

Subject ID	Interviewee All Names	Birthyear	Birthplace	Other locations of significance	Ethnicity	Immigrant Generation	Immigration / Arrival in BC	Reasons for migration	Gender expectations	Education	Marriage/Relationships	Other contexts	Occupations	Introduction to politics/labour organizing
B	Thelma Godkin; b. Thelma Adele Emblem	1921 - 2015	Nanaimo, British Columbia	Raised Saltair; Vancouver Island	English	3rd	x	nk	Father encouraged her interest in mill work including training her on lock (even buying her own hand driving. Also encouraged her to go to university but she preferred his occupation. She "didn't want to do girl's work". This was unique to this family in Thelma's experience.	Graduated public school	David Earl Godkin, restaurateur waiter, b. Manitoba 1922, married Thelma, 24, restaurateur waitress, spinster, at a Vancouver United Church 16 Feb 1946 in Victoria BC.	mill work, whistepunk, waitress, artist	Working in a unionized mill, collecting dues.	
C	Anne Marshall; b. Annie Garnet Crosbie; aka Crosby	1907 - 1992	Regina, Saskatchewan / North Vancouver, British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia	English / Scottish	3rd	To Vancouver in 1921	"Family trouble" with her new stepfather. One of her sisters decided to go to Vancouver, so she came with her.	Familial expectations NK. She was willing to leave home as a young girl when faced with a bad situation. She lived with her fiancée prior to marriage, using her maiden name but representing herself as a widow [C] but on her later marriage registration she declared she was single. She quit work when she married until the children were school aged.	In school until at least 14-years-old [Alberta newspaper]	William Cecil Marshall, 21 b. Nanaimo, bachelor, dairyman, married Annie Garnet Crosbie, 21 b. Regina, SK, spinster, tailress, at a Vancouver United Church of Canada on 4 September 1928. Williams later occupation was Transit Operator. [While Annie is recorded as a spinster, this marriage is recorded as her 2nd on her death registration.]	restaurant work, baby-sitting, seamstress, union organizer	Had empathy for the wellbeing for others at an early age. First learned that there could be conflicts between working people from striking longshoremen who patronized the restaurant she worked at.	
D	Pearl Moreau; b. Pearl Catherine Winchester; aka Pearl Catherine Wong	1930 - 1996	Orindoo, British Columbia / New Westminster, British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia	Irish/English; Families from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	3rd	1931 arrived Vancouver	Father seeking work.	Mother married at 17 and virtually no work outside the house. After separation and her daughter's pregnancy, Pearl supported her with housework and childcare.	(1) Grade IV (2) On the job waitress training	Married William "Bill" Yuan Mai Wong in Vancouver on 26 Feb 1953. They had one daughter who dies at just over one year old. They divorce in 1972. She married Joseph Edward Lucien Moreau on 30 Sep 1978 in New Westminster.	Becomes single mother in 1951, causing her to leave her first long term waitress job. She does not return to waitress until 1956. Does not marry. Son retains the Winchester surname.	waitress, cook, union organizer	After being hired in a closed shop, she decided she should participate in it to improve working conditions for female workers. Involved in Vancouver and Westminster Labour Councils over the years.
E	Barbara Stewart; b. Rose Louise Lauer; aka Barbara Gehle; Rose Kowell	1914 - 1986	Regina, Saskatchewan [Traditional lands of the Treaty 4 Territory, a Treaty signed with 35 First Nations across Southern Saskatchewan and parts of Alberta and Manitoba, and the original lands of the Cree, Saulteaux, Dakota, Nakota, Lakota, and the homeland of the Métis.] / North Vancouver, British Columbia	Vancouver, BC; Rochester NY	Austro - Hungarian	2nd	Moved to Vancouver April 1936	When her father died Feb 25, "I am ever going to make a move, now is the time to do it." [May have also separated from a first husband TBC]	Based on interview she modeled herself after her mother's work ethic, empathy towards strangers, what she expressed as "progressive" values (examples of challenging racism), and resilience.	Left school at 16.	Common-law with HREU BA William "Bill" Stewart from about 1939. No marriage record found.	Family moved to Rochester NY 1920-1921. Father and his brothers opened an auto body shop, but mother wanted to return to Saskatchewan. In 1934, father charged with threatening wife and her younger sister with a gun while intoxicated. Evidence of alcoholism and misjudgment since 1922. Two of her siblings were blind from birth. Based on interview she modeled herself after her mother's work ethic, empathy towards strangers, and resilience.	Farmwork (unpaid), domestic, waitress, union business agent and executive.	Regina Riot (witness). On To Ottawa Trek (witness). Member of CPP by 1934. Spent summer holidays working on her aunt's farm and attending school. Opened her eyes to the labour of farmworkers. Came to trade unionism with a perspective shaped by what happened in Regina and communism.
F	Anita Anderson; b. Anita Sarich [Non-anglicized surname b. Sarich]; aka Annie Sarich, Anna Sarich.	1913 - 2004	Phoenix, British Columbia / Homeland of the O'odham and Pispah peoples / New Westminster, British Columbia.	Saskatchewan	Croatian	2nd	In 1930s moved from Princeton BC to Vancouver.	For work with sister. Had lived a short time with extended family following her father's death in 1927. Unemployed in the Princeton mines and lack of work for women caused her to relocate to Vancouver.	Girls/women expected to contribute labour or wages to the family.	Left school "early".	Married Anne Anderson in 1945, Alaska, after she left waitress.	Her sister Marion appears in City Directories as working as a waitress at the Empire Cafe. Anita is not identified in directories.	Waitress, hairdresser, activist	(1) The transient and insecure nature of mining work. (2) Farming and living among immigrant Ukrainians, Russians, Scandinavians and Yugoslav people in Saskatchewan. (3) Single Unemployed Women. (4) Unemployed Women's Union (5) Ballantyne Pier strike. (6) Yugoslavian organizing. (7) Hotel Restaurant and Employees Union
G	May Martin; b. Mary Frances Pierce; aka May Ansell; May Leniczek	1901 - 1991	Capetown, South Africa / North Vancouver, Canada	Capetown, South Africa; Nova Scotia	Scottish / Polish	3rd	1941 Vancouver	To CANADA, 1907 Returning home to NS from SA after her father, a harness maker, completed his term as a member of the South Africa Consular during the Boer War. TO VANCOUVER: In 1941, drove west with her husband to Vancouver in search of employment. Her husband had been on the west coast before and liked it. Had to sell the car in Calgary and hitchhike from there.	No info on her childhood. Describes herself as being "progressive" she didn't want to just be housewife.	Left school in grade 9. Got interested later in physics. Returned to Toronto 6 years after leaving high school to finish grade 10 with the goal of using that diploma to enroll nursing school. She already taken a chemistry night course in preparation. Goal was to use nursing degree as stepping stone to college or university. Returned to high school six years after leaving to review grade 9 and graduate Grade 10. Was accepted into the VG hospital in Halifax and was waiting for the call when she met her future husband doing hotel work in Kentville, NS. Went to Halifax "but after summer was over, I didn't work out there."	(1) George Edward Cecil "Ted" Ansell - common-law from about 1933, married Oct 1938. Divorced 1944. (2) Philip Felix Leniczak - common-law 1944, married July 1947, divorced 1957. (3) Jehiel Adolbert Martin, common-law or married bef. 1965	Oldest of 10 children. Mother is Polish; father Scottish, but with multiple generations in Nova Scotia. May relates how importance of principal Basil Courtney Silver's support/dependence to her ability to successfully return to high school. Silver was a well-respected progressive educator and administrator who initiated the first school orchestra program in Nova Scotia as well as theatre, which May participated in.	grocery clerk, hotel worker, waitress, HREU Loc 28 Business Agent, Secretary.	Re an instance of employer's abuse and the trade union's weak response: "Well this was just the final, and having worked under the different conditions across, being an independent person not wanting to be showed around - I didn't like to see anyone else showed around either. And then as I look back I realized that most of what I had seen that was good in the labour movement was there because of the organization. I don't blame the union per se for what this man did. I blamed the individuals in the union for not stepping him for doing that."
H	Elizabeth Wilson; b. Elizabeth Mary Isabella Campbell; aka Liz Wilson	1902	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada / Unceded Coast Salish Territories of the xmaḥkwayam (Musqueam), Skwxw̓meš (Squamish) and səlilwətał (Tsəlil-Wautuh) Nations	Owen Sound, Victoria, English	Scottish / English	3rd	N/A	N/A	NK [Context: Mother institutionalized for life when Liz was abt. 8. Reform school taught need for a trade so girls could support themselves until marriage.]	Trained in laundry work while in reform school. (Institution not named but this was core training at The Industrial School for Girls). Could not pursue preferred dressmaking training as an adult because unaffordable.	Born Campbell and went by Wilson at the time of the interview. She mentions her husband in the context of the 1930s. No other information found.	Domestic, waitress, laundress, box factory worker, unemployed organizer.	(1) Asking questions, reading cited [combined with personal experiences] (2) Father trade unionist. She clearly remembers anecdote condemning social reform.	
I	Chris Waddell; b. Christine Katherine Rendall.	1921 - 2005	Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada [St Vitus] / Duncan, British Columbia	Vancouver	Scottish	2nd	1940 or 1947	Financial need husband's gambling debt; Father, a motorist, died in 1930, leaving \$1320 in 1930. Working April 1931.	Raised that women were expected to quit work once they married. Both husband and father supported her union work. [see Other Contexts]	(1) Student until at least 10 years old. (2)YWCA Catering course, National Selective Service. Trainers were paid.	Married before 1946, Winnipeg.	Chris & husband ultimately decided not to have children following earlier medical issue. [premise: oceanic delivery d. after 30min]	Dietician, waitress Domestic (Lord Halifax, British Embassy, Washington, DC, 1944.) HREU organizer; Industrial Relations Officer (BC Department of Labour); Director, Women's Bureau of Labour BC (1965)	Father's trade unionist [CBU Winnipeg President]. Used to take her the union office. Also modeled concern for workplace issues and workers' rights.
J	Josephine Hallock; b. Annie Josephine Thompson	1905 - 1985	Nottingham, England / Vancouver, British Columbia	Raised in Scotland	English / Belgian	1st	1931 Vancouver	To marry [marriage called off by fiancée who was depressed after being laid off from shipworks]	Did not have a formal job after marrying as her husband "didn't approve of a woman working."	She was attending school in Glasgow in 1921, at 16 years of age. No other info.	Married Alonzo Earl Hallock in Vancouver, 1942. She was a 37-year-old spinster working as a domestic. He was a 33-year-old bridge carpenter born in Ontario to a farming family.	In 1921, Josephine's father was working as an engineer fitter in a shipbuilding company in Glasgow.	store clerk, grocery clerk, domestic, hotel worker, union level organizer, business owner.	Worked as a domestic and found work conditions and pay in Canada extremely poor. She felt she could personally find other opportunities, but became concerned about how working conditions and precarity affected other women. She credits her husband with suggesting an alliance with the labor movement and inspired her by saying "You can do it if you really want to." He introduced her to labor contacts which eventually led to the involvement of Rolek K. Gervin.
K	Emily Nuttall; b. Emily Mae Johnson; aka Emily Watts	1913 - 1996	Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada [Treaty No. 1 Territory, the traditional lands of the Anishinabe (Ojibway), Ininew (Cree), Oj-Cree, Dene, and Dakota, and is the Birthplace of the Métis Nation and the Heart of the Métis Nation Homeland.] / Nanaimo, British Columbia	Vancouver BC	Flemish / Scottish	3rd	abt. July 1943 Vancouver	Possibly a relationship. No explanation for the surname "Watts". Her mother's obit in July 1943 identifies Emily by her maiden surname and as living in Toronto.	nk	University of Manitoba, dietician course [Dropped out due to financial hardship]; 1939, Business School	(1) Possibly a relationship with someone named "Watts". Single for a time in Vancouver. (2) She met John Nuttall in August 1946 at a union conference. They either married or lived as married shortly after that.	busboy, waitress (Melrose 8.5yrs, Love's 18.5yrs, Garbo's 2.5yr) organizer hotel & restaurant trade union locals, financial controller.	Family immersed in trade unionism.	
L	Sara McKinnon; b. Sara Elizabeth Willock	1917 - 1996	Waterford, Ontario [territory of the Anishinabe (Algonquian) and Anishinabe (Ho-deh-no-ah-wee) and Anishinabe (At-ta-won-da-ron) / Two Row Wampum Belt treaty / Vancouver, British Columbia	Vancouver	English	2nd	1937, Stewart Island; Fall 1937, Vancouver.	To Stewart Island to visit uncle; to Vancouver for work. Preferred BC environment.	WORK: Both her Conservative father and trade unionist husband tried to impose strict gender role re labour but failed. She began work at 13 doing her father, she indicates her working may have been a factor that led to separation.	In public school at 14yrs in 1931.	No marriage record found, however, on his death in 1970, Alfred George McKinnon said he was divorced from Sara Elizabeth Willock.	Doctors office, hospital work, domestic, waitress, laundry, union organizer	(1) At 8 years old was a "UFO'er" the agrarian party built around farmers' and low income interests, United Farmers of Ontario (UFO). Leader Agnes McPhar; (2) 1930s trade union literature, communist writers; communist leaders in her husband's union [Bolemakers] (3) Clifford O'Dette plays	
M	Alma Faulds; b. Alma Annela Schmidt; aka Alma Smith	1915 - 1996	Zorra, Calder, Saskatchewan (Austrian settlement) / Oliver, British Columbia	Vancouver	Romanian / Austrian	2nd	Canada: 1903	Canadian Homestead policy: A group of Romanians from the Austrian provinces of Bukovina and Galicia arrived by rail between 1897 and 1898 at Saltcoats. Govt agents escorted them to 4 quarter sections within a five to 10 mile radius of the present site of Calder. Romanian immigrants from Bucovina continued to homestead remaining sections south of Calder between 1899 and 1902.	NK	Started school at 8 1/2 years with no English. Poverty derailed her hope to go into nursing school.	Married Glasgow-born, construction labourer, Alexander Scott Faulds 29 September 1940 in Brandon MN. Married until his death in 1994.	Parents immigrated in 1903. A group of Romanians from the Austrian provinces of Bukovina and Galicia arrived by rail between 1897 and 1898 at Saltcoats. Government agents escorted the new settlers to quarter sections of land where they homesteaded within a five to 10 mile radius of the present site of Calder. Additional Romanian immigrants from Bucovina continued to homestead remaining sections south of Calder between 1899 and 1905.	domestic, waitress, union organizer	While not stated explicitly in the interview she talks about her family's poverty and the poor condition for domestics on the Prairies. She mentions being introduced to the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) and the Regina Convention.
N	Jonnie Rankin; b. Jeanette Belle Tonge	1916 - 2004	Sausalito, California [Coast Muck people, many of whom are Tribal Citizens of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria] / USA / Vancouver, British Columbia	Vancouver	Scottish	1st	abt. 1939 Vancouver with Ontario-born husband Otterwell.	Canadian husband Otterwell returns to Canada.	Shifting expectations. When first married and not working she received an allowance from her husband she "had to beg" for money. Once employed, she would not accept that status quo. Saw men and women working in the shipyards together an education for both genders. Saw her teenage marriage as a form of servitude and work as freedom. Old boyfriend called her bourgeois for fixing her kitchen (her other workplace) and frivolous for putting a bow on her cap (her expression of sexuality). Women in workplace concerned with child care, equal pay for equal work, and piecework. Women who worked in the war made better arrangements with their husbands and some separated over it (a new status was achieved).	nk	at least high school.	Married Ontario-born Jack Stafford Faulding Otterwell, in January 1934 in California. By 1940, living in Vancouver. Their divorce date is not known, however, for the first time, in 1945, Jonnie is living apart from her husband and now working as a bus girl at the Fish & Oyster Bar. By 1953 she has married or living common-law with well-known Vancouver lawyer, Harry Rankin.	homemaker, waitress, riveter, activist	While working at shipyard c1947 [BCCD] Met Otterwell and other allies while working on the dock while the Marineworkers were trying to form a Federation.
O	Miyako Shinkawa; b. Miyako Otus	1933	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Unceded Coast Salish Territories of the xmaḥkwayam (Musqueam), Skwxw̓meš (Squamish) and səlilwətał (Tsəlil-Wautuh) Nations	Tasluhe, BC; Brookmead BC; Greenwood, BC.	Japanese	2nd	Parents both immigrated from Japan - her father b. 1880, Hiroshima; her mother b. 1899, Yamaguchi.	NK	NK	Grade D, Hairdressing program at Vancouver Vocational Institute (six month course), 1953	Married a millworker/gardner in 1957	Father was fisher who retired early due to heart disease and after long period of being bedridden, died in 1952 in Grand Forks. Brother Tadao, Kettle Valley railway worker c. 1948-21 in a snowfield in Brookmead. Miyako was the primary child responsible for looking after both parents, working from her release from internment on. Married 1957 to millworker/gardner. Mother of 5.	Cook's helper, 1946, helper in kindergarten/class/grocery store clerk, 1950-1951; waitress, cannery worker, warehouse worker, 1951; grocery store sales clerk, 1952-1953; hairdresser, 1954; homemaker.	Introduction to politics/labour organizing
P	Melitha Rosa Kraus; b. Melitha Rosa Buck; aka Melitha Rosa Buck	1915 - 1994	McEachern, Saskatchewan, Wood Mountain Dakota Sioux First Nations, Wood Mountain 160.	Vancouver, Canada; Vancouver, Canada	Russian	2nd	Moved to BC in 1930s. Lived with her sisters in Vancouver.	"for a change" and to earn money. Boys in the family had more freedom. Children commonly married neighbours: she and 3 other siblings married into one Kraus family. Her sisters led their lives fairly independently, not all married or married late, not all had children; most worked and one ran her own business.	nk	Attended school until at least 15-years-old [1931 census] in SK; said she liked school until she got an English teacher who favored the English-speaking students over the immigrants. She spoke German at home and English at school but did not feel she spoke either well. Wanted to go to University but did not have money or opportunity.	nk	Mother may have been an orphan and was husband's 2nd wife (first died in childbirth). She was also a model; father, a farmer, grew up extremely poor; at least 5 siblings died in Russia; 3 brothers and 2 sisters lived; she and siblings had strict upbringing; house and barn were separated only by a wall; the Mazenod area where they lived was largely German immigrants and other immigrants.	waitress	Union worker; member of CCF; "NDP is the best party".
Q	Margaret West	NK	NK	Vancouver, Canada; Chinatown, Vancouver.	NK	NK	NK	NK	NK	NK	NK	Worked at Modernized Cafe, Chinatown.	waitress	NK
R	Kay Martin; b. Catherine Kay Bandura; aka Kay Fong; Catherine McLeod	1918 - 2006	Edmonton, Alberta / California USA	Vancouver, Canada; Vancouver, Canada; Chinatown	Russian	2nd	abt. 1924 [BC] The first sibling born in Vancouver was in 1926.	Father seeking work after leaving Alberta homestead he'd worked since 1911. Father had also been imprisoned in the Prince Albert Provincial Jail in 1921 for reasons unknown. He had attempted to enter the US at Sumas WA in July 1924 seeking employment. Recorded his last permanent residence as Mundare AB. He was debared, but the result of the investigation related to this record is unknown.	NK	NK. Recorded as 14-year-old student living in Strathcona neighbourhood, Vancouver, 1931 Census.	By 1937 Martin (20-years old) was living common-law with Royal "Roy" Fong (then 23) until their marriage in 1942. Fong had moved to Vancouver's Strathcona neighbourhood (where Kay lived) from Prince Rupert in 1934. They had a son born abt. 1940. Roy died in 1946, following surgery related to general carcinoma which he had been diagnosed with for 16 months. Headstone reads "In loving memory of a beloved husband and dad. Wait for me darling at the end of the trail" suggesting they had a child together. Martin had two subsequent marriages (whether common-law or by license unknown). In her second marriage she worked as a seamstress in a doll clothes manufacturing factory in California, 1950.	(1) 1937 correspondence VPD Chief Constable to City Hall re: Chinese Cafes intended to support political and police policy identified her as a possible prostitute but did not charge her. They identified her companion as Roy Fong, her future husband. (2) It's very likely Martin was aware of Chinese female slaves sold in British Columbia. She was friends with Lillian Gertrude "Buddy" Johnson, a Christian waitress, whose manager was the son of three-times sold slave, her final owner being his father.	Cafe waitress	Her bio, interviews, and police documents suggest the City of Vancouver and VPD's policies of removing white waitresses from Chinatown restaurants, combined with her personal relationships and [the] precarity for women during the Depression, led to her becoming involved in a political fight. She had known parents when her father was unemployed, and lived since the age of 11 in Strathcona, one of the city's poorest communities and home to many immigrant families. In 1932, for example, Strathcona School had 1275 pupils (most 1st or 2nd gen immigrants) representing 40 ethnicities (the three largest groups being Japanese, Chinese, and Italian). Given her neighborhood, relationships from school, Fong, and at least one long-time friend who also was in an inter-racial marriage, she would have been very attuned to racism and the stigma of poverty.
S	Daisy Brown; b. Daisy Victoria Kirby	1915 - 1996	Saskatoon SK / Vancouver BC	Vancouver BC	English / Scottish	2nd	Vancouver 1944	Husband not eligible for war service, so came to work in the shipyards. 1945 directory records him as an electrician. At the same time his father was being affected by dementia and was institutionalized abt April 1945, which might have been a consideration in his coming to Vancouver.	NK	Confirmed in school at 16-years-old (1931 Census)	Married Lawrence "Lawrie" Brown in Saskatoon, 1942. Husband b. Winnipeg 1908. Occupation from at least 1944-retirement was electrician.	Board of Education (Regina); Stenographer, Workmen's Compensation Board (Regina); HREU office Secretary (Vancouver) via Selective Service. OPE shop steward.	Her husband was a member of the Marineworkers union. Had not been involved with a union until being hired by the HREU which she chose over another available job because the hours suited her better. Not an activist but admires unions. She believes "common sense is better than picketlines," but thinks "It's a good idea to be unionized." Qualifies that statement by saying she identifies as a capitalist wanting nice things in life but acknowledges that for some people those come through union wages.	