



CARLOS BEE 13th District



ROBERT W. CROWN 14th District



NICHOLAS C. PETRIS 15th District



DON MULFORD 16th District



W. BYRON RUMFORD 17th District

Governor Contests Unsettled

WASHINGTON — Republicans have nailed down the governorships of four big industrial states — New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio — a powerful vote arsenal for the 1964 Presidential elections.

Gains in Congress Less Than JFK Plea

WASHINGTON — Democrats nailed down control of the new 88th Congress today, but the victory was not of the proportions urged by President Kennedy to bolster his new frontier legislative program.

In the House, the key battleground, still incomplete returns showed the Republicans shaving the heavy majority the Democrats had in the last Congress.

On the other hand, the Democrats were tightening their hold on the Senate, where they already had a commanding margin of 66-32.

The net result appeared to be pretty much of a standoff, with the new Congress convening Jan. 9 not differing materially from its predecessor. If anything, it might have a more conservative tinge.

WHITE HOUSE PLEA President Kennedy, in weekend campaign forays from the White House prior to the Cuban crisis, had appealed for the election of more Democrats.

As returns from yesterday's balloting rolled in, Republicans picked up 10 House seats from Democrats—two each in Ohio and Utah and others in Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, North Carolina, Texas and Washington.

Partly offsetting these losses, Democrats unseated Republicans in Connecticut, Minnesota, Ohio and Oregon.

In the Senate, Democrats displaced Republicans in Connecticut, Maryland, New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Indiana. But Republicans ousted Democratic senators in Colorado and Wyoming.

PRESENT LINEUP With only the Senate races in Alabama, Alaska and South Dakota to be settled, the new lineup was this: Democrats 66, Republicans 32.

The tally for the House showed 243 Democrats and 167 Republicans elected and 25 races, 19 of them in California, still to be settled.

The jumbled pattern of voting, leaving no clear imprint, cost such veteran Republicans as Sens. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin and Homer E. Capehart of Indiana and Rep. Walter H. Judd of Minnesota their places in Congress.

It also will bring another Kennedy and another Taft to Washington.

Brown Claims Victory

LOS ANGELES — Edmund G. Brown, the folksy 57-year-old Democrat hardly known outside California before he won the governorship in 1958, went to bed early today after proclaiming victory in the governorship race over Richard M. Nixon.

His face quivering with pride, voice husky and eyes glistening, Brown told a wildly cheering throng of Democrats in the Hollywood Palladium: "I want to tell you that I have been talking on the telephone all over the state of California. And I want to tell you that I have been re-elected the governor of California."

"This is a very satisfying victory personally. It was much more than that. It was a decision for continued progress in California. And I promise to give it to you."

The Governor, a relatively obscure attorney general while Nixon was making headlines as Vice President, stood with his pretty, silver-haired wife Bernice at his side. He said of his opponent: "Mr. Nixon was a vigorous opponent—" and was interrupted by boos. Brown continued: "and I want to congratulate him on the race that he ran." Again the crowd boomed.

The Governor said his victory was a triumph for "responsible liberalism" and President John F. Kennedy, who defeated Nixon in the 1960 presidential race by the narrowest margin in history.

"I think that California decided it wanted to support a more positive program," said Brown. "not only in California but in the Nation."

L.A. County To Keep Its Poker Games LOS ANGELES — Voters have rejected a proposal to outlaw poker parlors in Los Angeles County.

The margin against Prop. E, aimed primarily at six poker palaces in Gardena, grew steadily as returns mounted.

With 3,250 of 11,980 precincts reported, the vote was 302,944 against, 183,986 for.

The act was drawn to apply only to Los Angeles County and was bitterly contested by pro-poker factions on grounds it would remove a community's right to decide on a local option basis whether it wanted legalized poker.

GERMANS EXPORT BONN — Nearly half the cars made in West Germany are sold abroad. The car manufacturers report in the first nine months this year 790,877 out of the 1,715,568 produced went for export.

Voters Choosy on Reapportionment

WASHINGTON — Voters were choosy in passing on varied legislative reapportionment plans submitted to them in 13 states.

Florida's urban voters, apparently deciding they didn't want half a loaf, led a successful assault yesterday on a proposal that already had been approved by a three-judge federal district court. In effect, they asked for a new ruling that would give them a better break.

Voters in Oklahoma and Colorado approved plans that would give city dwellers more power in the statehouse. And West Virginia and Oregon rejected proposals designed to freeze or increase rural standing in the legislatures. But Nebraska adopted a measure designed to water down the city vote.

BACK TO COURT The Florida decision apparently checked the matter right back to the federal court where it started. The judges had ordered the legislature to come up with a plan giving urban voters a bigger voice.

The legislature proposed raising the House from 95 to 135 and the Senate from 48 to 46, with most of the new seats going to urban areas. But opponents contended this still left a minority of the state's population electing a large majority of both houses.

Gov. Farris Bryant, who backed the proposal, had no comment.

Oklahomans voted for a three-man commission to enforce reapportionment under the Constitution, something state legislators have largely ignored for decades. If enforced, the constitution would give urban areas much more relative strength in both houses. But there was a question whether the proposal had received a necessary majority of the votes cast in the biggest election yesterday, and the whole matter could end up in court.

NEBRASKA TEST Another court test loomed in Nebraska where the nation's only unicameral legislature is apportioned strictly on a population basis. Voters adopted a constitutional amendment requiring that area be considered as well as population in drawing legislative districts. Opponents indicated they might contend the amendment is unconstitutional.

Colorado voters had two choices. They approved a plan enlarging the state senate from 35 to 39, giving the extra seats to Denver suburban areas. It also would enforce reapportionment of the House on a population basis after every census. Defeated was a proposal freezing the Senate to 35, allowing a variation of 33 per cent or more in House seats and entrusting reapportionment to a commission.

WOULD ADD AREA In Oregon the rejected proposal would have added area to the present strictly population formula for apportionment. In West Virginia the defeated amendment would have written into the Constitution a legislative custom of more than 60 years standing — granting each county, regardless of size, at least one House member. The Constitution says legislative districts must be consolidated, thereby giving more populous counties greater relative strength.

In other elections touching on reapportionment yesterday Tennessee, where it all started with a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that reapportionment in the volunteer state was a proper subject for federal courts to consider, voted narrowly to call a constitutional convention in 1965 to consider apportionment.

At the halfway mark a realignment of Washington state districts to give urban areas a little more strength in both Houses was being defeated.

Mississippi voters rejected a proposal that would have strengthened rural domination of the Senate but given the urban areas a larger—but not controlling—voice in the House.

In early returns in Georgia a proposal to permit county-wide elections in counties with more than one House member was comfortably ahead. Under the present election by district law an Atlanta Negro has won a seat in the Georgia Senate for the first time in almost 100 years.

North Carolina voters gave a healthy lead to a proposal for enforcing the present constitutional formula in the House to the benefit of city dwellers.

Voters were still too light to tell much on a minor legislative realignment in Hawaii.

Oakland Kin Proud Of Romney

Mrs. Winnie Romney of Oakland is "very proud" of her relative-by-marriage, the newly-elected governor of Michigan, George Romney.

The former American Motor Corp. president who turned to politics is a cousin of the late husband of Mrs. Romney.

Mrs. Romney is the widow of Lincoln G. Romney, who died in Salt Lake City in 1929. She came to Oakland in 1930, lives at 3920 Angelo Ave. and is employed as a saleswoman in an apparel shop.

As far as Governor-elect Romney is concerned, she said, "I'm proud of his success. All the Romneys are very fine people. He will make an excellent governor."

Gift to Japanese By Robert Kennedy TOKYO — U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy gave \$3,750 yesterday to the Japanese University where left-wing students disrupted one of his speeches during his tour of Japan last February.

The money, from the sale of Kennedy's book, "Just Friends and Brave Enemies," went to the University of Waseda, at Tokyo, where Kennedy was shouted down by a student minority after electric power failed during his address.

Three other universities will receive identical gifts from the attorney general. They are Inhon University of Tokyo, Bandung University of Indonesia and the Free University of Berlin.



JOHN W. HOLMDAHL 16th District

WASHINGTON — Re-publicans have nailed down the governorships of four big industrial states — New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio — a powerful vote arsenal for the 1964 Presidential elections.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller continued his charge toward GOP Presidential nomination two years from now by sweeping to re-election in New York.

In Pennsylvania, William W. Scranton also pushed into the ranks of possible Presidential contenders by drubbing Democrat Richardson Dilworth.

ROMNEY VICTORY Republican George Romney, political rookie and former compact car maker, sided with Democratic Gov. John B. Swanson in Michigan and thus rammed into the widening list of Republicans to be reckoned with in 1964.

In Ohio, Democratic Gov. Michael V. DeSalle was shouldered aside by Republican State Auditor James A. Rhodes.

However Democrats also got a share of the spoils — but not quite as glittering. For the first time in decades, the Democrats cracked rockribbed Republican bastions and elected governors in Vermont and New Hampshire. They also ousted a Republican from Massachusetts' executive mansion — thus winning control of all New England states except Maine.

IOWA TRIUMPH The Democrats also poked a hole in normally Republican Iowa. Democrat Harold E. Hughes blocked Republican Gov. Norman A. Erbe's bid for a second term.

And in Nebraska, Democratic Gov. Frank B. Morrison defeated his Republican challenger, Fred A. Seaton, who served as Secretary of the Interior in the Eisenhower cabinet.

Thus yesterday's Statehouse battles gave the Democrats 17 governorship victories to 13 for the Republicans. Democrats have 13 holdover posts to just two for the GOP.

Republicans had been the choice to win 19 and Democrats 16 of the 35 races.

In New Mexico, Democrat Jack M. Campbell, state House speaker, cut down Republican Gov. Edwin L. Mechem's crack at a fifth two-year term.

And in a Democratic sweep of the island state, John A. Burns, former territorial representative in Congress, ploughed under GOP Gov. William F. Quinn's shot at a second term in Hawaii.

In Massachusetts, Edward Kennedy's big vote in the Senate race helped put Democrat Endicott Peabody over the top in his battle with GOP Gov. John A. Volpe.

In Oklahoma, wheat farmer Henry Bellmon gave Republicans cause to cheer when he edged millionaire builder W. P. (Bill) Atkinson to become the Sooner State's first GOP governor ever.

ALAMEDA COUNTY (2,001 Precincts out of 2,044) GOVERNOR Edmund Brown (D) 197,810 Richard Nixon (R) 137,522 LIET. GOVERNOR Glenn Anderson (D) 181,156 Geo. Christopher (R) 151,842 SECRETARY OF STATE Frank M. Jordan (R) 167,842 Don Rose (D) 149,929 CONTROLLER Alan Cranston (D) 209,202 Bruce V. Reagan (R) 105,056 TREASURER Bert A. Betts (D) 189,601 John A. Buserud (R) 123,565 ATTORNEY GENERAL Stanley Mosk (D) 194,419 Tom Coakley (R) 133,281 EQUALIZATION BOARD John W. Lynch (D) 208,553 Stanley Pierson (R) 106,357 U.S. SENATOR Thomas H. Kuchel (R) 172,072 Richard Richards (D) 154,297 CONGRESS 7th District Jeffrey Coehlan (D) 82,547 L. L. Cantando (R) 44,408 CONGRESS 8th District George P. Miller (D) 94,239 Harold Petersen (R) 35,763 CONGRESS 9th District J. F. Donovan (R) 23,062 Don Edwards (D) 38,197 STATE SENATE John W. Holmdahl (D) 214,359 Timothy Abel (R) 97,565 ASSEMBLY 14th District Robert W. Crown (D) 38,002 Wallace C. Short (R) 18,616 ASSEMBLY 15th District Nicholas C. Petris (D) 46,555 Charles R. Hoge (R) 23,033 ASSEMBLY 16th District Don Mulford (R) 42,796 Robert L. Hughes (D) 25,797 ASSEMBLY 17th District W. Byron Rumford (D) 42,998 Arthur A. Fletcher (R) 14,346 SUPERIOR JUDGE 1 Robert L. Bostick 146,258 F. M. Van Sickle 101,551 SUPERIOR JUDGE 2 William H. Brailsford 128,437 George W. Phillips Jr. 115,334 STATE SCHOOL SUPT. Max Rafferty 148,142 Ralph Richardson 135,030 SUPERVISOR 1st District John D. Murphy 16,626 George M. Silliman 15,568 SUPERVISOR 2nd District Valance Gill 40,484 Robert E. Hannon 49,956 PARK DIRECTOR George C. Roeding Jr. 175,824 Samuel R. Basum 46,977 A-C DIRECTOR at Large Robert M. Copeland 127,892 J. Howard Arnold 37,717 Hector Reyna 4,946 Y. Charles Soda 37,931 Kathie S. Zahn 21,058 A-C DIRECTOR Ward 3 John L. McDonnell 51,481 Roy P. Mitchell 7,363 A-C DIRECTOR Ward 4 W. J. Bettencourt 47,389 John T. Muldowney 12,433

CONTRA COSTA (1,000 Precincts out of 1,081) GOVERNOR E. G. Brown (D) 83,287 R. M. Nixon (R) 63,891 LIET. GOVERNOR G. M. Anderson (D) 78,443 G. Christopher (R) 64,995 SECRETARY OF STATE F. M. Jordan (R) 78,180 Don Rose (D) 65,271 CONTROLLER Alan Cranston (D) 94,795 B. V. Reagan (R) 44,941 TREASURER Bert A. Betts (D) 66,577 John A. Buserud (R) 55,829 ATTORNEY GENERAL Stanley Mosk (D) 86,090 Tom Coakley (R) 58,967 STATE SCHOOL SUPT. Max Rafferty 69,447 Ralph Richardson 66,992 EQUALIZATION BOARD John W. Lynch (D) 92,559 Stanley Pierson (R) 46,332 U.S. SENATOR Thomas H. Kuchel (R) 79,243 Richard Richards (D) 74,534 CONGRESS 14th District John Baldwin (R) 89,022 Charles Weidner (D) 52,909 ASSEMBLY 10th District J. R. Waldie (D) 56,117 David Fisher 18,701 ASSEMBLY 11th District John T. Knox (D) 46,019 J. A. Anderson (R) 22,362 A-C DIRECTOR Robert M. Copeland 21,625 J. Howard Arnold 7,216 Hector Reyna 735 Y. Charles Soda 2,575 Kathie S. Zahn 3,956 WEST CONTRA COSTA HOSPITAL (Three Elected) A. J. Furrer 25,193 Alma L. Onwary 16,136 Herbert J. Shoup 14,072 Vernon T. Archibald 19,297 James F. Embick 21,021 E. James Fitzgerald 7,124 James V. Lipary 2,163 John E. Marvin 5,021 Dan Pistoresi 2,460 Sam A. Swisher 3,804 J. Palmer Watson 11,062 Chester P. Wright 4,880 CONCORD HOSPITAL (Two Elected) Thomas P. Meehan 3,194 Elmer C. Whalen 2,946 William E. Cowell 997 Paul P. Gailus 1,082 PITTSBURG HOSPITAL (Three Elected) Loves H. Boyesen 3,414 Anthony G. Cinciola 3,065 Frank J. Hollender 2,077

IN THE NEXT CONGRESS



JEFFREY COEHLAN 7th District



GEORGE P. MILLER 8th District



DON EDWARDS 9th District