; now therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That the following program be adopted to correct this situation in order that Labor may develop this staunch and necessary ally so that CIO can successfully carry out its program:

- 1) That all Internationals and Locals immediately start an educational program designed to prove to CIO members the tremendous potential strength and value of the Women's Auxiliary movement.
- 2) That a drive be started in all Locals to build Auxiliaries and that all male members of CIO be urged to enroll their wives, sisters or mothers into the Auxiliary of their Local.
- 3) That special emphasis be placed on efforts to activize CIO women and friends, particularly through use of literature and speakers.
- 4) That all Auxiliaries be called upon to participate in the unions' program, specifically in PAC, welfare work, publicity during strike preparation, and during strike periods.
- 5) That all Internationals be requested to give financial support to the Auxiliary Councils.
- 6) Reports on progress made on the program of each International Union shall be on the agenda of each regular State Council Executive Board meeting.
- 7) That Local Councils coordinate Women's Auxiliary activities in their area.
- 8) That the State Executive Board give full support and direction to this program.

(Submitted by UOPWA Local 75, Newsboys)

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**Statement No. 38 - SUPPORT OF WAGE FIGHT IN OIL INDUSTRY**

**WHEREAS:** The employees of Shell Oil Company, Shell Chemical Company, Shell Development Company, Standard Oil Company and Tidewater Associated Company represented by the Oil Workers International Union and the United Office and Professional Workers of America are now engaged in negotiations to secure an adequate wage increase to meet the skyrocketing cost of living; and

The oil companies have offered only the totally inadequate amount of 4.8 cents an hour, or \$9.00 a month, and have refused to bargain in good faith with the two unions involved; and

This monopolistic industry has made enormous profits in 1947, over double the lush profits in the war years, and has charged the public \$20 in price increases for each \$1.00 in wage increases; and

The locals of both unions have taken or are taking a strike vote and preparing for strike action when the contracts terminate near the end of November, and the oil companies in general, encouraged by the Taft-Hartley Act, may try to conduct an all-out assault against other contract conditions and particularly union security conditions; therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That this Convention of the California State CIO go on record in support of the Oil Workers' and Office Workers' wage fight and the wage fights of all other oil company employees and serve notice on the Shell, Standard, and Tidewater Associated companies that the California State CIO will give all-out support to the affected workers in the event of a strike, and will further give full aid and assistance to the unions involved.

(Submitted by United Office and Professional Workers and Oil Workers International Union)

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**Statement No. 39 - FISHERMEN'S ANTI-TRUST CASE**

Thirteen commercial fishermen, their local union, and Secretary-Treasurer Jeff Kibre, of the International Fishermen & Allied Workers, have been convicted of criminal conspiracy to violate anti-trust laws and fined \$12,000. This case is now on appeal to the Federal Circuit Court.

This case seeks to deprive millions of workers and farmers, who are free lance workers like fishermen, of the right to bargain collectively in order to improve their economic conditions.

This case is a big step back to the dark days when it was a crime for any

**group of workers to take concerted action to boost wages.**

**This case attempts to transform anti-trust laws into anti-labor laws at the very time when Billion Trusts are plundering American consumers.**

**This case is part and parcel of the Taft-Hartley slave program. It must be fought to a victorious conclusion.**

**Therefore, the California CIO Council pledges wholehearted support to the struggle to win a reversal of the outrageous decision against the fishermen and their union. We demand that Attorney General Tom Clark order Trust Busters to prosecute the big trusts and not working fishermen.**

**We call upon all affiliates of the Council to help bear the tremendous financial costs of this case by purchasing Fishermen's Freedom Fund Bonds.**

**(Submitted by Jeff Kibre, IFAWA 34; Walter Lucas, IFAWA 34; and Pete King, IFAWA 33).**

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#### **Statement No. 40 - HIGH COST OF LIVING**

**The high and still rising cost of living threatens the economic and social welfare of our country. Continued inflation and the danger of depression in the United States may engulf the entire world in economic disaster. The present mounting cost of living works severe hardships on industrial workers, farmers, small businessmen, professionals and white collar workers. Wages and salaries have lagged far behind prices.**

**Although organized labor secured small wage increases, the corporate employers -- led by the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce -- used these increases as an excuse to raise prices ten times the amount of the increases, thereby securing enormous and unscrupulous profits.**

**The Truman Administration has made many pious declarations about lowering prices and decreasing profits. The latest declaration of the President will permit a hostile Congress to use wage controls as a lever for slight, if any, price controls. Wages are not inflationary, however, and wage and salary increases can and must be worked out through collective bargaining.**

**Inflation and high prices are direct results of the gouging of the public's purse by the great monopolies and trusts. Their profiteering must be curbed by effective legislation. While labor is shackled with the Taft-Hartley law and is now threatened with wage freezes, the trusts have been left unhampered. Their spokesmen in Congress have given them full protection. California's Senator**

Knowland and the Congressmen who voted to kill the OPA have become the waterboys of the corporate interests of the country.

The Administration's unwillingness to go beyond its declarations and Congress' subservience to profit gougers can only be brought to a halt by a wave of protest from the American people.

This Convention resolves, therefore, to initiate a widespread public campaign to roll back prices to June, 1946 levels. It will unite with other labor organizations, community groups, churches, cooperatives, and organized consumers in a common effort to reduce living costs.

It calls upon the Government to keep rent controls and to forbid any general rent increases.

It calls upon Congress and the Administration to prosecute the food trusts, real estate lobbies and other monopoly interests whose price and profit program is bringing us closer to disaster.

It calls upon Congress to enact tax legislation which will recapture excess profits and halt speculation.

It calls upon the Administration to execute a price control program with government officials who are sympathetic to such a program.

It rejects as unreal and unjust any program to prevent wage increases gained through collective bargaining agreements between employers and union.

(Submitted by UOPWA Local 34)

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#### Statement No. 41 - WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

In a manner unprecedented in world history, the World Federation of Trade Unions has demonstrated that the common people of the world, the working people, have harmonious desires and aspirations -- peace and security for all the world.

This organization has demonstrated that the representatives of the labor movement of all the countries of the world can meet, work together and cooperate in complete agreement towards solutions of the problems which vex the world.

Abraham Lincoln once said, "The prevention of war and the peace of the world depend upon the working people".

Working people represented in the World Federation of Trade Unions have

worked together harmoniously because working people neither seek nor desire trade advantages, business connections, and spheres of influence in other countries.

Working people have nothing to gain from international adventures in oil, schemes to control world rubber production and corners on the world's mineral resources.

Under the auspices of the World Federation of Trade Unions, joint committees of the CIO and labor unions of Great Britain, Soviet Union, France and Italy, on the other hand, have been established and have functioned to establish international labor unity, to promote peace and democracy, and to render mutual assistance and exchange of information and delegates.

This international working people's organization in the past has successfully aided the American maritime workers in their battle to gain improved working conditions.

The World Federation of Trade Unions has steadfastly defended the trade union rights and liberties of the workers wherever they have been under attack by anti-labor forces.

The World Federation of Trade Union delegation, after visiting Korea, warned the international trade union movement of the deliberate campaign to suppress the labor unions of that country.

In China, where, according to Christopher Rand, an Associated Press correspondent, the Wall Street backed air force is keeping in power the corrupt and reactionary regime of Chiang Kai Chek, that government has been smashing the trade union organizations and imprisoning the trade union leaders of that country.

The Brazil labor movement has been put on ice by the reactionary government at the behest of Wall Street and their British collaborators.

In Greece the British occupation forces have aided the reactionary government of Greece in executing and imprisoning trade union leaders. American monopoly has called the signals for this union-busting activity of the British occupation forces.

The World Federation of Trade Unions has helped to mobilize the workers of all lands against the Franco regime in Spain.

It has made an outstanding contribution towards the developing of free and democratic trade union movements in Germany and Japan.

With the growing intensity of the monopoly and cartel drive against the working people everywhere, the World Federation of Trade Unions has an important job to perform in the present trying days. The struggle of the French workers for

living wages is being threatened by the international monopoly-inspired drive against the French workers. The French army is being called to smash the heroic strike of the workers of Marseille.

The Italian workers are the recipients of the same kind of treatment -- again inspired by the drive of international reaction against the working people.

In China, in Korea, in Indonesia, in Cuba, in Chile, in Brazil, the leadership of the legitimate trade union organizations is hounded, put under arrest, and the unions in those countries are being turned over to company-dominated elements representative of international reaction.

The Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council affirms the stand taken by the National CIO which pledges continued support to the strengthening of the World Federation of Trade Unions, its decisions and policies. The basic desires and the policies of the World Federation of Trade Unions and of the Joint Labor Committees insist that workers in every land shall enjoy the basic right of organization and assembly and thereby achieve a decent standard of living and economic security.

The Convention calls upon the American delegates to the United Nations to seek immediate and effective action on the part of the United Nations to eliminate the Franco regime as a breeding place of oppression.

We call upon the American delegates to the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations to give their support to the proposal that an effective working relationship be perfected between the United Nations and the Economic and Social Council and the World Federation of Trade Unions in order that organized labor may have direct representation in the affairs of the United Nations and thereby be heard on all questions touching the peace and economic and social progress.

The influence of the World Federation of Trade Unions and its affiliated organizations of which the National CIO is a part, must be thrown behind the struggles of the workers of those nations, including our own, where world reaction is attempting to Taft-Hartleyize the labor movement -- not only the American workers, but the working people of the entire world.

We call on President Murray to initiate labor-sponsored food trains to help meet hunger and starvation wherever it may exist in the world. Such food trains are to be made available to the WFTU and distributed through its machinery.

(Submitted by sub-committee of Resolutions Committee, and includes section of resolution submitted by John Despol, USA 2018)

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## **Statement No. 42 - FOREIGN POLICY AND THE WORLD EMERGENCY**

Two years has elapsed since victory was signed by force of arms over the Fascist aggressors -- Hitler-Germany and imperialist Japan -- yet a stable peace has not been achieved. The aims for which all liberty-loving people fought with such enormous suffering and loss of human lives have not yet been attained.

As Americans we have a right to discuss, commend or criticize the policies of our government affecting foreign affairs. As David Lilienthal recently advised the American people with respect to the use of atomic energy, all matters affecting the lives of the people and the destiny of our nation should and must be the concern of and subject to the will of the people.

The CIO is an American institution with a single national allegiance and that allegiance to our own country, the United States of America, its form of government and basic democratic institutions under the Constitution of the United States. As such we base our interest upon the interests of our people and our country. The guiding principle of the CIO and of the American people is complete opposition to any form of oppression -- in favor of the Four Freedoms -- Freedom of Religion, Freedom from Fear, Freedom from Want, and Freedom of Speech -- for everyone -- everywhere.

We know that the people of the world wish to live in peace. We know that the unity among the Big Three, forged in the crucible of war, was the essential factor which accomplished the military destruction of our common enemy.

Today we find the nations of the world torn with dissension and conflict.

In our devotion and allegiance to our country and its people, dedicated to the sacred objective of building a better life for Americans and thereby assuring prosperity and peace for the world, we desire to express these principles by which the policies of our government and other governments shall be guided and judged:

- 1) The people demand peace. They condemn with all the vigor and determination at their command belligerent predictions of the inevitability of war, from whatever source it may come. The voices which have been raised in a few places in our country calling for a so-called preventive war are not the voices of the American people. We deny any charge that we plan to launch a war. The American people oppose, as inconsistent with their basic interests and aspirations, any such attempt as we oppose any form of aggression by America or any other nation. There must be the most vigorous and relentless opposition by all liberty-loving and peace-loving citizens to the offensive led by evil forces to provoke and foster the insane idea of another world war.

The will of the people in every country should put an end to the activity of this

evil minority which is putting out its propaganda in favor of a new war and is lending support to everything which is anti-democratic in any part of the world.

We call upon the United Nations to carry through on the resolutions adopted at the last session of the General Assembly to take early and effective measures for progressive universal disarmament. The United States cannot disarm unless this action is accepted by all nations. This must include international control of atomic energy, with full power of inspection, discontinuance of production of atomic bombs, the outlawing of atomic weapons, bacterial warfare, and all weapons of war,

2) There can be no enduring peace, as has been repeatedly expressed in American policy, unless there is a fulfillment of the agreement among the big powers for complete demilitarization and utter destruction of all vestiges of Fascism in Germany and Japan, and the complete elimination of the cartels and Nazi control of industry which planned and furnished the economic base for Hitler's and Hirohito's military aggressions. Anything less would be a complete betrayal of the millions who fought and died in the war. The economic revival of Germany must be directed, under adequate and effective supervision, for civilian and peaceful purposes, under complete democratic control of the people and for the absolute assurance for the protection of the peace that there will be no rebuilding of industry which has war or military potential.

3) We know that an enduring peace demands that the people everywhere, including the economically backward or colonial countries, be protected in their rights of self-determination and self-government -- free from interference or coercion, be it military or economic from any source -- benevolent or despotic. The people of the war-devastated countries look to us for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. We therefore support sound programs for postwar rehabilitation. We urge in support of our Nation's fight against hunger throughout the world prompt action to provide food and other economic aid for the rehabilitation of their countries. We also urge under no circumstances should food or any other aid given by any country be used as a means of coercing free but needy people in the exercise of their rights of independence and self-government or to fan the flames of civil warfare.

4) Above all, the people of this country demand that there be a fulfillment of the basic policy of our late President Roosevelt for unity of purpose and action among the three great wartime allies -- the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union within the United Nations. Failure to accomplish this necessarily means dissension and strife in the world. Each nation has a right and obligation to present and support its basic principles but must be prepared to temper its firmness with self-restraint and understanding. The spirit and purpose of the United Nations does not contemplate, and we would deplore the use of, the vote to prevent the United Nations from furthering a full and lasting peace. However, the issue of the vote in the United Nations is but a symptom of the more basic underlying

disunity that has developed among the Big Three and is threatening the very existence of the United Nations. If we fail to achieve unity, then the world faces a war which means the destruction of humanity itself.

5) We know that for the good and welfare of the people of the Western Hemisphere, it is imperative that the Good Neighbor Policy instituted by President Roosevelt be continued in full force and effect.

The Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln said in one of his most profound speeches "The prevention of war and the peace of the world depends upon the working people."

World organized labor, through the World Federation of Trade Unions, has demonstrated that the workers can agree upon a common program for the preservation of peace, the full enjoyment of democracy and economic security and abundance for the peoples of the world. The governments within the United Nations cannot and must not be permitted to do less. Their policies and actions must be responsive to the crying needs and aspirations of their people.

This is the road to peace.

(National CIO Convention Resolution on "Foreign Policy" adopted by the Resolutions Committee to replace resolutions submitted by: UWUA 133; UOPWA 225; UER&MWA 1412, 1421; Public Workers 156; ILWU 26; A. Hoppe of Railroad Workers 1577; USA 3941, 2058, 2018, 1798; UAW 809, 887; and Rubber Workers 100)

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Statement No. 43 - RED-BAITING AND GOVERNMENT WITCH-HUNTING

Our country is presently witnessing the whipping up of an atmosphere, by means of red-baiting and witch-hunting, in which political bootlickers and scoundrels of all labels and stripes are frantically scrambling for front-line places, hoping that by so doing they will win recognition and favor from reactionary forces. Weak-kneed liberals in Government office are seeking to appease reactionary political elements and even attempting to outdo them in the advancement of programs that threaten the very foundation of the American people's civil liberties.

Red witch-hunts are being called for by almost every high executive in the executive branch of our government, led by the Chief Executive himself. Spying on every act, statement and even thought, of a person's life - past and present - is being advocated and ordered and huge sums of money appropriated for such purposes.

Proposals are made to restrict the right of unions to make their laws, write

their constitutions, choose their officers and leaders, unless such laws and leaders meet the approval of a government now captured and controlled by labor-hating, monopoly-loving politicians. Every labor spy, stool-pigeon and political renegade is being called to testify before committees of our government, with their testimony given prominent display in the columns of the American press.

Legislation to outlaw minority parties is being advocated by members of the Cabinet, as witness the proposal of Secretary Schwollenbach to outlaw the Communist Party of the United States.

This red hysteria has a purpose and an objective, and the purpose and the objective is to conceal the true aims of those responsible for organizing and projecting the atmosphere of hysteria. Our country is not suffering from any threat of Communism. Communism is not an issue in the United States, nor are our economy, political democracy or civil liberties threatened by agents of the Soviet Union. The real threat stems directly from the greed and desire for imperialist world control of American trusts and monopolies. They are determined to depress American living standards; to smash all forms of workers' organizations; and curtail the liberties of the people so that no effective voice can be raised against them. The real issue is the issue of progress as against retrogression; of change as against the status quo - one of more for those that have the most - less for those who have practically nothing now.

A great American President, beloved of his people, once stated the issue in simple terms when he knew he must fight both reaction and frightened people in the interest of the country's security and welfare. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in his first fireside chat of 1934 declared: "We seek the security of the men, women and children of the nation. A few timid people who fear progress will try to give you new and strange names for what we are doing. Some times they will call it fascism, some times communism, some times regimentation, some times socialism. But in so doing they are trying to make very complex and theoretical something that is really very simple and very practical."

Again in the election campaign of 1936, Roosevelt was obliged to speak out and obliged to publicly defend himself against charges of Communism. He stated then: "In this campaign another herring turns up. In former years it has been British and French and a variety of other things. This year it is Russian. Desperate in mood, angry at failure, cunning in purpose, individuals and groups are seeking to make Communism an issue in an election where Communism is not a controversy . . . ."

Roosevelt refused to capitulate and cringe before the attacks and cries to the effect that he was importing and applying alien Russian Communist doctrines to the American way of life. Not so his successor, Harry S. Truman, or Truman's Cabinet officers. Yet Roosevelt won that election with the greatest majority of votes ever received by an American president. The red-baiting and witch-hunting we are witnessing today is not for the purpose of combatting any threats of

Communism to overthrow our government or destroy our liberal institutions. It is to conceal the attack of American Big Business upon the rights and gains of American labor made during the years of Roosevelt's Administration. It is meant to divide and confuse the American people and render them frightened and helpless. It is meant to cloak the plans of American monopoly and grasp and control the resources of other nations in righteousness and patriotism.

Let us at least in the ILWU and the CIO make sure that we are not confused, divided or misled by this organized program of hysteria.

**We Resolve:**

- 1) To oppose the enactment of any legislation claiming to have as its objective the outlawing of the Communist Party of the United States of America or any other minority political party that is pledged to the social, political and economic advancement of all American people without regard to race, color, religion or place of birth.
- 2) To resist with all the resources at our command, legislation directed towards denying unions collective bargaining and other rights because its officers or leaders or any of its members may be Communists, Communist sympathizers, supporters, or just trade unionists who refuse to be intimidated by American Big Business and its reactionary political puppets.
- 3) To do all we can through the machinery of our organization to arouse our rank and file to the dangers to our union and to labor of the red-baiting, witch-hunting policies initiated and pursued by our present Administration and Congress.
- 4) This resolution is not meant as an endorsement of the philosophy of the Communist Party or any political party, or is it to be construed as sponsoring an organizing campaign by any political party within the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the CIO.

(Submitted by ILWU Local 6. Contains subject matter of a resolution submitted by UOPWA Local 225)

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#### Statement No. 44 - ECONOMIC POLICY

At the last Convention of the California CIO Council, we predicted that prices would continue to rise; that real wages would fall; that our standards of living would decline; that the profits of American corporations would skyrocket; and that the last vestiges of the New Deal program for housing, social security, minimum wages and the full utilization of our natural resources, would disappear.

The actual events since our last Convention have not only confirmed our fears; they have been far worse than any of us anticipated.

### Price Rises Have Reduced Our Living Standards

Since the end of the war, prices in California have risen approximately 25% and are still rapidly rising. This, together with the decreased work week, has meant that despite the increase in hourly rates of pay, real wages of average workers in California dropped in excess of 12 per cent.

Evidences of this deterioration are most manifest in the forced reduction of food and the essentials of life. Three-fourths of our CIO families have reduced their milk purchases to levels below the quart a day recommended by health authorities. Nine out of ten of our families have reduced purchases of oleomargarine and eggs, and almost all families have reduced purchases of meat. Very little is spent today on clothing and household equipment. Approximately 40% of our workers earn less than is needed to cover their regular expenses. Consequently savings have been exhausted and borrowing has increased.

### Monopoly Profiteering has Caused High Prices

The sole and single cause for the runaway prices has been the profiteering of big business and the propaganda drive which led to the destruction of OPA. Wage increases had nothing to do with the price rise. From April, 1945 to June, 1947 wholesale price rises added \$33 billion dollars to the annual cost of manufactured products. Wage increases to protect workers in the same period accounted for less than \$6 billion dollars.

The profit record since the war's end gives the true picture. In 1946 the CIO stated that industry could gain a 30 per cent increase and still retain its war peak profits. In 1947 the CIO claimed that industry could grant a 25 per cent increase without cutting into its profit levels. What is the record? The war average of profits after taxes of American corporations is \$9½ billion dollars. In 1946 this grew to \$12½ billion dollars. In 1947 it is running at a rate of \$17½ billion dollars - almost twice the profiteering war peak record. There is only one reason for these unprecedented profits and that is the wild price spree of the past two years.

### The Collapse of National Planning

Not only has price control been abandoned, but also the last vestiges of the New Deal program of national planning have been eliminated. This has meant the sabotage of the housing program, the social security program, minimum wage program, and the program of development of national resources, such as the Missouri Valley Authority. Along with this has come a deliberate policy of curtailing production on the part of basic industries, such as steel, which prefers a high-price, low-volume economy to an economy of mass production and prices within the reach of all consumers.

### A New National Program Must be Substituted for this Bankrupt Program

This Convention wholeheartedly endorses the program of the Full Employment Committee of the CIO as outlined to the President's Council of Economic Advisors

(Covers subject matter of resolutions submitted by Alameda County CIO Council; UOPWA Locals 34 and 225; and Public Workers Local 246).

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**Statement No. 45 - LABOR UNITY**

The people of the United States must unite to defeat the assault of Big Business on their political rights and living standards. Organized labor bears the brunt of reaction's attack as demonstrated by the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act, and it will fall upon organized labor to give leadership to the people's resistance to monopoly domination.

Unity of action and unity of program are essential if the labor movement in this country is to be prepared for the devastating attack now being directed against it by the monopolies.

President Murray and the CIO Labor Unity Committee have demonstrated through their proposals to the AFL our sincere desire to secure organic unity of the American labor movement, including the Railway labor unions, at the earliest possible date.

To achieve its purpose of uniting the people against reaction, organic unity must preserve the integrity, the industrial structure and the self-government of the CIO industrial unions in the mass production industries, and the new organization must assure effective labor political action machinery for advancing the objectives of organized labor.

The Tenth Annual Convention of the California CIO Council wholeheartedly endorses the position supported by President Murray and the CIO Labor Unity Committee for immediate united labor action against the onslaught of reaction and the program for eventual organic unity.

We recognize the desire of the members of the AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods to work together for their mutual interest. We are encouraged by the many fine examples of joint legislative action between local bodies of the CIO and AFL here in California, and it shall be our purpose to encourage and extend such joint action.

We call the attention of the Executive Committee of the AFL to the fact that lower bodies of the AFL are in fact cooperating with the CIO in many instances and call to their attention the disservice which their belligerent position on cooperation with the CIO is creating.

As a contribution to the development of the unity of labor and the people against Big Business reaction, the California CIO will willingly enter into a mutual agreement with any legitimate trade union to respect each other's organizational status, and to organize on a united basis against our common enemy. At the same

on September 26, 1947.

We call for:

- 1) An immediate restoration of rationing and price control, with prices of essential products rolled back to the June, 1946 level.
- 2) A system of allocation of wheat and other grains and the elimination of margins on the grain exchange.
- 3) An all-out attack on monopolies to prevent curtailing of production and distribution and to force them to increase the capacity and for full scale investigation of sabotage of production and price fixing by such monopolies as the steel trust, the oil trust and the food trusts.
- 4) The imposition of taxes on speculative, undistributed and excess profits, and an increase in personal tax exemptions;
- 5) The development of a housing program that will build 1,750,000 houses a year for the next ten years.

#### President Truman's Message to Congress

President Truman in his message to Congress has asked for the restoration of rationing and price controls in selected commodities and also for the establishment of wage controls. We will wholeheartedly support any determined and consistent fight to institute price controls and rationing. It remains to be seen whether the Administration will wage a serious fight to achieve these things and whether once achieved, they are administered with more determination than was evident in the dying days of OPA.

The President's failure to recommend a roll-back in prices to the 1946 level must lead organized labor to proceed with its wage campaign so that we will at least catch up to the point where we were a year ago. The President's proposed wage control without such a price roll-back, means that the workers' standard of living will have been frozen at the point it was a whole year ago. Moreover, wage controls are based on the erroneous premise that it is excess purchasing power that has resulted in inflation. As indicated above, workers do not have enough to pay for the necessities of life and practically all of their savings have been exhausted.

The cause for inflation is not excess purchasing power in the hands of the workers, but the uncontrolled desire on the part of Big Business for higher profits through higher prices.

In line, therefore, with the CIO policy, we urge Congress to restore those controls, except wage controls, recommended by the President, and to effect a price roll-back to June, 1946.

Copies of this resolution to go to President Truman and to California's Representatives in Congress.



time, we warn that the leadership of any union that seeks to aggrandize itself at the expense of another by carrying Taft-Hartley poison into the labor movement will be repudiated by their own membership who will join with the rest of us to build a mighty, united labor movement.

(Submitted by the Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering subject matter of resolutions submitted by UE Locals 1412 and 1421; Alameda County CIO Council; and ILWU Local 26).

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#### Statement No. 46 - LATIN-AMERICAN OPPRESSION

National CIO policy clearly supports the idea that advancement of the interests of all working people of all lands, through the World Federation of Trade Unions, is the most important area of effort for preserving and extending democracy and peace.

Violent suppression of unions and creation of a labor front in the approved Hitlerite pattern is at this very moment going on in at least two countries in our hemisphere -- Chile and Cuba.

In Cuba, the government has arbitrarily dismissed from office the elected leaders of the Cuban General Confederation of Labor, has replaced them with hand-picked stooges and has ordered arrest of CGT General Secretary Lazaro Pena and 125 other labor leaders on an undefined charge of "a crime against the stability of the Republic."

In Chile the situation is even worse, with use of troops and every other government resource, suppression of the press and employment of every tactic of terror, starvation and reprisals against workers' families to break a strike of 18,000 coal miners seeking to raise their daily wage of \$1.00 to \$1.50 a day.

Armed troops forced the miners into the pits, and when they staged a sitdown, refusing to work, one mine was flooded with tear gas through the ventilating system, forcing the men to the surface, where 2,200 were arrested and several hundred sent to a concentration camp. Strikers' families are refused food at company stores or care at hospitals. They are being evicted forcibly from the towns; wives and daughters of miners are beaten and mistreated.

Alibis of the Chilean Government that it is acting against a "communist plot" are disproved by the facts and denounced by the National CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee which also charges that the campaign of suppression is being spread to other industries and that it fears that "all free unions will be liquidated".

American copper companies in Chile are known to be urging the government on to war against the unions, and American coal is being shipped to Chile to help break

the heroic strike of the Chilean miners.

The California CIO Council denounces these repressions of Latin-American workers and demands that the governments of Cuba and Chile stop them. It voices its admiration and support for embattled unionists of these countries.

The Convention endorses the proposals of the National Maritime Union which call for:

- 1) No American coal be shipped to Chile to break the coal strike of the Chilean miners.
- 2) That we support all actions of CIO maritime unions in their efforts to stop the shipment of coal to Chile.
- 3) All labor prisoners in Cuba and Chile be released.

We call on all affiliated unions and groups to send letters and wires of protest to Cuban President Ramon Grau San Martin and to the Minister of Labor, Havana, Cuba; and to Chilean President Gonzales Videla, Santiago, Chile. Expressions of support should be sent to the President of the Cuban Supreme Court, Havana; to Lazaro Pena, San Miguel 662 entre Lucenay Margues Gonzales, Havana; and Beranardo Araya, Camara de Disputado, Santiago.

Copies of all communications should go to Guillermo Belt, Cuba's UN delegate, P.O. Box 11, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, and to Salvador Ocampo, Chilean Senator and labor leader, c/o Liberacion, 23 W. 26th Street, New York City.

(Submitted by the Executive Board Sub-Committee on Resolutions, covering subject matter of resolutions submitted by NMU, FTA 50, and UOPWA 225.

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The following resolutions were referred to the incoming Executive Board for action, due to lack of time:

- 1) Criminal Conspiracy
- 2) Studio Workers
- 3) Cost of Living Bonus

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