

CONFERENCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE  
PACIFIC COAST PULP AND PAPER MILL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION,

August 15 - 20, 1954.

Presented by

THE INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (Berkeley)

through the facilities of

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,

BERKELEY,

in cooperation with the

PACIFIC COAST PULP AND PAPER MILL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

It is a pleasure to welcome you to this first conference for members of the Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association to be held on the Berkeley campus of the University of California.

We at the Institute of Industrial Relations hope that the material presented to you in these meetings and the discussions you have will be of real value to you.

We desire also to profit from your ideas and to learn ways in which we can better serve your needs in future programs. Any comments you may have on this or other programs will be very welcome.

It is hoped that this week will be a worthwhile and stimulating experience for you.

*Margaret S. Gordon*

Margaret S. Gordon  
Acting Director  
Institute of Industrial Relations

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MEALS

The meal card you have been given will entitle you to take all your meals at International House during the conference. Since we have contracted with International House for the use of facilities, all meals will be paid for out of the conference budget whether they are eaten or not.

All meals except Friday dinner will be taken cafeteria style in the International House dining room. Meal hours are: breakfast, 7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.; lunch, 11:20 a.m. - 1:20 p.m.; dinner, 5:00 p.m. - 6:45 p.m. The banquet Friday night will be served at 5:30 p.m. in Room 3.

It is very important that you keep your meal card to show to the cashier each time you go through the meal line.

### PARKING

You may drive on to campus through either the East or West gates of the campus. You must identify yourself as a participant in the conference for members of the Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association.

A map of the campus is attached for your use.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Institute of Industrial Relations if we can be of any help to you during your stay here.

STAFF AND SPEAKERS

Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association Conference

August 15 - 20, 1954

Curtis C. Aller, Jr., Assistant to the Director, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley.

Hubert S. Coffey, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley.

Jeffery Cohelan, Secretary-Treasurer, Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees Union, Local 302, Oakland, California.

William Goldner, formerly Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley; presently, Assistant Professor of Business Administration, Bowling Green State University, Ohio.

Art Hamaford, Representative, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.

Marcia Lieberman, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley.

Jack London, Assistant Professor of Education, University of California, Berkeley.

A. H. Nelson, Administrative Assistant, Industrial Accident Commission, California State Department of Industrial Relations.

Florence Nelson, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley.

C. A. Price, President, Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association.

John Sherman, 4th Vice President, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers.

Fred Stripp, Associate in Speech, University of California, Berkeley.

Edward J. Thomas, Jr., Supervising Referee, Industrial Accident Commission, California State Department of Industrial Relations.

REGISTRANTS

Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association Conference

August 15 - 20, 1954

Doyle Edmunds  
1113 - 8th Street  
Antioch, California

Ozory Elcenko  
109 Creed Avenue  
Antioch, California

Arthur Ferrace  
709 B Street  
Antioch, California

John Haig  
Route #1  
Redwood Valley, California

Don Lenhart  
323 East 84th Street  
Los Angeles, California

Emile McKinney  
3/4 Service Road  
Antioch, California

James Larson  
1934 - 41st Avenue  
Oakland 1, California

Herbert Manning  
211 Rosemary Lane  
Ukiah, California

Francis Murphy  
14820 Santurn Drive  
San Leandro, California

Oren Parker  
15844 Des Moines Way  
Seattle 88, Washington

C. A. Price  
1315 - 22nd Avenue  
Longview, Washington

Russell Reno  
2342 W. Rose Street  
Stockton, California

Paul Rusch  
12147 Bonwood Road  
El Monte, California

Virgil E. Shriver  
2136 Del Rio  
Stockton, California

Tony Simarro  
413 - 8th Street  
Antioch, California

Jack C. Smith  
2120 Biglow Drive  
Antioch, California

Willard Tucker  
11225 So. Raymond Street  
Los Angeles 44, California

Renold Victor  
P. O. Box 546  
Antioch, California

Duke Wojtycki  
334 - 11th Street  
Richmond, California

PROGRAM

Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association Conference

August 15 - 20, 1954

SUNDAY, AUGUST 15

7:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Registration and Welcome Curtis G. Aller, Jr. Jack London C. A. Price	Room 2, I House
------------------	--	-----------------

MONDAY, AUGUST 16

8:30 - 10:30 a.m.	Collective Bargaining and Economics	Room 233, Dwinelle
-------------------	--	--------------------

William Goldner

10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle
--------------------	--------	--------------------

11:00 - 12:00 a.m.	Industrial Safety	Room 233, Dwinelle
--------------------	-------------------	--------------------

Art Hammaford

12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch	I House
-------------------	-------	---------

1:30 - 3:30 p.m.	Public Speaking and Parlia- mentary Procedure	Room 233, Dwinelle
------------------	--	--------------------

Fred Stripp

3:30 - 5:30 p.m.	Study time	
------------------	------------	--

5:30 - 7:30 p.m.	Dinner	I House
------------------	--------	---------

7:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Building Union Participation	Room 2, I House
------------------	------------------------------	-----------------

Hubert Coffey

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17

8:30 - 10:30 a.m.	Collective Bargaining and Economics	Room 233, Dwinelle
-------------------	--	--------------------

William Goldner

10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle
--------------------	--------	--------------------

**PROGRAM (continued)**

11:00 - 12:00 a.m.	Twenty Years of Bargaining- History of the West Coast	Room 233, Dwinelle
	John Sherman	
12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch	I House
1:30 - 3:30 p.m.	Public Speaking and Parlia- mentary Procedure	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Fred Stripp	
3:30 - 5:30 p.m.	Study Time	
5:30 - 7:30 p.m.	Dinner	I House
7:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Building Union Participation	Room 2, I House
	Hubert Coffey	

**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18**

8:30 - 10:30 a.m.	Collective Bargaining and Economics	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Jack London	
10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle
11:00 - 12:00 a.m.	Twenty Years of Bargaining- History of the West Coast	Room 233, Dwinelle
	John Sherman	
12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch	I House
1:30 - 3:15 p.m.	Public Speaking and Parlia- mentary Procedure	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Fred Stripp	
3:15 - 3:45 p.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle

**PROGRAM (continued)**

3:45 - 5:15 p.m.	History and Procedures of Workmen's Compensation	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Edward J. Thomas, Jr.	
5:30 - 7:30 p.m.	Dinner	I House
7:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Building Union Participation	Room 2, I House
	Hubert Coffey	

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 19**

8:30 - 10:30 a.m.	Your Union and the Community	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Jack London	
10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle
11:00 - 12:00 a.m.	Twenty Years of Bargaining- History of the West Coast	Room 233, Dwinelle
	John Sherman	
12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch	I House
1:30 - 3:15 p.m.	Public Speaking and Parlia- mentary Procedure	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Fred Stripp	
3:15 - 3:45 p.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle
3:45 - 5:15 p.m.	Preparation of Applications and Petitions	Room 233, Dwinelle
	A. H. Nelson	
5:30 - 7:30 p.m.	Dinner	I House
	Free evening	

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 20**

8:30 - 10:30 a.m.	Your Union and the Community	Room 233, Dwinelle
	Jack London	

PROGRAM (continued)

10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Coffee	Room 233, Dwinelle
11:00 - 12:00 a.m.	A Look Ahead Jack London	Room 233, Dwinelle
12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch	I House
1:30 - 3:30 p.m.	Public Speaking and Parli- amentary Procedure Fred Stripp	Room 233, Dwinelle
3:30 - 5:30 p.m.	Study Time	
5:50 p.m.	Graduation Banquet Jeffery Cochran	Room 3, I House

## NOTES

**NOTES**

NCIES

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE  
Fred Stripp

Parliamentary Procedure

1. Can a main motion interrupt a speaker?
2. Can a point of order interrupt a speaker?
3. When a member calls out, "Division!", what does he mean?
4. What does the motion, "Previous Question", mean? What new term is replacing it among Parliamentarians?
5. Can the above motion interrupt the speaker?
6. Are there any motions which do not require a second?
7. Are there any motions which are not debatable?
8. Are there any motions which are not amendable?
9. May a rule protecting absentees be waived by unanimous consent?
10. Is it proper to move to limit debate on a question to 30 minutes?

Effective Speech

1. What do we mean by the terms, "Animation", "Variety of Tone", "Platform Tone", "Projection of the Voice"?
2. What are the pitfalls to avoid in achieving direct audience contact?
3. What stops our fluency?
4. What are the cures for stage fright?
5. How does the twentieth century differ from the nineteenth on the use of gestures in speech?
6. Is a brief speech more difficult to prepare than a long speech? Why or why not?
7. Why is the specific illustration valuable to a speaker's main points?

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Sturgis, Alice "Learning Parliamentary Procedure." McGraw-Hill, 1953, \$4.00.
- Sturgis, Alice "Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure." McGraw-Hill, 1950, \$2.50 (Either of these two will be extremely helpful.)
- Brigance, William Norwood "Speech" Appleton-Century, 1952, \$4.00.

ACI 308

NOTES

## NOTES



**A. HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW IN  
CALIFORNIA**

---

**Edward J. Thomas, Jr.**

- I Common Law Liability of Employer.**
  - a. Negligence as foundational basis.
  - b. Master's Duty to servants.
  - c. Influences of Industrial Revolution.
  
- II Common Law Defenses.**
  - a. Contributory negligence.
  - b. Fellow-servant rule.
  - c. Assumption of risk.
  
- III Employer's Liability Acts.**
  - a. Doctrine of Vice-Principal.
  - b. Deficiencies of law.
  
- IV First Compensation Laws.**
  - a. Germany - 1884
  - b. England - 1897
  - c. United States - 1908
  - d. California - 1911
  
- V Legal Obstacles for early Compensation Laws.**
  - a. Questions of Constitutionality.
  
- VI California Roseberry Act - 1911**
  - a. Elective in form.
  - b. Abolished common law defenses.
  
- VII California Boynton Act - 1913.**
  - a. Based on constitutional amendment.
  - b. Compulsory in form.
  - c. Scope of the law.

VIII California Compensation Act of 1917.

- a. Last major revision of the law.

IX Summary of subsequent Legislative changes.

- a. Liberalization of benefits and coverages.
- b. Codification of compensation law.

- 1. Insurance Code - 1935.
- 2. Labor Code - 1937.

X Social basis of Workmen's Compensation.

- a. Economic philosophy.
- b. Constitutionally expressed public policy.

XI Advantages of Workmen's Compensation.

- a. To employee.
- b. To employer.
- c. To general public.

XII Trends in Compensation Law.

- a. Legislative.
- b. Judicial.

## B. PROCEDURE BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION

Edward J. Thomas, Jr.

- I Administrative in nature.
  - a. Commission type.
  - b. Chairman - powers and duties.
  - c. Panels - appeal boards.
  - d. Referees - hearing officers.
  
- II Pleadings.
  - a. Limited - for convenience of workmen.
  - b. Legal representation not necessary.
  - c. Application and Answer.
  - d. Reconsideration.
  
- III Hearings.
  - a. Before referees.
  - b. Quasi-court in nature.
  - c. Stipulations.
  - d. Evidence and testimony - type.
  - e. Informal in nature.
  - f. Rules in evidence.
  
- IV Decisions.
  - a. When made.
  - b. By Referees.
  - c. When effective.
  - d. Interest.
  
- V Reconsideration.
  - a. When and how made.
  - b. Considered by Panel.
  - c. How handled by Panel.
  - d. Time for decision.
  - e. What Panel may do on petition.
  - f. Reconsideration by Panel on own motion.
  
- VI Writ of Review.
  - a. When and how obtained.
  - b. Answer by Legal Bureau

- c. Oral argument.
- d. Decision.
- e. Can be taken to Supreme Court.
- f. When case is final.
- g. Further action before Commission.

## NOTES

10/10/10

NO. 129

## YOUR UNION AND THE COMMUNITY

You can't do an effective job in the community unless you know the community. How is it made up? Who are the influential people in it? Who runs it? What groups are the most important influences in it? These questions form part of the background that we must acquire before we can expect to work effectively in our community.

In order to maximize your learning experience in the session on YOUR UNION AND THE COMMUNITY, we would like you to secure answers to the following questionnaire prior to attendance at the educational conference on August 15-20. Please return your completed questionnaires to Dr. Jack London at the beginning of the conference.

You can obtain information on these questions from your union, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Education, the 1950 Census, or your city or county political organization. Please give your best estimate of the information requested if you are unable to locate specific figures.

1. What is the total population of your community? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Secure a reasonable estimate of the total number of persons employed in your community.
  - a. what percentage is engaged in industry? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. what percentage is engaged in agriculture? \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ city? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. what percentage is engaged in business and service trades? \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. what percentage is engaged in professional services? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Estimate the number and percentage of persons in the local labor force who are union organized. number \_\_\_\_\_ percentage \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. list the unions represented. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. List all nationality and racial groups in your community, and estimate the percentage of the total population in each. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How many native born Americans live in your community exclusive of racial minorities? \_\_\_\_\_
6. List the number of eligible voters in your community. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. during your last election, how many were registered to vote? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. how many actually voted? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. what is the percent distribution of local voters by political party? \_\_\_\_\_

7. List the various adult organizations in your community. \_\_\_\_\_

a. estimate the number of members in each \_\_\_\_\_

b. give the primary purpose of each \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. are the membership rolls closed to anyone in your community? \_\_\_\_\_

d. do any of these organizations have an active cooperative relationship with any other organizations? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e. what have been some of the accomplishments of these organizations towards improving the community? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

f. what is the ratio of adult organizations to the number of adult persons in your community? \_\_\_\_\_

g. how many adult persons in your community do not belong to any community organizations? \_\_\_\_\_

h. how many adults hold membership in more than one organization? \_\_\_\_\_

i. of the total number of organizational memberships in your community, how many of them could be classified as being inactive? \_\_\_\_\_

8. List the organizations in your community, other than the P.T.A., whose stated objectives or programs express interest in the local school system.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

a. also list any who appear to be hostile to the local school system.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. do you feel that the schools invite suggestions from citizens in matters pertaining to school programs and operations? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How does the school interpret the labor movement to its students? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Make a list of the programs in your community that offer organized education for adults.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Union Local: \_\_\_\_\_

## NOTES

## NOTES

## NOTES

PREPARATION OF APPLICATIONS AND PETITIONS IN INDUSTRIAL  
ACCIDENT COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS

---

A. H. Nelson

1. What is an "Application for Hearing"?
  - a. The original pleading by means of which the injured employee (or the employer) brings a disputed claim before the Commission for hearing, adjudication and award.
  - b. Distinguish the practice before other administrative agencies where applications or claims are required to be filed in every case.
  - c. As a general rule the application is only filed with the Commission where an actual dispute or controversy exists.
  
2. Various considerations to be taken into account in determining whether application should be filed.
  - a. Can the case be adjusted amicably with the insurance carrier?
  - b. Is it a proper case for compromise and release?
  - c. Enlisting the aid of the Commission's trouble desk in adjusting claims without hearing.
  - d. The importance of being prepared and "marshaling the proof" before the claim is filed.
  
3. Where all efforts at amicable adjustment fail, as a general rule the employee's sole remedy is to file an application with the Commission.
  - a. In certain cases, e.g. uninsured employer cases, the employee may have the right to sue in the civil courts.
  - b. The filing of application may be advisable even where no actual controversy exists, as where the statute of limitations is about to run or the Commission's jurisdictional period will shortly expire.
  - c. In doubtful industrial cases the injured employee may file for unemployment compensation disability benefits while his industrial case is pending subject to later adjustment by way of lien.

4. Preparation of the application for filing with the Commission.
  - a. Standard application forms may be obtained from any of the offices of the Commission free of charge.
  - b. Formal requirements in the execution of the application.
  - c. Special rules where the claimant is a minor or incompetent.
  - d. A separate application must be filed for each separate injury.
  - e. Where statutory penalties are claimed the facts must be fully pleaded.
  - f. Special rules of pleading in occupational disease cases such as silicosis.
  
5. Handicapped or previously disabled employees who suffer industrial injuries with resulting permanent disability may have rights against the State (Subsequent Injuries Fund) where the combined disability is over 70%.
  - a. In proceedings against the Subsequent Injuries Fund the pre-existing disability must be stated in detail.
  
6. Should the injured employee retain an attorney?
  - a. Considerations to be borne in mind.
  
7. Filing of the claim with the Commission, where and how done.
  
8. Hearing before the referee and the issuance of Findings and Award.
  
9. Review or appellate proceedings in the event one or the other of the parties is dissatisfied with the Findings and Award.
  - a. Petition for reconsideration to the Panel of the Commission.
  - b. Petition for writ of certiorari before the appellate courts.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS

In all supplementary proceedings the moving party must serve copies of the petition upon the opposing party.

10. Petition to terminate liability under continuing award.
11. Petition for further disability benefits.
  - a. This form may be used where the applicant claims new and further disability in excess of that previously awarded or where he is claiming permanent disability as the result of the injury.
12. Petition to reopen.
13. Enforcement of rights under an award after the Commission's five-year jurisdictional period has elapsed.

COMMISSION OFFICES:  
 FOR NORTHERN CALIFORNIA  
 (EXCEPT SACRAMENTO COUNTY)  
 965 MISSION STREET  
 SAN FRANCISCO 3  
 FOR SACRAMENTO COUNTY ONLY  
 ROOM 200, 631 J STREET  
 SACRAMENTO  
 FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
 (EXCEPT SAN DIEGO COUNTY)  
 501 STATE BUILDING  
 LOS ANGELES 12  
 FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY ONLY  
 1521 FOURTH AVENUE  
 SAN DIEGO 1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
 INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION

DO NOT WRITE IN  
 THIS SPACE  
 ENTERED IN DOCKET  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION FOR HEARING

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Employee's Address \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET AND NUMBER  
 Social Security No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Employer \_\_\_\_\_  
TOWN OR CITY ZONE STATE  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET AND NUMBER  
 Name of Insurance Carrier \_\_\_\_\_  
TOWN OR CITY ZONE STATE  
 Carrier's Address \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET AND NUMBER  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY ZONE STATE

Employee's name \_\_\_\_\_ Employee's date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of your injury \_\_\_\_\_ Employee's occupation at time of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place where injury occurred \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY AND STATE When did you leave work as a result of this injury \_\_\_\_\_  
 How did injury occur \_\_\_\_\_  
 What part or parts of your body were injured \_\_\_\_\_  
 When did you return to work \_\_\_\_\_ Full or part time work and at what wage \_\_\_\_\_

Your wages or salary (before deductions) \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per week or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per month.  
 If paid on hourly rate, how many hours did you work per week \_\_\_\_\_  
 Did you receive any of the following: Board? Yes  No ; Lodging? Yes  No ; Tips? Yes  No ; Other advantages? Yes  No   
 State their weekly value \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Have you been paid any compensation? Yes  No . How much \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Weekly rate of payments \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL AMOUNT  
 Date when last payment was made \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_  
 Has the employer or the insurance carrier furnished you with any medical treatment? Yes  No .  
 Date when last treatment was given \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_  
 List names of all doctors who have treated you and who were furnished by the employer or insurance carrier \_\_\_\_\_

Have you obtained any medical treatment at your own expense? Yes  No .  
 List names of all doctors who have treated you at your own expense \_\_\_\_\_

Are you claiming any of the following benefits (Answer Yes or No):  
 (a) Temporary disability payment \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Permanent disability payment \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) Further medical treatment \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Cost of your medical expense \_\_\_\_\_  
 (e) List other benefits claimed and not mentioned above \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever before filed a claim with this Commission? Yes  No . If so, when was it filed \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
REPRESENTATIVE OR ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE NUMBER  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_, 195\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE—HEARING: After this application has been filed with the Industrial Accident Commission the parties will be notified in writing of the time and place of hearing. Either party may be represented in person, by attorney, or other agent.  
 ANSWER: The defendant is expected to file an answer within 10 days after service of a copy of this application, using the form furnished for that purpose. If a defendant employer is insured and the insurance carrier is properly named in the application, no answer need be filed by the employer, as that will be done by the carrier; but if the insurance carrier is not named, then the employer should notify the carrier immediately so the proper answer can be filed.

DATE OF SERVICE SERVICE ON

vs.	Applicant
	Defendants

*Claim No.*

**Petition for Permanent Disability Rating**

Petitioner hereby represents that the liability for which Application for Adjustment of Claim has heretofore been filed has now become permanent:

Temporary disability payments have been paid in the total sum of \$..... covering the period of disability from....., 195... to....., 195...; and for the period of disability from....., 195... to....., 195....

Petitioner alleges that temporary disability ceased on....., 195..., and that disability became permanent on or about....., 195..., and in that regard directs attention to the medical reports hereto attached and which are hereby made a part of this petition.

WHEREFORE petitioner requests that permanent disability be rated and that Findings and Award for Permanent Disability issue.

.....  
Petitioner

.....  
Address

Dated at:

Copies mailed to:

Before the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California

*Claim No.*.....

<hr/>		
	<i>Applicant</i>	<b>Petition for Reconsideration</b>
vs.		
	<i>Defendants</i>	
<hr/>		

A decision issued in the above-entitled case on.....

Your petitioner is aggrieved by the decision and therefore petitions for reconsideration upon the following grounds:

1. By the order, decision, or award, the Commission acted without or in excess of its powers.
2. The order, decision, or award was procured by fraud.
3. The evidence does not justify the findings of fact. (See instruction sheet.)
4. Petitioner has discovered new evidence material to him which he could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at the hearing. (See instruction sheet.)
5. The findings of fact do not support the order, decision or award.

In support of the above, petitioner gives the following details, including a statement of facts upon which petitioner relies and a discussion of the law applicable thereto.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests that reconsideration be granted; that further proceedings be had; and that the decision be changed to give petitioner all the benefits to which he is entitled under the Workmen's Compensation Laws of the State of California, including the relief requested herein.

-----  
*Petitioner*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }  
COUNTY OF ----- } ss.

-----, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is the petitioner in the above-entitled case and that he has read the foregoing petition for reconsideration and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to those matters therein stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes the same to be true.

-----  
*Petitioner*

*Subscribed and sworn to before me this*-----

*day of*-----, 19-----.

Copy mailed to:  
Date of mailing:

*Information Regarding the*  
**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION  
LAW OF CALIFORNIA**

*Effective September 9, 1953*



*Prepared and Distributed by the*  
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
Paul Scharrenberg, Director  
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION  
S. W. Macdonald, Chairman

**NORTHERN PANEL**

James Welsh  
Presiding Commissioner  
Dan Murphy, Jr.  
Frank A. Lawrence  
Commissioners

965 Mission Street  
San Francisco 3  
EXbrook 2-8302

**SOUTHERN PANEL**

Ralph E. Mustoe  
Presiding Commissioner  
Anthony Racine  
Ernest B. Webb  
Commissioners

501 State Building  
Los Angeles 12  
MA dison 6-1515

### Table of Earnings and Compensation

Weekly wage	Weekly compensation	Monthly wage	Weekly compensation
\$15.79	\$9.75	\$68.39	\$9.75
16.00	9.88	70.00	9.98
17.00	10.50	75.00	10.69
18.00	11.12	80.00	11.40
19.00	11.73	85.00	12.11
20.00	12.35	90.00	12.82
21.00	12.97	95.00	13.54
22.00	13.58	100.00	14.25
23.00	14.20	105.00	14.96
24.00	14.82	110.00	15.68
25.00	15.44	112.50	16.03
26.00	16.06	115.00	16.39
27.00	16.67	120.00	17.10
28.00	17.29	125.00	17.81
29.00	17.91	130.00	18.52
30.00	18.52	135.00	19.24
31.00	19.14	140.00	19.95
32.00	19.76	145.00	20.66
33.00	20.38	150.00	21.38
34.00	21.00	155.00	22.09
35.00	21.61	160.00	22.80
36.00	22.23	165.00	23.51
37.00	22.85	170.00	24.22
38.00	23.46	175.00	24.94
39.00	24.08	175.432	25.00
40.00	24.70	180.00	25.65
40.484	25.00	185.00	26.36
41.00	25.32	190.00	27.08
42.00	25.94	195.00	27.79
43.00	26.55	200.00	28.50
44.00	27.17	205.00	29.21
45.00	27.79	210.00	29.92
46.00	28.40	210.50	30.00
47.00	29.02	215.00	30.64
48.00	29.64	220.00	31.35
48.58	30.00	225.00	32.06
49.00	30.26	230.00	32.78
50.00	30.88	235.00	33.49
51.00	31.49	240.00	34.20
52.00	32.11	245.00	34.91
53.00	32.73	245.58	35.00
54.00	33.34	-----	-----
55.00	33.96	-----	-----
56.00	34.58	-----	-----
56.673	35.00	-----	-----

## **Foreword**

The purpose of this pamphlet is to explain the workmen's compensation laws of California, so that injured employees who feel that they may be entitled to compensation benefits may have a guide to assist them in presenting their claims.

Generally the benefits allowable are those provided by the law as in effect on the date of injury. Because there have been numerous changes made by the Legislature during recent years, an employee injured on one date may be entitled to more or less benefits than an employee injured on a different date. This pamphlet is based on the law effective on September 9, 1953, and includes the amendments adopted at the 1953 Regular Session of the Legislature.

## **Compensation Benefits**

Various forms of benefits are allowable under the California law. These may be any or all of the following:

### **1. Medical Treatment**

An injured employee is entitled to all medical, surgical and hospital treatment necessary to cure or relieve him from the effects of his injury. This includes medicines, medical and surgical supplies, crutches, and artificial members such as eyes, arms, legs, and the like.

The employer or his insurance company has full control of the furnishing of medical treatment. If the employee is not satisfied with the treatment furnished, he may request a change of doctors. He will then be given a list of three other doctors from which he may choose a new doctor. Or the employee may select his own doctor and treatment, but it will be at his own cost unless his employer or the insurance company agrees to pay for it.

However, if the employer or insurance carrier refuses to furnish medical treatment, or fails to furnish it within a reasonable time after the injury has been reported, then the employee may obtain his own treatment and the employer or insurance company can be held liable for it.

In serious cases the employee, if he so requests, is entitled to the services of a consulting doctor.

Even though treatment is not furnished, an employee claiming an injury must permit himself to be examined by a doctor selected by his employer or insurance company whenever the employer or insurance company so requests. Failure to submit to the examination may result in loss of compensation.

Where an employee requires a medical report to assist him in proving his claim before the commission, he may be reimbursed for the cost of the report. This includes a reasonable fee to the doctor for his report, as well as the cost of X-rays and laboratory tests.

### **2. Temporary Disability Indemnity**

An injured employee is entitled to a weekly cash payment for the time he is off work as a result of his injury. However, there are several exceptions to this. No payment is allowed for the first seven days of disability unless the injury causes disability of more than 49 days. In counting the days of disability, the day of the injury is not included.

Also, temporary disability is payable for the time required to recover from the injury or to reach a condition where no further improvement may be expected. After his condition has reached this point, the employee is not entitled to further temporary benefits, even though he has not yet returned to work, but he may be entitled to compensation for permanent disability instead.

The amount of the payment is based on the employee's earnings. The payment is 65 percent of his average weekly earnings, and his average weekly earnings are taken as 95 percent of his actual earnings. An easy way to figure your compensation rate is to multiply your regular weekly wage by 61.75 percent or your regular monthly wage by 14.25 percent.

The maximum payment is \$35 per week for injuries sustained on and after September 22, 1951, and \$30 per week for injuries sustained before that date. The minimum payment is \$9.75 a week.

If an employee is able to work but doesn't earn as much as he did before the injury because he is still temporarily disabled, he may be entitled to partial compensation. This is true, however, only if his new earnings are less than \$53.85 a week in case of injury on or after September 22, 1951, or less than \$46.16 a week in case of injury before September 22, 1951. The partial compensation allowable is 65 percent of the difference between his actual weekly earnings and his average weekly earnings at the time of injury.

### **3. Permanent Disability Indemnity**

Compensation may be allowed for the permanent loss of, or loss of use of, a part of the body, or for a permanent impairment of some body function, unless it is very slight. The amount of compensation payable depends upon a rating (anywhere from 1 percent to 100 percent) which the commission assigns to the employee's disability.

(a) Where the injury occurred before October 1, 1949.

Where the injury occurred before October 1, 1949, the permanent disability payment is four weeks of compensation for each 1 percent of the rating up to 69¼ percent or 279 weeks. If the rating is 70 percent or more, then the benefit is 240 weeks of compensation followed by a life pension of 1 percent of the employee's average weekly earnings for each 1 percent of the rating over 60 percent.

Generally the permanent disability payment is in addition to all temporary disability payments. However, if the rating is 70 percent or more, then the temporary disability payments are limited to 104 weeks.

(b) Where the injury occurred on or after October 1, 1949.

If the injury occurred on or after October 1, 1949, then the permanent disability payment is four weeks of compensation for each 1 percent of the rating up to 100 percent. At the end of this period, if the rating is 70 percent or more, there is a life pension of 1 percent of the employee's average weekly earnings for each 1 percent of the rating over 60 percent. The maximum weekly payment for permanent disability is \$30 a week.

The permanent disability payments are in addition to all temporary disability payments.

### **4. Subsequent Injury Fund Payments**

If the employee has a permanent disability rating of 70 percent or more, and his disability is a combination of the result of his injury and a partial permanent disability which already existed at the time of the injury, he may collect benefits from the Subsequent Injury Fund.

Where the injury occurred on or before September 30, 1949, the disability existing at the time of the injury would have had to consist of the loss of, or the loss of use of, an eye, hand, arm, foot, or leg. Where the injury occurred after September 30, 1949, the earlier disability may have been anything, such as heart disease, infantile paralysis, loss of motion in a joint, or the like.

The employer or insurance company will first pay that part of the rating for which it is responsible (the disability caused by the injury). Then the balance of the payments plus the life pension will be paid by the Subsequent Injuries Fund. Some deductions may be made from these payments where certain other benefits are also being received by the employee.

### **5. Death Benefits**

If the injury caused death, burial expense in the sum of \$400 will be paid where the injury occurred on or after October 1, 1949, or \$300 if the injury occurred before that date.

For total dependency, a maximum death benefit of \$7,000 will be paid (\$6,000 if the injury occurred on or before September 21, 1951); but if the dependents are a widow with one or more minor children, the death benefit will be increased 25 percent to a maximum of \$8,750 (\$7,500 if the injury occurred on or before September 30, 1949).

For partial dependency, a death benefit will be paid equal to four times the annual amount which the employee contributed to the support of the dependent, but not to exceed \$7,000 (\$6,000 if the injury occurred on or before September 21, 1951).

In some cases where the injury occurred on or before September 30, 1949, disability payments may be deducted from the death benefit.

The death benefit is paid at the same time and in the same manner and amount as temporary disability indemnity.

### **6. Other Benefits**

Some other payments may be allowed in the nature of penalties.

If the injury was caused by the serious and wilful misconduct of the employer, 50 percent additional compensation will be paid by the employer but not to exceed \$3,750. (If the injury was caused by serious and wilful misconduct of the employee, his compensation may be reduced one-half, unless the injury caused death or 100 percent permanent disability, or unless the employee is 16 years of age or under, or unless the employer had violated a safety order. Compensation may be reduced for these causes only on order of the commission.)

If payment of compensation is unreasonably delayed or refused, the award may be increased 10 percent.

If the injury is to a minor under 16 years of age who is illegally employed, compensation may be increased 50 percent, not to exceed \$3,750, but only where the injury occurred on or after September 22, 1951.

Interest at 7 percent may be allowed where payments of compensation awarded by the commission are not made when due.

An additional 10 percent may be allowed if the employer is found to have been wilfully uninsured. In such cases the employer is also liable for a fee for the employee's attorney.

## **Who May Collect Compensation Benefits**

Compensation benefits are payable to an employee who sustains an industrial injury which disables him.

### **Who Is An Employee?**

An employee is a person who is in the employment of another, whether by oral or written contract of hire or apprenticeship and whether lawfully or unlawfully employed. Included as employees are aliens, minors, elected and appointed paid public officers, and officers or directors of corporations while rendering services for pay. However, excluded from the compensation laws are:

(a) Casual employees engaged in work which is not in the course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of the employer. Casual work is that which is to be completed in not more than 10 working days and where the labor cost is less than \$100, regardless of the number of men employed.

(b) Farm workers where the employer has rejected the compensation act or whose pay roll for the preceding calendar year was less than \$500.

(c) Persons selling newspapers, magazines and periodicals where title has passed to them.

(d) Persons performing services in return for aid from a religious, charitable or relief organization.

(e) Certain deputies of counties or municipalities who are appointed for their own convenience.

(f) Convicts working for the State Highway Commission on state roads.

(g) Household domestics who work less than 52 hours a week for one employer.

(h) Most railroad employees engaged in interstate commerce.

(i) Most employees working on navigable waters.

### **What Is An Industrial Injury?**

An industrial injury is one which occurred during the course of the employment and also arose out of the employment. That is, it happened while the employee was performing a service for his employer, and was caused by something connected with the employment. Negligence is disregarded. However, compensation will not be allowed if the injury was caused by the employee's intoxication or was intentionally self-inflicted.

A disease which occurs during the course of the employment and which arises out of the employment is an industrial injury. So is an injury to an artificial member. And so is an injury to eye glasses (on or after October 1, 1949) when there is also bodily injury causing disability exceeding three days (seven days in the case of injuries between October 1, 1949, and September 21, 1951). For an injury to eye glasses occurring after September 9, 1953, only disability is required.

## **Who Is Liable for Compensation Payments?**

Every employer is liable for the payment of compensation benefits to any employee who has suffered an industrial injury while in his employment. "Employer" includes the State and all its agencies; counties, cities, districts and all public agencies or corporations; public service corporations; and the legal representative of any deceased employer.

Every employer, except the State and its various political subdivisions, must either carry compensation insurance or be self-insured. If the employer carries insurance, then he is relieved of all his liability under the compensation laws except for his own serious and wilful misconduct and that liability is assumed by the insurance company.

For failure to comply with the compulsory insurance provisions of the law, an employer may be held liable for an additional 10 percent compensation, is liable for payment of the employee's attorney fee and also may be sued in the civil courts. In addition, he may be fined or sentenced to a jail term, even though an accident does not occur.

Any information regarding an employer's failure to insure, and any inquiries as to whether a person should insure, should be forwarded to the Compensation Enforcement Officer at either 965 Mission Street, San Francisco 3, California, or State Building, Los Angeles 12, California.

The employer or insurance company is obligated to furnish compensation benefits immediately upon knowledge of an industrial injury. While the injured employee is not required to make a demand for these benefits, he should be sure the employer knows of the injury.

## **Reporting Injuries**

The employee should immediately notify his employer of any industrial injury or claim of injury. This notice may be given to a superintendent, foreman, or other person in charge. It need not be given if they already have knowledge of the injury. If prejudice results to the employer because the employee failed to give notice within 30 days after the injury, that fact may defeat his claim for compensation.

Every employer must report every claim of injury to his insurance company within five days after he learns of the injury or that a claim of injury is being made. Failure to do so after an order from the commission may result in contempt proceedings.

If an injury results in death, the employer must report to the Division of Labor Statistics and Research by telephone or telegraph within 24 hours.

Every employer, insurance company, and doctor who attends an injured employee must file a complete report of every injury with the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, except in those cases where disability does not last through the day, or does not require medical treatment other than ordinary first aid. Such report must be filed within five days after the injury.

## **Filing Claims for Compensation Benefits**

### **(a) Time Limits**

A claim for compensation must be filed with the commission within a certain period of time or else the employee may lose his right to compensation, unless he is under 21 years of age or is incompetent and has no guardian.

Where no medical treatment has been furnished by the employer or insurance company, and where no compensation has been paid, the claim must be filed within one year from the date of injury.

If medical treatment has been furnished, or compensation has been paid, the claim must be filed within one year from the last treatment or the last payment of compensation unless a question of new and further disability is involved.

In cases of occupational disease, such as silicosis, the claim must be filed within one year after the employee not only has a disability but also knows or reasonably ought to know that the disability resulted from his employment.

A claim for death benefits must be filed within one year from the date of death, provided the death occurs within one year of the date of injury. If the death occurs more than one year after the injury then the claim must be filed within one year after the last compensation benefit was furnished.

A claim for additional compensation for the employer's serious and wilful misconduct must be filed within one year from the date of injury.

Where the injury causes new and further disability, and the claim is not otherwise barred, it may be filed within five years from the date of injury.

### **(b) Manner of Filing**

A claim is filed by completing and signing a form entitled "Application for Adjustment of Claim," and then mailing or bringing this application to the office of the commission at either 965 Mission Street, San Francisco 3, California, or State Building, Los Angeles 12, California.

If help is needed in completing the application, an attorney at either office of the commission will help you.

## **Hearings**

After the claim has been filed, a hearing will be scheduled before a referee. Notice of the time and place of the hearing will be mailed to all interested parties. At the hearing the parties will be given opportunity to present evidence supporting or opposing the claim.

## **Compromises**

Sometimes the parties to a disputed claim may desire to make a compromise or settlement; that is, agree upon a total sum in return for which the claim will be dismissed. Any such compromise must be approved by the commission. Once a compromise has been approved and the employer released from liability, the employee's claim is ended and only in very rare instances will he be permitted any further compensation benefits for that injury.

### **Informal Ratings**

The Industrial Accident Commission will prepare informal permanent disability ratings on the request of an injured employee and his employer or the insurance company. This is done where no application has been filed and the parties are willing to proceed on an informal basis without a commission hearing. Such ratings are simply advisory and are not awards of the commission and have no legal, binding effect. Employees who receive these informal ratings should make certain that all their rights are protected and that they do not lose benefits for failure to file an application in time. This applies particularly to future medical care.

### **Attorneys and Attorney Fees**

Injured employees are not required to have attorneys represent them in cases before the commission. However, in cases where the facts are complicated, or where a close question of law is involved, an injured employee may find it more advantageous to have an attorney or some other representative handle the case for him. This is particularly true where witnesses must be interviewed and questioned, medical reports must be obtained, and considerable preparation is required. Where an attorney is hired, his fee will be fixed by the commission. No fee need be paid above that determined by the commission as being proper and reasonable.

Persons who are not attorneys may practice before the commission. Union representatives and business agents frequently appear for members of their unions, while claims examiners, adjusters, and other employees appear for insurance companies and employers.

### **Examinations by Commission Medical Bureau**

The commission has a Medical Bureau in both its San Francisco and Los Angeles offices. The Medical Bureau makes arrangements for examinations by independent medical examiners where the commission believes that some doctor who is completely disinterested in the case should make an impartial examination for the commission. Also, the Medical Bureau, itself, when requested to do so by the commission or a referee, will examine an injured employee. Appointments for these examinations are sent to the employee and every effort should be made to keep the appointment.

### **Compensation Not Subject to Income Tax**

Compensation benefits are not subject to income tax. Therefore, there is no need for injured employees to report the receipt of any workmen's compensation benefits in preparing income tax returns. This includes sums received in compromise of compensation claims.

## Rehabilitation

In addition to compensation, an injured employee may be entitled to rehabilitation services.

### IF because of your injury:

*You are unable to return to your former employment,  
Your earning capacity is materially reduced,  
You are seriously handicapped in your occupation,*

You should get in touch with the nearest office of the

### BUREAU OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(Address given below)

Permanently handicapped persons have an opportunity for vocational advisement and may be trained for a new vocation without cost to them.

Compensation benefits are not affected by acceptance of this state service.

This offer is for your benefit and you should give it immediate attention. Do not wait until you have completed your medical treatment or until compensation ceases.

### SEND AT ONCE FOR APPLICATION BLANK AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Bakersfield Room 127, Hay Bldg.	San Bernardino.....491 Fifth St.
Fresno (21) ..... 908 L Street	San Diego 1..... 1772 Third Ave.
Long Beach (2) 215 American Ave.	San Francisco (2) 515 Van Ness Ave.
Los Angeles (13).....357 S. Hill St.	San Jose Rm. 405, 210 S. First St.
Modesto .....1515 Tenth St.	San Mateo.....126 N. B Street
Oakland (12).....2109 Webster St.	Santa Ana.....1104 W. Eighth St.
Pasadena (1).....30 N. Raymond Ave.	Santa Barbara.....325 State St.
Pomona .....700 N. Gibbs St.	Santa Rosa.....315 Rosenberg Bldg.
Sacramento (14) ..1221 Seventh St.	Stockton .....11 S. San Joaquin St.
Salinas.....110½ Homestead Ave.	Visalia.....305 Bank of America Bldg.

*Do not write to any of the above offices regarding compensation—only if you want information regarding rehabilitation service.*

If you have a complaint, or want any information as to your rights to compensation write to the Industrial Accident Commission at the addresses given below, furnishing the commission with the following information:

1. Name and address of employer and his business.
2. Name of employer's insurance carrier if insured.
3. Date of injury.
4. Kind of work being done at time of injury.
5. Where it happened.
6. How it happened.
7. Nature of injury.
8. Daily, weekly or monthly wages and the number of days employed per week.
9. Date of last compensation payment and date of last medical treatment furnished by the employer or insurance carrier. If the employer or insurance carrier has denied liability or further liability, the reason given should be stated.

Answers to letters or notices from the commission should be addressed to the attention of the bureau from which received or to the attention of the person who signed the letter that is being answered. The number of the case should be stated if available.

**SAN FRANCISCO—965 Mission St.**  
**LOS ANGELES—Room 501, State Bldg.**  
**SACRAMENTO—Room 200, 631 J St.**  
**SAN DIEGO—1521 Fourth Ave.**

In case of dispute  
write to . . .  
**INDUSTRIAL  
ACCIDENT  
COMMISSION**

Correspondence intended for  
**STATE COMPENSATION  
INSURANCE FUND**  
should be addressed to that department at 450 McAllister Street, San Francisco, and not to the Industrial Accident Commission.

**Address Reports of Deaths and  
Employers' and Doctors' Reports of Injuries to:**

**DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS  
AND RESEARCH**  
P. O. Box 965  
San Francisco 1, California  
Telephone: EXbrook 2-8302

**Address Requests for Information  
Relating to Uninsured Employers to:**

**DIVISION OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT  
COMPENSATION ENFORCEMENT SECTION**  
965 Mission Street  
**SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIFORNIA**  
**STATE BUILDING, LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA**

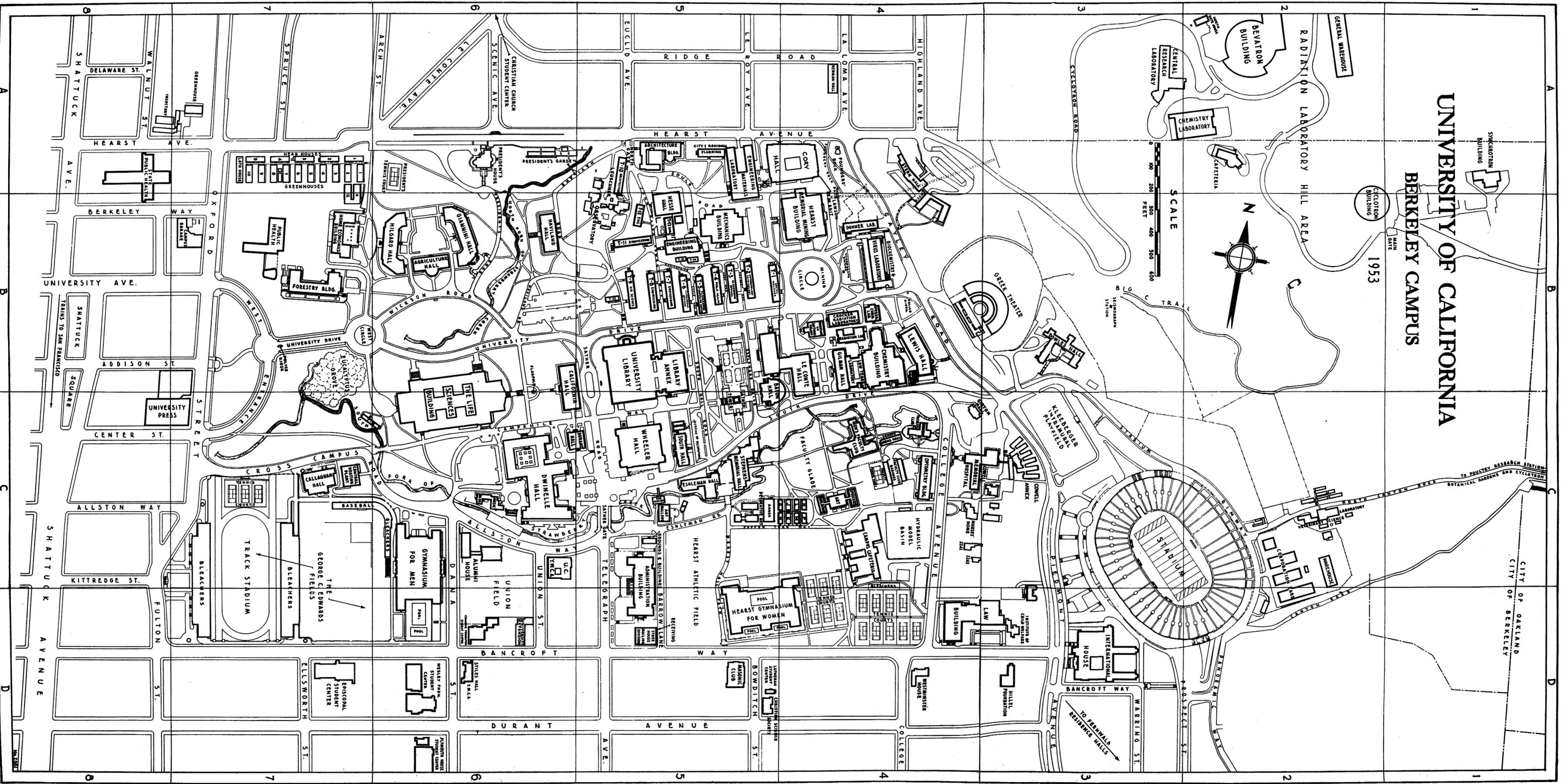
## NOTES

## NOTES

## NOTES

# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY CAMPUS

1953



— KEY —

Addison Street B8  
 Administration Building C5  
 Agriculture Hall B6  
 Allston Way C6  
 Alumni House C6  
 Anthropology Museum B4  
 Architecture A5  
 Arch Street A6  
 Art Building C4  
 Art Gallery C5  
 Bacon Hall B5  
 Bancroft Way D6  
 Band Building C6  
 Barrow Lane D5  
 Baseball Bleachers C7  
 Berkeley Way B8  
 Bevatron Building A2  
 Big C B2  
 Big C Trail B3  
 Biochemistry and Virus Laboratory B4  
 Botanical Gardens (direction) C1  
 Bowditch Street D5  
 Bowles Hall B3  
 Bureau of Occupations C5  
 Cafeteria, Campus C4  
 Cafeteria, Radiation Laboratory B2  
 California Hall B6  
 Callaghan Hall C7  
 Campanile (Sather Tower) C5  
 Campanile Way C6  
 Campus Cafeteria C4  
 Campus Garage B7  
 Canyon Pool C1  
 Canyon Road D2  
 Center Street C8  
 Central Heating Plant C7  
 Central Research Laboratory,  
 Radiation A3  
 Central Storehouse D5  
 Channing Foundation Student  
 Center D6  
 Chemistry Annex B4  
 Chemistry Building B4  
 City and Regional Planning A5  
 Christian Church Student Center A6

Christian Science Society D5  
 College Avenue C4  
 Corporation Yard C2  
 Cory Hall A4  
 Cory Way B5  
 Cowell Memorial Hospital C4  
 Crocker Radiation Laboratory B4  
 Cross Campus Road C7  
 Cyclotron B2  
 Cyclotron Road A3  
 Dana Street C6  
 Decorative Art C5  
 Delaware Street A8  
 Donner Laboratory B4  
 Durant Avenue D6  
 Durant Hall C5  
 Dwinelle Hall C6  
 Edwards Field C7  
 Ellsworth Street D7  
 Engineering Building B5  
 Engineering Materials Laboratory A5  
 Engineering Way B5  
 Episcopal Student Center D7  
 Eshleman Hall C5  
 Eshleman Road C5  
 Esplanade Drive B5  
 Eucalyptus Grove B7  
 Euclid Avenue A5  
 Extension, University D6  
 Faculty Club Garages C4  
 Faculty Glade C4  
 Faculty Tennis Court C4  
 Fernwald Residence Halls  
 (direction) D3  
 Flagpole B6  
 Forestry Building B7  
 Founders Rock A4  
 Freshman Chemistry Laboratory B4  
 Fulton Street D8  
 Garage, University Private B7  
 Gayley Road B4  
 George C. Edwards Fields C7  
 Giannini Hall B6  
 Gilman Hall B4  
 Girton (Senior Women's) Hall C4

Greek Theatre B3  
 Greenhouses A7  
 Grounds and Buildings C5  
 Gymnasium for Men C6  
 Gymnasium for Women D5  
 Haviland Hall B6  
 Head Houses A7  
 Hearst Athletic Field C5  
 Hearst Avenue A5  
 Hearst Gymnasium for Women D5  
 Hearst Hall Path C5  
 Hearst Memorial Mining Building B4  
 Heating Plant C7  
 Hesse Hall B5  
 Highland Avenue A4  
 Hilgard Field B7  
 Hilgard Hall B6  
 Hilgard Way B7  
 Hillel Foundation D3  
 Hospital C4  
 Home Economics Building B7  
 Hydraulic Model Basin C4  
 Insectary A8  
 Institute of Child Welfare D3  
 International House D3  
 John Galen Howard Way B5  
 Kittredge Street C8  
 Kleeberger Playfield C3  
 La Loma Avenue A4  
 Lath House A7  
 Law Building D4  
 Lawson Adit B4  
 LeConte Avenue A6  
 LeConte Hall B4  
 LeRoy Avenue A5  
 Leuschner Observatory B5  
 Lewis Hall B4  
 Library B5  
 Life Sciences Building C6  
 Low Temperature Laboratory B4  
 Lutheran Student Center D5  
 Mailing Division D5  
 Masonic Club D5  
 Mechanics Building B5  
 Men's Faculty Club C4

Mining Building B4  
 Mining Circle B4  
 Museum of Anthropology B4  
 Music Building C6  
 Newman Hall A4  
 North Canyon Road C1  
 North Gate A5  
 Nurses' Home C4  
 Observatory B5  
 Optometry Building C4  
 Oxford Block A7  
 Oxford Street B7  
 Panoramic Way D2  
 Pepper Tree Way C5  
 Piedmont Avenue D3  
 Plymouth House Student Center D6  
 Police Kiosk B7  
 Poultry Research Station (direction) C1  
 President's House A6  
 President's Road B6  
 Press, University C7  
 Probert Way B5  
 Prospect Street D2  
 Public Health (State) A8  
 Public Health (University) B7  
 Radiation Laboratory, Crocker B4  
 Receiving Department D5  
 Ridge Road A5  
 Sather Gate C5  
 Sather Road B5  
 Sather Tower (Campanile) C5  
 Scenic Avenue A6  
 Seismograph Stations B3, B4  
 Senior Men's Hall C4  
 Senior Women's (Girton) Hall C4  
 Shattuck Avenue C8  
 Shattuck Square B8  
 Social Welfare C6  
 Soulé Road A5  
 Soulé Way B5  
 South Drive C5  
 South Hall C5  
 South Hall Annex C5  
 Spreckels Art Building C4  
 Spruce Street A7

Stadium C3  
 Stadium Rimway C2  
 Stephens Memorial Hall (Stephens Union) C5  
 Stern Hall A4  
 Stiles Hall D6  
 Storehouse D5  
 Strawberry Creek, North Fork B6  
 Strawberry Creek, South Fork C6  
 Substation C5  
 Synchrotron Building A1  
 Telegraph Avenue D5  
 Temporary Buildings  
 C, D, E, and F C6  
 G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and P C4  
 Q C5  
 T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8, and T-9 B5  
 T-10 A5  
 T-11, T-12, T-13, and T-14 B5  
 T-19 C6  
 T-22 B5  
 Tennis Courts D4 and C7  
 Track Stadium C7  
 Union Field D6  
 Union Street C6  
 University Avenue B8  
 University Drive B6  
 University Extension D6  
 University Library B5  
 University Press C7  
 Veterinary Science Laboratory C2  
 Virus Laboratory B4  
 Walnut Street A8  
 Warehouse C2  
 Warehouse, Radiation Laboratory A2  
 Warring Street D3  
 Wesley Foundation Student Center D6  
 West Circle B7  
 West Entrance B7  
 Westminster House D4  
 Wheeler Hall C5  
 Wickson Road B6  
 Women's Faculty Club C4  
 Y.M.C.A., U.C. D6  
 Y.W.C.A., U.C. C6