



The Beam Line

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

Volume 4, No. 3



February 21, 1973

MCFH Activities

by Willie Roberts

Ed. Note: Stanford is a contributing "subscriber" to the Midpeninsula Citizens for Fair Housing. This subscription is made viable through a subgroup of MCFH, the Employers Subscription Service, through whose efforts peninsula employers can move in conjunction with MCFH toward mutual goals for community awareness of and participation in generating solutions to housing problems for employees and citizenry. In December SLAC was represented at a MCFH Seminar at Syntex by Bernie Lighthouse (PER), Willie Roberts (ACE), and Maria Wallace (ME). The MWC requested a report of the seminar, which follows.)

Midpeninsula Citizens for Fair Housing is an incorporated non-profit citizens group based in Palo Alto, California. With a paying membership of over 1,000, MCFH serves an area extending through 13 cities in the heart of the San Francisco peninsula, an unbroken 40-mile-long chain of suburban cities linking the urban centers of San Francisco to the north and San Jose to the south. One of the nation's major centers of the electronics industry as well as the seat of Stanford University, the peninsula has a population of nearly 2.4 million people. The 13 "midpeninsula" cities which MCFH serves have a combined population of approximately 375,000.

This service area is a classic example of suburban segregation: the major portion of the area's non-white population is concentrated in an incorporated area on "the other side" of a freeway. Although there are small "pockets" of minorities living in some of these 13 cities, ten of them are at least 95% white.

The stated purpose of MCFH is "to secure for all individuals an equal opportunity to purchase or rent property where they choose."

It is an unquestionable fact that peoples of color cannot take advantage of a full range of housing choices in the midpeninsula. For example, an analysis of midpeninsula payrolls by the Urban Coalition found that, generally, the lower the income, the farther the commute to work. There shouldn't be any such correlation if the housing market is truly open.

There are two principal reasons for this:

1. The critical shortage of reasonably priced housing units in the "white" cities.
2. The racial discrimination practiced by the housing establishment - property owners, realtors, apartment owners, and managers.

The MCFH's Fair Housing section inaugurated its educational program and started to check out specific complaints of racial discrimination. Time after time, however, MCFH was met with, "We don't have discrimination here in our city. Blacks (or Chicanos) don't live here because they can't afford it." Even the self-proclaimed liberal cities and citizens in the midpeninsula were thus rationalizing the situation. In the summer of 1970, MCFH began a full-scale "auditing" program to discover and document the facts. MCFH's

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The Future is NOW!

For all secretaries who love their jobs as well as those who don't, a seminar on "The Future Is Now -- Potential Unlimited" will be held on Saturday March 3 at the San Francisco Airport Marina Hotel, 1380 Old Bayshore Highway, Burlingame. Offered by the National Secretaries Association, the seminar's purpose is to acquaint men and women in secretarial positions with the importance of keeping in step with changing office technology and the effects of those changes on their lives and careers.

The purpose of the NSA is "to elevate the standards of secretarial performance by uniting, for their mutual benefit, women and men who are engaged in the secretarial profession."

The keynote address will be given by Dr. Jack H. Holland, Professor of Management at California State University, San Jose, and Chairman of the Department of Management at CSU, SJ from 1956-1968. He frequently lectures nationally on self-motivation and self-understanding, and has recently published a book in this field titled Man's Victorious Spirit. His address will be on "The Opportunity in Change."

In the afternoon there will be a panel discussion on "Word Processing," with question and answer session on how the concept of word processing affects office personnel and the opportunities which exist in such an environment.

Attendance of the seminar is open to anyone. (No reservations will be accepted after February 24.)

For further information about the National Secretaries Association or for registration (\$12.00 for non-NSA members) to attend the seminar, contact Mrs. Irma Jacobsen, 824 Abbie Street, Pleasanton, CA 94566.

SLAC Users Conference Agenda*

Feb. 23-24, 1973

Tentative Agenda

SLAC Auditorium

Friday, Feb. 23

9:30 - 9:45	Welcome	W. Panofsky
9:45 - 10:45	Gauge theories	J. Bjorken
10:45 - 11:15	A report on LASS	D. Leith
11:15 - 11:30	Coffee	
11:30 - 12:15	SPEAR status, schedule and plans	B. Richter
12:15 - 12:30	Discussion	
12:30 - 1:30	Lunch	
1:30 - 2:15	Hadron production by leptons	J. Dakin
2:15 - 3:00	<u>Computation facilities at SLAC</u>	
	Small computers	J. Brown
	On-line uses of the new central computer	C. Dickens
3:00 - 3:30	Experimental program and schedule	R. Mozley
3:30 - 3:45	Coffee	
3:45 - 4:30	The general outlook at SLAC	W. Panofsky
4:30 -	Discussion	

Saturday, Feb. 24

9:00 - 10:00	A review of K^0 physics	D. Hitlin
10:00 - 10:30	A report on SLAC's bubble chambers	J. Ballam
10:30 - 11:00	The recirculating linear accelerator project	J. Rees
11:00 - 11:15	Coffee	
11:15 -	Discussion	

* Everyone welcome with prior approval from his or her supervisor.

SLAC Happenings

Would your son or daughter's school or church organization like a tour of the world's most energetic electron accelerator?

Are you a member of a professional society in search of a place to hold a meeting, perhaps coupled with a tour?

Do you know a speaker on a topic SLAC employees would find interesting and who would like to give a talk or demonstration at SLAC?

Would you like a place to hold a meeting or other activity?

If so, SLAC meeting rooms and appropriate outdoor facilities can be made available for the activities you have in mind.

Arrangements must be made through the Public Information Office (ext. 2204) on a first come, first served basis. Although official use of facilities must take precedence over activities not directly related to SLAC's operations, every attempt will be made to accommodate all requests.

All such events may be publicized on those bulletin boards devoted to such announcements. The Public Information Office can help in the preparation and distribution of bulletin board announcements.

With respect to the use of SLAC Interdepartmental Mail, pre-addressed material in envelopes will be distributed on a time-available basis (except for commercial or partisan political activity).

Project-wide bulk mailing is generally allowed only for activities directed primarily towards and open to all or a significant proportion of SLAC employees and, in certain cases, their families such as Family Day or the annual Christmas Party.

Some special rules are in effect concerning political meetings, leafletting, and fundraising:

Political meetings must be geared toward information or persuasion and all meetings are subject to the control of the Director. Further regulations are described in Stanford's "Public Events Policy Manual," but, within the guidelines, political meetings including meetings involving candidates for public office, are allowed.

Leafletting must not consume on-the-job time of any employee and those performing such distribution must do so on their own time and must not distribute to employees while the employees are working.

In general, fund raising at activities is allowed only when proceeds are to defray costs with net proceeds (if any) going to University Organizations.

So, if you have an idea for some sort of "happening," give Public Information a call.

SLAC Emergency

(Ed. Note: This is a continuation of the article about the SLAC Fire Department entitled "SLAC - Emergency" which appeared in the last issue of the BEAM LINE.)

Communication System

Two radios at the SLAC Fire Department are on a SLAC frequency -- (1) Crafts frequency (to Crafts Shop, SLAC Personnel Department and Taxi, Main gate), and (2) Operations frequency (to MCC, CCR, surveillance and SFD personnel). A third radio is on the Stanford University and Santa Clara County Communications frequency, which includes Stanford, Los Altos, Mt. View, Sunnyvale, and Campbell. A fourth radio is on the Civil Disaster frequency (statewide control).

During serious SLAC emergencies, if Chief Lund requests that the SLAC Communication Center be put into operation, Jack Miljan or Warren Struven (both in Accelerator Physics) arrives to operate the center. Chief Lund's car then becomes the "command post" on site for his radio communication back to Jack or Warren for strictly on-site messages for transmittal to essential contact people around SLAC.

When you dial 2313, your call goes directly to the Stanford campus Fire Department -- after your message is given, it is relayed by "hot-line" back to SLAC for action on site. When necessary, SLAC may request outside assistance from the Sheriff's Office, ambulance service, outside fire departments or California State Forestry Fire Fighters. At the campus Fire Department, there are also consoles which can make instant contact with community police and fire departments in the vicinity of Stanford. Headquarters for the SFD is the Santa Clara County Communication Center.

Stanford University has a program whereby students in financial need can be trained by the Fire Department as student firemen. At present there are 14 student firemen living at the campus firehouse (Recently there were 5 women who applied for the program out of some 50 applicants. Sorry, Resuscit Anne!)

24-Hour Duty

All day, all night. SLAC firemen are on duty 24 hours of every day, with 3 groups rotating in shifts of 24 hours each. They regularly check all buildings at SLAC for fire hazards, as well as conduct continual tests and training sessions to be as prepared as possible for any emergency. Your Firemen are:

On "A" shift: Capt. Leon Leonard, Bruce Wood, Daniel Wallace, and John Kelly, Jr.; on "B" shift: Capt. Jerry Loscutoff, Ronald Nunes, Michael Main, and James Nohel; on "C" shift: Capt. Dal Brown, Vincent Signorino, Ty Cutting, and Michael Single. Chief Harry W. Lund is in charge of all operations at the SLAC Fire Department, and Dafne Ormeno is their secretary. Firemen say:

"There isn't a day that goes by that isn't interesting -- I meet so many types of people -- protecting lives and property gives me a good feeling to know I'm always doing something to help somebody -- and there are always new techniques coming out." (Chief Lund)

"Good working conditions -- exciting job -- never get bored because I'm not doing the same old thing every day." (James Nohel)

"(Censored)" (chaplain Nunes)

"I think we ought to have some female firemen -- basically I like to work with people and there's enough variety so my job never gets monotonous." (Capt. Jerry Loscutoff)

How to report emergencies:

(1) Dial 2313, (2) give your information and state that you are at SLAC, (3) give location of emergency, and (4) give your phone extension and your name.

For all the daily efforts of SLAC firemen in preparation for our safety needs and action on emergency calls, many thanks.

Canada Design Course at SLAC

"Antiques Then and Now" is the title of a 5-session course to be given at SLAC through Canada College Community Services. The course is for home owners, collectors, and professional decorators who want a stronger background in traditional as well as antique furniture ... its history, design, and use.

Offered for one unit of college credit, the fee for the series is \$20.00, or \$5.00 for a single ticket (available at the door, space permitting).

Five distinguished designers will lecture on alternate Thursday evenings from 7-10 p.m. in the SLAC Auditorium. The lecture schedule is as follows:

February 15	- Gladys Miller, "The History of Furniture"
March 1	- William Thele, "English and American Antiques"
March 15	- William S. Folger, "French, Italian Mediterranean Antiques"
March 29	- Frank Stout, "Art and Architecture of Asia"
April 12	- John Wheatman, "Antiques Then and Now"

To pre-register for the course contact Genevieve Cory, Community Services, Canada College, 4200 Farm Hill Blvd., Redwood City, CA 94061, telephone 364-1212.

- A PUZZLE - Strange George

Thanks to Perry Wilson

Recent historical research has uncovered some little known facts about the childhood of our first president. It seems that George Washington grew to manhood in a small multi-racial neighborhood of colorful colonial homes. Modern scholarship has given us these facts about the father of our country and his neighbors during his boyhood years:

1. There were five houses in George's neighborhood.
2. The green house was directly to the right of the yellow house.
3. An Englishmen lived in the red house.
4. Polly, a parrot, was the Dutchman's pet.
5. The Frenchman drank cider.
6. The person who really dug succotash lived next door to the master of Bay-Boy, the hound.
7. The Scotsman loved roast beef.
8. Rum was the favorite drink in the middle house.
9. They drank a lot of stout in the green house.
10. Cherry pie was consumed in quantity in the house next to the cat's owner.
11. Naturally, our first president lived in the first house.
12. The neighbor who liked hot dogs was also fond of drinking gin from a large wooden keg.
13. Cherry pie was often served in the ivory house.
14. Four-Flusher, a setter, was owned by the man who ate lots and lots of Virginia ham.
15. Young Washington lived next door to the blue house.

Further analysis of the above data is needed. Can you help our scholars deduce the color of the house that George lived in? Did he drink ale or stout? What was his favorite food and the name of his pet? Can you determine the occupant, the occupant's drink, his favorite food and his pet for each of the five houses? In particular, who owned the horse?

Job Task Force

Ed. Note: This column is usually reserved for announcements of available openings at SLAC. However, as all Departments at SLAC are in the process of evaluating the impact of the overall budgetary problem on their individual programs and activities, no job openings are available at SLAC at this time.

A special Task Force in the Personnel Department will offer all possible job-relocation assistance to the eighty SLAC employees affected by the recently announced lay-off.

Upon notification of lay-off, each employee may receive from Gail Venables, upon request, a copy of their SLAC employment record, their application for employment listing previous employment, and some sample resumes. Ms. Venables will also have resumes prepared and printed for any employee who wishes this service.

Although specific employees affected have not been identified while Department and Division assessments are taking place, Gerry Renner of the Personnel Task Force, has been surveying the Peninsula's most active employers to determine the number of available vacancies from these local employers as well as other employers conducting similar work. He reports that the job market appears to be very good, especially in the technical fields. He is updating a card listing for all available positions concentrating on the types of positions that are identical or similar to those that are being performed at SLAC. The listing will be available to each employee identified for lay-off and will be published in the BEAM LINE.

Pat Devaney of the University Personnel and Employee Relations Department will join the Task Force to help coordinate job opportunities on campus and the Stanford Hospital. She reports that there are over 50 openings on campus in the Secretarial/Clerical, Technical, and Professional areas. She feels that the employment trend on campus should continue at about this same level with a possible increase in technical openings through this Fall.

(A complete listing of positions open on the Stanford campus and at the Stanford Hospital are posted outside of the Employee Relations Office, Room 238, A&E Building.)

Art Barron

Art Barron, carpenter specialist for SLAC since September of 1965, died on Tuesday February 13.

Originally from Nebraska, Art came to California in the early 1960's and primarily job-shopped until coming to SLAC.

With his wife, Ruth, he became quite interested in the last few years in fancy baking, and they made displays of elaborate gingerbread houses for the Santa Clara County Fair. Art also did woodworking in his own home as well as here on site. His love of sailing and boats was well-known to many of his friends and he was making plans for what he would do after retiring.

He leaves his wife and two sons, Richard and Larry.

Warmest wishes go to Art's family in memory of a hardworking, highly skilled craftsman whose jovial nature will be missed by many friends and co-workers here at SLAC.

Beyond MCFH

(continued from front page)

audits are made by sending minority people and white people with matching qualifications to "test" apartments and then comparing the responses given to the auditors. Never knowing who is the auditor and who is the bona fide applicant will eventually cause a manager to give the correct information and equal treatment to all applicants.

Representatives of MCFH sit with owners, privately, and discuss the results of the audit of that particular owner's apartment. During these meetings, each owner is given a synopsis of Fair Housing Laws as they apply to the management of apartments. "Reporting" to the owner is one of the hardest parts of auditing, but it is also one of the most important. The housing establishment will open its doors to everyone on an equal basis only if it knows that it is being watched carefully.

Among the most important, yet least understood, are the state and federal housing laws. In general, the Fair Housing Laws apply not only to the rental of an apartment, but also apply to seller-buyer relationships.

State Law Section 51 of the California Civil Code (otherwise known as the Unruh Civil Rights Act), provides:

"All persons within the jurisdiction of this State are free and equal, and no matter what their race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever."

Court decisions hold that the term "business establishments" as used in this section includes apartments. The word "equal" in this act means that no one individual can be denied the same treatment which would be given to another person in the same circumstances because of "race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin."

The two most important Fair Housing Laws are both federal. Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, Section 804, makes it unlawful:

(a) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, or national origin.

(b) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, color, religion, or national origin.

(c) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale, or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation or discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin, or an intention, to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination.

(d) To represent to any person because of race, color, religion, or national origin that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available.

(e) For profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, color, religion, or national origin.

Section 804(b) means, for example, that one cannot tell a white that an apartment rents for a given amount per month and tell a black that the same apartment rents for a different amount per month. Nor can an apartment manager or owner, solely on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, require a credit check, or a more extensive credit check for a minority when no such check, or only a token check, is required for a white. Nor can security or cleaning deposits, lease terms, or the access to the swimming pool, for example, be different on the basis of race, color, religion or national origin. Note that these provisions refer to "any person." Their protection thus extends to white persons who might be subject to discrimination, for example, because of their minority spouses, friends, or guests. However, all real estate transactions are covered by the oldest U.S. Fair Housing Law, 42 USC Section 1982, (formerly Section I of the Civil Rights Act of 1866). It provides that:

"All citizens of the United States shall have the same right, in every State and Territory, as is enjoyed by white citizens thereof to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property."

Anyone experiencing racial or religious discrimination in seeking housing can receive assistance simply by dialing the letters H-O-U-S-I-N-G.

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Published by
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center
Public Information Department
and
Technical Information Department
Ext.