



239

38 PARK ROW  
NEW YORK 33, NEW YORK  
Cortlandt 7-6270

April 9, 1965

James Farmer  
national director  
Richard Haley  
associate  
Gordon Carey  
assistant  
Cari Rachlin, Esq.  
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Ralph Abernathy  
James Baldwin  
Roger N. Baldwin  
Katrina M. Barnes  
Algernon D. Black  
James B. Carey  
Allan Knight Chalmers  
Grenville Clark  
John Cogley  
Earl B. Dickerson  
Eugene E. Frazier  
Harold Gibbons  
Roland B. Gittelsohn  
Sidney Hollander  
George M. Houser  
E. Stanley Jones  
Bishop F. D. Jordan  
Martin Luther King  
Douglas Levin  
David Livingston  
Will Maslow  
A. J. Musto  
Dorothy Norman  
A. Philip Randolph  
Ira DeA. Reid  
Walter P. Reuther  
Hobson R. Reynolds  
Jackie Robinson  
Arnold M. Rose  
Fred M. Shuttlesworth  
Lillian Smith  
C. K. Steele  
Gardner Taylor  
Howard Thurman  
Bishop W. J. Walls  
Goodwin Watson  
Joseph Willen  
Jerry Wurf  
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS

Floyd B. McKissick  
chairman  
Rudolph Lombard  
1st vice chairman  
Willfred Ussery  
2nd vice chairman  
Ralph Rosenfeld  
secretary  
Alan Gartner  
treasurer  
James Peck  
CORElator editor

STAFF

Norman Hill  
program director  
James McCain  
director of organization  
Marvin Rich  
community relations director

Hon. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman  
Atomic Energy Commission of the  
United States  
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

The Syracuse Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality has been attempting to obtain the attention of the Niagara-Mohawk Power Corporation to the correction of the latter's employment practices for many months.

It is no secret that these practices do not meet a reasonable standard of fairness. In Syracuse, for example, approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% of the employees of Niagara-Mohawk are Negro despite the fact that more than 20% of the population of the city is Negro.

We have been advised that the Atomic Energy Commission has tentatively granted a license to Niagara-Mohawk to build a nuclear power plant in Scriba, New York, at Nine Mile Point. While Niagara-Mohawk may be technically and financially qualified to design and build such a plant, we strongly urge that it does not meet the minimum standards of the United States Constitution nor a reasonable standard of fairness. It is a publicly granted monopoly with publicly protected profits. By awarding such a contract to Niagara-Mohawk, you are further increasing its profits and further diminishing the rights of American citizens to equal opportunity and fair employment. Surely, mere technical skill must not be the test of who receives a major contract from the United States government.

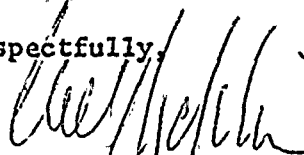
Of course, we need not remind you of the obligations of the federal government under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

239

Hon. Glenn T. Seaborg  
April 9, 1965  
Page 2

We urgently request the opportunity to be heard by you before the expiration of the 45-day provisional period. We await your word as to the time and place of the hearing. We will produce such witnesses as are necessary.

Respectfully,



Carl Rachlin  
General Counsel

CR/g

cc: Hon. Hubert H. Humphrey

Hon. Nelson Rockefeller

Hon. James A. Lundy, Chairman  
New York State Public Service Commission

Faith Seidenberg, Esq.  
Counsel, CORE, Northern New York

S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMM  
REGULATORY  
MAIL SECTION

1965 APR 13 AM 9 30

RECEIVED