



to abolish the termination by direct nonviolent methods

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. Phillip 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
Wilfred 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.

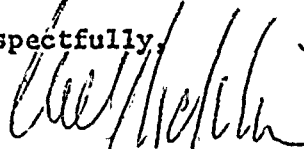
We have been advised that the Atomic Energy Commission has tentatively granted a license to Niagara-Mohawk to build a nuclear power plant in Scriba, New York, at Nine Mile Point. While Niagara-Mohawk may be technically and financially qualified to design and build such a plant, we strongly urge that 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.

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