F: Anita Anderson	RELEVANT OCCURANCE														Land	Labour					oonses		
Source ID	Decade (Time)	Specific date Type	Sector (NAI 2022)	S Type [as identified interview]	n Role or Occupation	n Name	Location	Description	Related quotes from interviewee Reason for leaving [if applicable]	Age	Marital Status	Union Status	Other context	Organizations/ Businesses named	Individuals named	Nations & Geographical Region	Labour Categories	Indigenous Labour in the Sector identified in record	Labour Affiliations	Other Affiliation	Union Support		bloyer Community tegies Support
F1/F2	1930s	abt 1930 [Anita Employme says "at a young age"]	nt 814110 - Private households		Domestic	na	Vancouver	Besides domestic and restaurant work, canneries were a big employer of women. Domestic work provided a place to live (various types of accomodation - sometimes makeshit beds only) and a small remuneration (ang \$15-25/mo but she was paid as low as \$30). Often only one day (and not always a full day) off. Being unable to participate in outside events, see friends or family. Not being able to afford transit. Talks about the conflicting emotions between caring for children and being accepted into a household then being treated like a maid when visitors were there. [this must have been a common feeling for girls in their teens who were without other family. Not beily. Hints at how common domestics were across classes.	casual work	abt 22 [based on city directory info]		non-union		none	none	Unceded territories of the x*me8kweyiem (Musqueam), Skwxwü7mesh (Squamish) and selilwetat (Tsleil-Waututh)	Domestic, restuarants	no	nk	none	no	none none	none
F1/F2	1930s	1930- Political	na	Community: Unemployed, Ethnic	organizer/vo teer	lun Single Unemployed Women; Unemployed Men Union; Ukranian cultural cent	d	Antia identifies the intersectional nature of left-wing organizing that she connected with while working as a domestic and waitress with a focus on the work of the Single Unemployed Women organization. This led to her participating in at an organizational level and also in support of the activities of the Unemployed Men Union. As a domestic she heard about the Ballynithe Pier strike, but its import and relevance was explained to her by the "very progressive" brother. The situation drove her unions in organizing the Grifs Brigade to Ald the Spanish Orphans. YUGOSLAVIANS began organizing the Site Site Site Site Site Site Site Sit		early 20s-early 30s	single	union participation. workers' organizations		Single Unemployed Wornen, Unemployed Men's Union, Ballyntine Pier, Rellef Camps, Girls Brigade to Ald the Spanish Orphans, The Canadian League Against War and Facism, Yugoslavian cultural centre, BORBA (Struggle) newspaper.		Unceded territories of the wma9kwa9m (Musqueam), Skwxw07mesh (Squamish) and selilwataf (Tsleil-Waututh)	activism	no	Ballyntine Pier strike	See org/business named		Protest, Police Education, respo Culture, Allyship,	
F1/F2	1930s	1936 Trade Unic Labour Act		Restaurant	Bus girl	Trocadero C	Cafe Vancouver	Mandatory payouts (breakage, uniforms, food) reduced the already poor wage. Workers in other restaurants told them about HREU and Rep Bill Stewart. They approached him. Led to the 1956 strike. Main demands were more pay, better conditions, union recognition. Important of customer support which included police, Taxi drivers taking women home at night from picket lines to ensure safety, Fraser Cafe invitation for meals. The Trocadero was unionized but did not take back the instigators.	Olde Fish & Chips	23	3 single	union	her sister, also	Trocedero Cafe, HREU, Fraser Cafe, Vancouver Police, Lotus Taxi, Ye Olde Fish & chps	Bill Stewart	Unceded territories of the x <sup>w</sup> məθkwəýəm (Musqueam), Skwxwû7mesh (Squamish) and səlilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh)	Restaurants	no	HREU Local 28	none	HREU Local 28	Union allyship Intimit (pickets, strike) dismis	