

patronage, establishing collective bargaining, and union recognition. Equal opportunity was the central issue women faced in the civil service. Mrs. Gillatt was the Vice-President and then acting President of the Association. She was a skillful negotiator, with the government. She was the only woman on the Executive for a number of years and fought hard to establish women's equality in the leadership filed.

THELMA GODKIN

Mrs. Godkin was born Thelma Emblem in Nanaimo. At the age of 17 she began working as a waitress in Malahat. Her father got her a job in the sawmill in Chemainus and she worked as a sorter and a bandsaw operator. She was an IWA steward in the mill. She left the mill and preferring to work outside, ~~she~~ became the first woman to work in the woods, as a whistle punk. She first worked for "gyppo" operations, but because of her proficiency was hired on by the largest operation in the Chemainus area. On the tape she describes the attitudes of male workers to her entry into the logging industry; a near escape from a forest fire; the tasks she performed at work; working early shift; her childhood and attitudes towards traditional women's work; and the entry of more women into the logging industry.

JOSEPHINE HALLOCK

Mrs. Hallock was born in Nottingham, England and raised in Scotland. She came to Canada in 1931, to marry. The marriage did not occur and she entered the workforce, supporting herself through work as a grocery clerk, a housekeeper and later, a hospital worker at the General Hospital. She became involved in organizing domestic workers with the Trades and Labour Congress in 1943. The campaign centered on inclusion in the B.C. Labour Code, Minimum Wage Legislation, raising wages and securing decent conditions. The Provincial Cabinet rejected proposals for these improvements on the grounds that the government could not intervene into a man's home to organize or affect his servants; a man's home was his castle. The campaign eventually faded out. Mrs. Hallock and her husband opened a small business and took out cards with the HREU. She had been involved with the Women's Unit of ^{the} Civic Employees Association at the Hospital and considered returning to work, but did not do so. Mrs. Hallock was active later on in organizing office workers into OTEU Local 15. She served on the VDLC for many years and in 1954 became active in the Union Labels Committee. She has focused on the union label work for many years and has popularized the notion of buying union and displaying the union label.

GLADYS HILLAND

Mrs. Hilland grew up in Saskatchewan where she participated with her brother in the Farmers Unity League an organization of farmers allied with the Workers Unity League, which fought farm foreclosures. She married and moved to B.C. with her husband to look