California Policy Issues: Public Policy 10B – Public Policy 233
Winter 2015 - version of 11-12-14

Below is a listing of YouTube videos placed online for this course and listed by course unit. Other videos have been placed on the course webpage accessible only to registered students. Information on access will be given in class, if needed.

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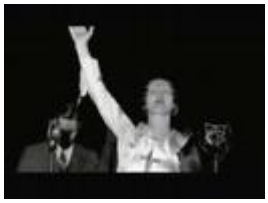
Week 1: Introduction:

Completion of Railroad to California
02:57
The completion of the Transcontinental Railroad united California with the rest of the U.S. A key technological advance that might such long-distance railroads possibly was the telegraph, as the narration suggests implicitly.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hcAoIlyw9i0

GIs stay in California after World War 2
07:47
This piece of California boosterism made in 1954 tells the fictional story of WW2 GIs who decide to stay in the Golden State. (You would not know that the military was segregated at the end of WW2 from this episode.)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oVRRg53j25I

Southern California suburban ideal
00:19
After World War II, there was considerable suburban development in southern California.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SIwGJZqnCTk

Aliens Destroy L.A.
00:33
Hollywood seems to have it in for Los Angeles in films such as Earthquake and Them!. In the original War of the Worlds by H.G. Wells (1898), it was London that was destroyed by Martians. For Orson Welles' radio version (1938), it was New York City. The 1953 Hollywood version did in Los Angeles, especially City Hall.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8oVUwG0qC9c



Opening of Angelus Temple and Early Religious Radio in L.A.
03:01
Aimee Semple McPherson opened the large Angelus Temple in the Los Angeles area in the early 1920s and was a pioneer in religious radio broadcasting. L.A.'s demographics at that time, heavily from the Midwest and South, matched her style of preaching.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eUZ_-5e6G7Y

Ramona
04:05
The novel Ramona - once required reading in California schools - painted a romantic picture of Indians, Mexicans, and padres in the latter half of the 19th century confronted by the arriving Americans who exploit them. The story itself involves an Indian who falls in love with the half-Indian Ramona. Tragic consequences for the couple ensue at the hands of the Yankees. Ramona pageants were common in California at one time. Several films, some silent, were made of the story. A hit song, Ramona (not the one in this video), became popular.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SuoNUt8qmdQ

Bombing of the Los Angeles Times
04:51
The bombing of the Los Angeles Times in the early 20th century was a major political event.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-n9LfPdrQw

San Francisco General Strike
03:19
The 1934 general strike in San Francisco brought activity in the city to a standstill.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dku-MFnIxaU

O.J. Simpson Verdict
01:39
The O.J. Simpson trial and verdict was a major media event in Los Angeles.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OiWe0BTxGxo

Student Unrest at SF State College and S.I. Hayakawa
04:31
Student unrest in the late 1960s affected many college and university campuses including San Francisco State College (now San Francisco State University). College President S.I. Hayakawa became a national figure by disrupting a student demonstration in 1968, as this interview shows. As a result of his new high profile, Hayakawa was eventually elected (Republican) U.S. Senator from California in 1976. He served one term.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYeCIaVGM9E

Student Unrest: University of California-Santa Barbara 1970
03:44
In late Feb. 1970, student unrest at the University of California-Santa Barbara, led to a riot and the burning of a local branch of Bank of America.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NX8WCEtoDZM

Week 2: Environment and Infrastructure

Blair Schwarzenegger California UK Greenhouse-Gas Accord
01:20
UK Prime Minister and California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announce an environmental accord.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EMetox3Ekr4

Construction of the Owens Valley Project
04:11
Construction of the Owens Valley Project (the Los Angeles Aqueduct) began in the first decade of the 20th century. It was considered one of the engineering marvels of the era, rivaling the Panama Canal. (The movie "Chinatown" is based on the project but reset in the 1930s. The movie version is highly fictionalized. See S. Erie, "Beyond Chinatown" (Stanford U Press, 2006).
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QesBtxLwvWY

Thirst
09:50
The Southern California Metropolitan Water District produced a short film - "Thirst" - to persuade voters in the 1930s to approve the Colorado River Aqueduct. Two prospectors face death in the desert without water. The moral was that similar fates awaited voters who failed to endorse the proposed water project. The film was shown in movie theaters in the region. Voters endorsed the new aqueduct.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Hc6lDaWako

A Balance of Nature
08:56
In the early 1980s, the Southern California Metropolitan Water District pushed for the construction of the "Peripheral Canal" as environmentally friendly. This film by the District was part of the campaign, which ultimately did not convince the California electorate.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K0JJFmrm06M

Port Homeland Security in Los Angeles - Part One
09:19
The combined ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are the largest such complex in the U.S. and one of the largest in the world. As such, the ports are a potential terrorist target. This video suggests underfunding and inadequate attention to homeland security at the ports. It also notes the proliferation of agencies involved in security and the need for coordination.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOW8014V8nw

Port Homeland Security in Los Angeles - Part Two
02:02
See Part One for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3u5q8aPsF_c

Early Problems with the Los Angeles Subway - Part One
08:40
When the initial parts of the Los Angeles subway was under construction, a series of mishaps occurred, bring national attention. Fortunately, the dramatic problems have not recurred since this report was made. This is Part One.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=79w_161D-Wc

Early Problems with the Los Angeles Subway - Part Two
06:03
See Part One for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LJBAIIEt1H8

Schwarzenegger Emphasizes Infrastructure
00:31
TV ad emphasizing California Governor Schwarzenegger's infrastructure proposals. Infrastructure expansion became a major theme of his re-election campaign in 2006.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nZj_WMfNNBM

2003 MTA strike in Los Angeles
02:19
In 2003, a strike by transit mechanics halted most bus and rail service in Los Angeles County. Health care was a major issue. The strike was eventually settled through a nonbinding arbitration process.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6Wt3QtE8qY

Opening of the Gold Line in Los Angeles
01:25
The Gold Line light rail opens in Los Angeles with service to Pasadena and beyond.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1CviHkPDMU

Orange Line opens in Los Angeles
02:42
The Orange Line consisting of oversize buses with their own right of way opens in Los Angeles' San Fernando Valley.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HOekBej6Hzk

Mt. Lowe trolley
01:10
In the early 20th century, trolley lines were extensive in the LA area, going to tourist sides and encouraging real estate sales and development.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yc_lqdHyNNs

Dramatic 911 Call from Metrolink Crash of Sept. 12, 2008
08:34
A Metrolink commuter train crashed into a freight train in the Chatsworth area of Los Angeles on Sept. 12, 2008. The Los Angeles Fire Dept. made available a sample of 911 calls from this incident. This is the most dramatic of the calls. Apart from the crash itself, the call illustrates the importance of such emergency services.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P39pBlwsbrE

Streetcars Inspire Good Posture in L.A. Schools: Early 1950s
02:41
Although in decline, the Los Angeles streetcar system was still sufficiently extensive in the early 1950s so that "every schoolchild" would recognize the trolleys. Perhaps for that reason, the L.A. school system made this 78 rpm record drawing inspiration for good posture from streetcars. "Posture Paul" may be the school system's chief contribution to annoying music. The disappearance of the streetcars in the early 1960s sent Posture Paul into oblivion. It is doubtful that the later revival of light rail in L.A. will see his return.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCKbkQwd7nI

More People Ride LA Subway as Gas Prices Rise
02:13
Whenever gasoline prices increase, the first news reports in Los Angeles inevitably say that residents will never get out of their cars. Then there begin to be reports that indeed people do respond by using more public transit. The fact that as time passes, people respond more to price changes than they do in the short run is not a surprise to economists, however.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPtPQPGlbyI

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger at the United Nations
07:49
During 2006 and 2007, California governor Arnold Schwarzenegger endorsed policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state. On Sept. 24, 2007, he spoke to the UN on the subject.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LnPNvIHqaRo

Construction of the Colorado Aqueduct to Southern California
05:58
The Colorado River Aqueduct was constructed by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in the 1930s. This clip shows the planning and construction. The clip references the film "Thirst" used to persuade the public to vote for a bond issue to finance the project.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MQ3gpMUFPpU

Worker Safety During Construction of the Golden Gate Bridge
03:09
This clip describes the installation of a safety net during the construction of San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge on the order of bridge engineer Joseph Strauss. The clip suggests that the safety net - despite its cost - was a good investment as a morale booster, apart from the lives saved. Despite the net, there was a major accident later which caused the net to fall and cost several lives. Overall, the safety record was still better than might have been expected at the time.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KLRCZAXfEa4

Extension and Bridge Construction of LA's Gold Line Light Rail
05:17
This video excerpt comes from a call for proposals for an artistic bridge as part of the eastward expansion of the Los Angeles Gold Line light rail. It also contains some history of the line. Details of the submission process for the bridge are omitted from this excerpt since submissions were due June 30, 2009.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-L9Ae13PWw0

Crew Interviews on the City of Los Angeles Cross-Country Train: 1970
In 1970, New York City radio commentator Jean Shepherd traveled westward on one of the last runs of the cross-country train, The City of Los Angeles. He interviewed various crew members. This is an excerpt from that program.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mvumBc6WL2k

7:21
California GOP Gubernatorial Candidates Debate AB32 (Greenhouse Gas Law): March 2010
California GOP gubernatorial candidates Steve Poizner and Meg Whitman debate AB32 (greenhouse gas law) and other state regulations, March 15, 2010. Poizner backs initiative that would suspend AB32 until the state unemployment rates falls to a target level. Whitman supports a one-year suspension of AB32.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1O4y4wyyTu8

A New Yorker's View of the LA Car Scene in 1973
New York City radio commentator Jean Shepherd reports in a broadcast in March 1973 on Los Angeles' car culture.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gMXxsn-_rc

No Matchmaking for Wolf in California Without Environmental Review
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlR7X1XL5s8

Radio Ad for California High Speed Rail Project
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yxMuRMExrTA

What Happened to the Old Los Angeles Area Streetcar System? (With added comments)
12:56
Although it currently is constructing both light rail and heavy rail transit systems, the Los Angeles area had, but then abandoned, an earlier streetcar network that was quite extensive.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsWiIgTms68

Two Radio Ads for California Gov. Jerry Brown's Proposed Water Project
2:02
The ads are sponsored by the California Alliance for Jobs, a group representing construction unions and contractors. The project involves constructing large water tunnels.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGI7qyEMHF0

Week 3: Fiscal

California Budget Crisis & Budget Delay of the Early 1990s
03:10
When Pete Wilson was elected governor in 1990, the state was already in a budget crisis. The crisis was related to the national recession and the end of Cold War military spending. It was originally thought the crisis would not last long. But this video clip shows that the state was still in a crisis in 1992. The budget, which is supposed to be enacted by July 1, was not signed due to stalemate between the governor and legislature until early Sept. Some state bills were paid during the period without a budget by IOUs.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MUI4Uw_XRWs

Orange County, California Bankruptcy of the Mid-1990s
06:47
Orange County, California had a municipal investment pool which seemingly could pay high returns relative to other such pools. However, high yield is a sign of risk and the high yields in the O.C. case resulted from speculation, in part using derivatives. When county treasurer Bob Citron's bet on interest rate did not pay off, the County had to file for bankruptcy. County voters rejected a tax increase to pay off the debt. Ultimately, repayment was financed by recovery bonds and a settlement from Merrill Lynch. Citron used a mental incompetency defense and ultimately served no time.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0kGWHq3Fe0

Calif. Radio Ad Opposes Public Pension Limitation Initiative
01:00
Radio and TV ads are often used in California initiative campaigns. This radio ad - aired Sept. 2007 - is somewhat unusual in that it seeks to prevent the petition from gaining sufficient signatures. In 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger, as part of the "Year of Reform" campaign, proposed a series of initiatives, all of which failed. One, which never made it to the ballot due to a drafting problem, was a limit on public pensions. The new version - circulated in 2007 - is not backed by the governor. Its backers are former Assemblyman Keith Richman and Orange County Supervisor John Moorlach. The ad was sponsored by a union which represents police in Los Angeles.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WuS6SeYt04I

California's Proposition 13: Early Reports
06:12
California's Proposition 13 of 1978 cut property taxes and required a two-thirds vote for raising state taxes, among other features. The first clip shows the situation just before the June 1978 election. The second shows the legislative bailout of local governments shortly before Prop 13 was to take effect. Later, when the state's economy turned down in the early 1980s, the ability of the state to continue the bailouts was undermined by a squeeze on tax revenue.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lY6-YVFvtFQ

Passage of Proposition 13
01:05
The passage of Prop 13 in 1979 cut property taxes dramatically in California.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sm-1Fjpgk4M

Sponsor of Prop 13 Howard Jarvis at the airport
00:53
Howard Jarvis, co-sponsor of California's Proposition 13 - did a cameo role in "Airplane." (Prop 13 cut property taxes substantially in 1978 and made raising other taxes more difficult. Prop 13 is often viewed as the starting point for the "taxpayer revolt" of the era.) During the opening credits, Jarvis gets into a taxi, but the driver (leaving the meter going) runs into the airport and gets on a plane. After the final credits, Jarvis is still waiting for his ride.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fP_m7BoYDBY

Nordlinger Challenge to California's Proposition 13
02:21
California's Proposition 13 (1978) drastically reduced property taxes and used the purchase price - not the current assessed market value - as the assessment base. Thus, in a period of rising real estate prices, properties purchased more recently pay higher taxes than properties purchased in the past. The proposition was initially unsuccessfully challenged at the California Supreme Court. It was challenged - also unsuccessfully - much later in 1992 at the U.S. Supreme Court. The challenge was based on the unequal assessments of otherwise equivalent properties. Note that the economic issues are more complex than the legal issues since the expected future cost of property taxes is reflected in the purchase price.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OsLxqDvTO54

California's Proposition 4: The Gann Limit
03:15
In the wake of the passage of Prop 13 in 1978, Paul Gann - one of the two sponsors of Prop 13 - put Prop 4 on the ballot. Prop 4 imposed a spending limit-by-formula on state government and contained other features. If revenues exceeded the limit, tax rebates were required. Prop 4 passed but spending dropped well below the limit during the budget crisis of the early 1980s. However, during Gov. George Deukmejian's second term, a rebate was triggered. Thereafter, under the later Propositions 98 and 111, the Gann Limit was largely gutted. The limit played no role in state fiscal affairs until the dot-com boom substantially boosted state revenues and spending. It appears in hindsight that the limit may have been exceeded at the peak of the boom, but no rebated was triggered. The budget crisis of the early 2000s again meant that spending has been well below the limit. There have been gubernatorial attempts to enact initiatives with spending limits under Governors Reagan, Wilson, and Schwarzenegger. All of these failed. Prop 4 is the only such initiative to pass.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53Bn94a8v0s

Budget Crises Under California Governor Deukmejian
06:54
George Deukmejian became governor of California in Jan. 1983, inheriting a budget crisis from outgoing governor Jerry Brown. Deukmejian would not raise taxes (although he did allow various revenue enhancements through closing of "loopholes). A stalemate over the budget erupted in July 1983 when the state began its fiscal year with no budget in place. However, budget pressures were basically relieved as the economy recovered. When he was up for re-election in 1986, Deukmejian could claim to have taken the state from "IOU to A-OK." By the end of his second term in 1990, however, things were no longer A-OK. The end of the Cold War and the resulting squeeze on military spending - combined with a national recession - created a new budget crisis and stalemate, inherited by Deukmejian's successor, Pete Wilson. These three news clips illustrate the crises that characterized the start and end of the Deukmejian years.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jt4WOhBTjzk

Mitchell on California State Budget Problems: Mid-2006
08:17
Two issues are highlighted: 1) reduced public trust and 2) misleading budgetary terminology.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPUd8UczpuI

Former California Governor Deukmejian on the State Budget
07:00
George Deukmejian was elected governor of California in 1982 and took over during a major state budget crisis. By the time he ran for re-election in 1986, he could claim having taken the state from "IOU to A-OK." Unfortunately, as the Cold War ended and the U.S. economy went into recession in the early 1990s, the state suffered another major budget crisis which was left to the next governor - Pete Wilson - to deal with. In these comments made in 2005, Deukmejian reflects on the problems of the state budget.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZ1XKAv6vZI

One California TV Anti-Tax Ad Imitates Another
02:01
Republican Pete Wilson was elected governor of California in 1990 in the midst of a budget crisis. He raised taxes and this fact was used against him when he ran for re-election in 1994 against Democrat Kathleen Brown. (Wilson won.) The Brown ad here is a laundry list of taxes raised by Wilson. In 2006, incumbent Republican Arnold Schwarzenegger used a very similar ad - a list of taxes his opponent Democrat Phil Angelides allegedly wanted to raise. (Schwarzenegger won.)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYnfyuFpNWc

Reagan's Proposition 1 ads
07:12
In 1973, California Governor Ronald Reagan called a special election for Proposition 1, an initiative to cap the state budget using a formula linked to personal income. The campaign used mass recorded phone calls, one aimed at general voters and another aimed at Republicans. The phone ads were an expensive campaign device, in part because call recipients were invited after the governor's message to talk to an operator and volunteer for the campaign. There were also a series of radio ads. The phone and radio ads are included here. Prop 1 failed at the ballot box.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kyYoaTmN5pU

Report on the 1973 Campaign of California Gov. Reagan for Prop 1 (Spending Limit)
In 1973, California Governor Ronald Reagan campaigned for Proposition 1, a complicated state spending limit by formula. There had been talk of having such a limit placed in the federal constitution at the time; Prop 1 can be regarded as a state version of that idea. Prop 1 was defeated but it foreshadowed the Gann Limit proposition of 1979 which was passed by voters. Later, however, Gann was largely gutted by Props 98 (1988) and 111 (1990). Discussion of a tighter spending limit was periodically revived thereafter but ballot efforts failed. As part of the California state budget crisis of 2011, there was again talk about a budget deal that might include some version of a revised Gann-type limit. Another video on Proposition 1 can be found at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kyYoaTmN5pU. An article about Proposition 1 is available athttp://www.anderson.ucla.edu/Documents/areas/fac/hrob/mitchell_ballot_box.pdf
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_QroATIRO4k

Sounds of the 2008-08 California Budget Crisis

09:50 By 2008, California was in a budget crisis similar to the one in the early 2000s that led to the recall of Governor Gray Davis and his replacement by Arnold Schwarzenegger. In these clips we hear radio ads early in the budget process designed to press the legislature not to cut certain programs. Governor Schwarzenegger laments lack of spending priorities, raids on special funds, and lack of a rainy day fund. He indicates he is against a tax increase. Subsequently, after a long overdue budget, rumors appear that he will propose a sales tax increase. On a radio program interview, the governor retorts that charges that he has not been sufficiently focused on the budget is right-wing nonsense. He urges compromise. Schwarzenegger later did propose a tax increase but he could not get support from Republicans in the legislature. Although Republicans are a minority in the legislature, there is a requirement of 2/3 to pass a budget so the tax increase was defeated and a budget was signed without one. By late October, word was leaked that there would need to be a special session of the legislature since the newly-enacted budget was significantly out of balance.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1GjwYo56DUM

Prop 49: The 2002 Schwarzenegger After-School Initiative

03:21 In 2002, before the possibility of election via recall was under consideration, Arnold Schwarzenegger was considering a run for California governor. His advisors suggested he put an initiative on the ballot to introduce him as a political figure to California voters. The result was Prop 49, which earmarks by formula funding for after-school activities. (A good history of this episode can be found in Joe Mathews' book "The People's Machine, 2006.) Prop 49 was endorsed in 2002 by the California Teachers Assn. But when he was elected governor in the 2003 recall, Schwarzenegger did not keep a deal with CTA to fund education fully in the 2004-05 budget. As a result, CTA opposed Schwarzenegger during his 2005 "Year of Reform" campaign for 4 ballot initiatives, two of which were aimed at CTA. The teacher who appeared in the 2002 pro-Prop 49 ad seen in this clip thus appeared in an anti-Schwarzenegger ad in 2005. That ad is also shown. The sheriff of Orange County endorsed Prop 49 in the prop-49 ad. But as a portion of this clip shows, he was subsequently indicted for corruption and then resigned. The latest in the odd history of Prop 49 came in the much-delayed budget crisis deal of mid-Sept. 2008. As part of the budget compromise, elements are slated to be approved in a special election. Reports suggest that modification of Prop 49 is to be part of that special election.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Yun5FlW4gQ

Gov. Schwarzenegger's 2008-09 Budget Veto - Part 1
03:23
The 2008-09 California state budget was not enacted at the start of the fiscal year: July 1. After a record delay of two and a half months, the legislature enacted a budget which Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced he would veto. Budgets and tax increases in California require a 2/3 vote. To override the veto, a 2/3 vote is also needed. During the budget crisis, Gov. Schwarzenegger called for long term fiscal reform which would include an enhanced rainy day fund. However, since the state had no surplus, a rainy day fund would not resolve the immediate 2008-09 crisis. Earlier in the budget negotiations, Gov. Schwarzenegger seemed to want enhanced power to cut the budget, a power that would address the short term problem. However, this demand was not mentioned when the intent to veto was announced. Part 1 is the opening statement by the governor on the veto. Part 2 is the question and answer session with reporters. Note that although the governor says in his message that he expects his veto to be overridden, in fact, a face-saving compromise was reached with the legislature shortly thereafter.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrix8Ec0O4Y

Gov. Schwarzenegger's 2008-09 Budget Veto - Part 2
07:29
See Part 1 for detailed description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wTEAc69gdrc

Prop 13's Jarvis Seems to Endorse Rival Candidates: 1978
02:28
Howard Jarvis, co-sponsor of California's Proposition 13 with Paul Gann, seemed to endorse both gubernatorial candidates in the November 1978 election. Prop 13 drastically cut and limited property taxes. Incumbent Governor Jerry Brown (Democrat) opposed Prop 13 when it was on the June 1978 ballot. But after it passed, he said he would make Prop 13 work. Brown - who was seeking re-election - was pitted against state Attorney General Evelle Younger (Republican) in the fall gubernatorial race. Both candidates hoped for Jarvis' endorsement.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WDmIaomMkVs

Mitchell: California's Fiscal Dilemma: Feb. 2008 - Part 1
04:32
UCLA Prof. Daniel J.B. Mitchell is interviewed about the California state budget situation by Paul Feinberg at the Anderson Graduate School of Management, February 6, 2008. Mitchell discusses Governor Schwarzenegger's proposals, the difficulty in dealing with fiscal crises, and what might be done to resolve the problem. This is Part 1 of 3 parts.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jidds9pRXVs

Mitchell: California's Fiscal Dilemma: Feb. 2008 - Part 2
09:32
See part 1 for description. This is part 2 of 3 parts.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=17JIhw8CPH0

Mitchell: California's Fiscal Dilemma: Feb. 2008 - Part 3
07:32
See part 1 for description. This is part 3 of 3.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JR4ebwCY4nE

"Professor" Schwarzenegger Explains His Budget Proposal 2008
07:02
In his 2008 State of the State speech, California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger proposed a constitutional amendment regarding the state budget. The proposed amendment was similar to one he proposed in 2005 that rejected by voters. It involves creating a "rainy day" fund during good times to finance spending when the economy turns down. Also involved is a provision for interim budget cuts during periods of fiscal stress. Voters have been resistant to budget caps in the past, for example, under governors Reagan and Wilson. Gov. Schwarzenegger also defended his cutting of the "car tax" when he took office in 2003. The car tax provided revenue to local governments, although it was collected by the state. When the tax was cut, the state had to compensation localities for the lost revenue out of its general fund.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eh7Qfrh97gU

California Budget Problems: 2007-08 and 2008-09
09:56
Due to legislative stalemate, the California budget for fiscal year 2007-08 (beginning July 1, 2007) was not passed and signed by Governor Schwarzenegger until late August 2007. At the time, as the first part of this clip shows, the budget was characterized as balanced and with a significant reserve. It was soon apparent - if not already apparent - that the budget was in fact in deficit. By the time the budget proposal for fiscal year 2008-09 was made on Jan. 10, 2007, the governor called for cuts in the current (2007-08) budget, cuts billed as 10% in 2008-09. The governor pledged no new taxes although his proposal called for an added "fee" on property insurance for fire safety. It also called for selling the remaining deficit bonds approved by the voters in 2004. He called for a constitutional amendment - a variant of one he proposed unsuccessfully in 2005 - that would limit spending and establish a "rainy day" fund. Despite the promise of no new taxes (apart from the insurance fee), there was some hint that a deal might be struck involving enactment of the constitutional amendment in exchange for a tax increase. In the second part of this clip, the governor appears to say that tax increases should not be considered unless there is structural reform, i.e., his budget amendment. Note: Both clips are edited.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=raQ-Qc9kLfo

Failure of California's 2008 Special Budget Session
06:45
California passed a substantially unbalanced state budget two and a half months late in Sept. 2008. Because of the fiscal emergency, Governor Schwarzenegger called a special budget session of the legislature in Nov. 2008. It failed to enact a new budget. The task thus fell to the new legislative session beginning in Dec. 2008. As that session began, State Treasurer Bill Lockyer indicated that because cash had been borrowed from accounts that finance intrastructure construction, such construction would halt. He indicated the state could not borrow unless a new budget was enacted. Estimates were that the state would run out of cash by March 2009.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SfkQbHihsDk

California Gov. Jerry Brown's Prop 13 Address: June 8, 1978

08:31

In June 1978, California voters enacted Proposition 13, which substantially cut local property taxes and required a 2/3 vote for tax increases. Gov. Jerry Brown then proposed a temporary bail out of local governments using a reserve the state had built up, as well as budget cuts.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xCueOgnluDg

Part 1

Part 2

California's IOU Budget Crisis of 2009 - Part 1

07:38

California began having budget problems as early as 2007. The financial crisis of 2008 worsened the problem. The state postponed payments of some obligations in winter 2009 but a budget deal in February 2009 temporarily ended that episode. However, the deal involved various ballot propositions put to voters in May 2009. All of the significant propositions were rejected. Meanwhile, revenue declines continued. By summer 2009, the state began issuing IOUs (registered warrants) for various bills and obligations. This video shows excerpts from that episode. This is Part 1. The video continues in Part 2.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UtOyw4Z-AG8

California's IOU Budget Crisis of 2009 - Part 2

05:09

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6w5p2LRfIk4

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

California's Budget Emergency May 2009 Special Election - Part 1
07:47
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3V-PQAUKWQ4
California's Budget Emergency May 2009 Special Election - Part 2
09:08
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eUjKODJPnAI
California's Budget Emergency May 2009 Special Election - Part 3
08:51
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3V-PQAUKWQ4
In Feb. 2009, the California legislature revised its existing budget to reflect the deteriorating revenue situation. Part of the deal was to place 6 propositions on the ballot on May 19, 2009, a date that coincided with a municipal election in Los Angeles. The propositions were politically calculated to attract support of the California Teachers Association and avoid its opposition. (The CTA's opposition was an important element in defeating various initiatives of Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2005.) The propositions did succeed in obtaining CTA support, but other unions opposed some or all of the propositions. All but one were defeated in the end, leaving the state with a major fiscal crisis. This is Part 1. Shown in the 3 parts are news accounts, TV and radio ads favoring and opposing the propositions, and comments by elected officials, candidates, and others. At the end of Part 3, we see the front page of the LA Times with headlines about the budget crisis after the election and an ad for the latest Terminator move at the bottom.

Discussion of Dysfunction of California State Govt.

Part 1
09:39
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nkfciv_s6Fw
Part 2
09:45
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fs1ejaT_Vgk
Part 3
09:39
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oRwhAVPu2IU
Part 4
09:40
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NBJqQ0WPTZo
Part 5
09:31
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hadBtjs_qgU
Part 6
05:39
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xJLW-JWPvho
Part 7
05:54
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSduQAUsA0U

California's Feb. 2009 Budget Crisis Deal: Reactions Before & After
09:43
California found itself in a budget crisis during the 2008-09 fiscal year. The initial budget for 2008-09 was delayed two and a half months by legislative stalemate. When finally enacted in September 2008, it was seriously out of balance. A special session to deal with the budget called by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger failed to produce a solution. When the new legislative session began in December 2008, the unresolved budget crisis was still on the table. Eventually, a new deal was passed in February 2009. The deal called for tax increases, borrowing, and other items and a series of propositions to be put on the ballot for approval in May 2009. Under California's constitution, a two thirds vote is required in the legislature to pass budgets or raise taxes. Although Republicans are in the minority, they had more than one third of each house. A few Republicans broke ranks to endorse the deal. This video clip contains two radio ads aired before the deal, one aimed at pressing the legislature to avoid tax increases and the other to avoid budget spending cuts. We then see the signing ceremony for the new budget which ostensibly is supposed to cover both the 2008-09 and 2009-10 fiscal years. Finally, we see excerpts from a post-deal anti-tax/anti-budget rally organized by John and Ken, two Los Angeles radio personalities who broadcast on KFI. John and Ken call for the recall of the governor and various Republican legislators. At the time of the rally, it remained unclear how much funding would be available on the pro or anti sides of the May 2009 budget propositions.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqduzRLp3B8

2:07
Gov. Schwarzenegger on Principles vs. Budget Needs
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0vgllqMRIs8
At a press conference on Jan. 25, 2010, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger discussed a budget proposal to allow more offshore drilling in California in order to generate more budget revenue. The governor had recently included this proposal in the budget message for 2010-11. That budget was not enacted until October 2010, over 3 months late. By that time, the governor had abandoned the offshore drilling idea due to the BP blowout in the Gulf of Mexico.

1:13
Radio Ad for California State Bonds: March 4, 2010
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HPHC3iSXTMo

5:28

Former California Gov. Pete Wilson on Budget Crisis He Faced in the Early 1990s

In an interview by journalists and author Joe Matthews, former California Gov. Pete Wilson describes the budget crisis he faced as he dealt with his first budget (fiscal year 1991-92). He refers to Assembly Speaker Willie Brown's suggestion to "run a tab" and describes how ultimately he rounded up the votes for a tax increase.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PgD5sFwM-ZM

8:45

Former California Governor Pete Wilson on Budget Crisis

At an Oct. 2009 conference, former Governor Pete Wilson comments on California's budget crisis. Topics include business investment, Proposition 98's earmark of funding for K-14 education, the role of the governor relative to the legislature, and the idea of a state constitutional convention.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7E-ZMOLDKYE

California Gov. Jerry Brown: May Revise Budget News Conference Part 1

California Gov. Jerry Brown presented his "May Revise" budget proposals on May 16, 2011. The video is in 4 parts. In part 2, he indicates support for a tightened state spending limit and changes in public pensions.

Part 1: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UJUY2-tGfY0

Part 2: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hsnDH262vzQ

Part 3: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CinT65ODtT4

Part 4: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_5IMW47Ir_Q

California Gov. Jerry Brown said more than “man up”

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wxhgccg_pnU

California Gov. Jerry Brown's Robocall on behalf of his tax initiative
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ELEFqTLngho

Schwarzenegger TV California state budget ad that cost him a fine of $30,000
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3aCIU948A2s

California Gov. Jerry Brown 2012 State of the State Speech
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNEZ0mmMUps
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_V-EOlaDsx0

California Gov. Brown on Public Pensions: Dec. 1, 2011 (audio)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xWckpYSaQHw
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aq2lpN3CT00

California Dept. of Finance vs. Legislative Analyst on 2013-14 State Budget
14:39
California Gov. Jerry Brown's proposed "May Revise" state budget for 2013-14 assumes lower revenues than the projections of the Legislative Analyst. The state assembly and senate each prepared their budget plans based on the projections of the Legislative Analyst. (Both houses have differing expenditures, however.) At a joint legislative hearing on the budget on May 31, 2013, a spokesperson for the Dept. of Finance (representing the governor) and the Legislative Analyst presented their differing views.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Akxz26j6p3s

Week 4: Health/Income

Workers' Compensation Insurance in California: Early 1990s
03:16
The issue of the cost of Workers' Compensation insurance surfaces periodically in California, particularly during recessions. Workers' Comp developed in the early 20th century to compensate workers injured in industrial accidents which were widespread at the time. It was supposed to be "no-fault" insurance. California was an early adopter of Workers' Comp, as part of the progressive reforms (initiative, referendum, recall, right to vote for women) after the election of Hiram Johnson as governor in 1910. The system in practice, however, often involves litigation. At the time this clip was made, California paradoxically featured high costs for the insurance and low benefits for seriously injured workers. The paradox was due to a bleeding off of the revenues to compensate relatively minor injuries and questionable claims such as job "stress." As the opening titles point out, the job loss in California in this period was due mainly to the state's recession which reflected a national recession and the loss of aerospace and other military-related jobs when the Cold War ended. Reforming Workers' Comp was a major goal of Governor Pete Wilson, shown briefly in this clip. Workers' Comp resurfaced as an issue after Governor Schwarzenegger was elected in 2003 - also a period of economic sluggishness reflecting in part the dot-com bust.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SEA-WVjofaQ

Initial Justice for Janitors Union Contract in L.A.
07:26
The Justice for Janitors union organizing campaign by the SEIU had its most notable early success in Los Angeles. The feature film, "Bread and Roses," depicts an early and humorous organizing tactic involving embarrassing building owners and managers. Despite the humor, the tactic was not especially successful. What was successful were street demonstrations, particularly one in the Century City office complex in 1990. The police reaction to that event produced much public sympathy and political support and ultimately an initial contract.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QNiS5zqBh4w

Use of Political/Community Leaders in a Labor Dispute in LA
08:28
A janitors strike in Los Angeles in 2000 lasted about 3 weeks. It featured use of sympathetic political and community figures as well as street demonstrations. These are characteristics of the more general "Justice for Janitors" campaign. The news clips here report the events in a generally sympathetic form. The final clip shows major building owner in LA, Rob Maguire, who pressured other owners and managers to settle.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QO0ihYknDgk

Southern California Drywallers
05:44
In the mid-1990s, demonstrations and work stoppages by nonunion immigrant drywallers in Southern California ultimately led to a labor agreement with construction contractors.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5a6YGEht8_k

Schwarzenegger Campaigns Against Big Govt. Labor Unions
00:15
California Governor Schwarzenegger put 4 initiatives on the ballot in a special election he called in 2005. A particular target was public employee labor unions. All initiatives failed. This TV ad focuses on the anti-union theme.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uYgaT4LKnUk

Anti-Schwarzenegger Ad Focused on Labor/Education Issues
00:30
This TV ad from the 2005 special election called by California Gov. Schwarzenegger focuses on the theme that the governor turned out to be anti-labor and anti-education. The 4 initiatives sponsored by the governor were defeated.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jgK2JJFJ2pA

Gov. Schwarzenegger on Universal Health Insurance
02:54
In his January 2007, State of the State address, California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger discusses universal health insurance and says it will be in place soon.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGchl_0UIl4

California's nursing shortage
04:20
This video depicts an immigrant doctor from the Philippines who takes a job as a nurse in California and earns more money as a result. Various issues are raised related to immigration, exactly what is meant by a labor shortage, and international pay differentials. There is a longstanding literature in economics about monopsony in the labor market (employers holding down wages and creating a shortage) and its application to nursing in particular.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DEt6m9oB7-M

The health insurance issue has come and gone at the national level as well as the state level over the years. In the early 1990s, the Clinton administration proposed a plan involving an employer mandate. The TV ads shown below were a major part of the opposition campaign.

Harry and Louise on Clinton's health plan
01:00
TV ads featuring "Harry and Louise" helped defeat the Clinton health plan in 1994. The ads were funded by a group of insurance companies who feared they would be cut out of the market by larger firms.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dt31nhleeCg

California Health Plan Ads: Pro and Con in 2007
02:37
In early 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger proposed that California enact some form of universal health insurance. That set in motion a debate over what kind of plan it might be. The governor favored a plan based on the Massachusetts concept of mandated individual coverage. Legislative Democrats pushed for employer-based coverage. By the middle of 2007, TV ads appeared favoring doing "something," but unclear as to what that something should be. A radio ad also appeared that seemed to follow the Harry & Louise format. It urged caution about doing something.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=POKToIYg3Ow

California's Proposition 226 (Paycheck Protection) of 1998
08:10
Proposition 226 was on California's June 1998 primary ballot. This video was produced for union members as part of an anti-226 campaign. The proposition would have required explicit individual member permission for unions to use dues for political purposes. Although the proposition originally polled well, it was defeated by unions in a major campaign effort. The success in defeating Prop 226 seemed to mark an uptick in union political activities in California, including the election in November 1998 of Gray Davis as governor. Davis's successor, Arnold Schwarzenegger, placed a similar proposition (this one confined to public sector unions) on the ballot in Nov. 2005, along with other propositions during the "Year of Reform" effort. All were defeated.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MZ-elFrQwa0

Excerpts: News Conference on California Health Plan - Part 1
06:59
On December 17, 2007, a news conference with Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and others was held after the California State Assembly passed a "universal" health insurance plan modeled after the Massachusetts plan. The plan was based on an individual mandate to have insurance, an employer play-or-pay system, and a variety of taxes and subsidies. The taxes could not be passed by the legislature because under Proposition 13, state tax increases require a 2/3 vote. With all legislative Republicans opposed, the Democratic majority (and the Republican Governor) could not pass the tax component. The tax component was thus to be put on the November 2008 ballot. This clip is an edited-down version of the news conference. Part 1 consists of edited remarks by the governor and Assembly speaker. Part 2 consists of remarks by the president of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), Andy Stern, and CEO chairman Steve Burd. It is notable that both worked together on the health insurance matter since unions previously regarded Burd as the villain in the Southern California supermarket strike of 2003 - fought partly over the issue of health insurance. Finally, Part 3 consists of remarks by Fresno Mayor Alan Autry, a Republican who is bucking his part on this issue (along with the Governor). Despite the mood of celebration at this meeting, in January 2008, a California Senate committee rejected the bill with all Republicans and all but one Democrat opposed. Fears about potential costs of the plan were raised as well as general concerns about the deterioration of the California state budget. That action killed the bill. This is Part 1 of 3 parts on the December 2007 event.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GYMZ27gfmTI

Excerpts: News Conference on California Health Plan - Part 2
06:12
See description part 1. This is the Stern-Burd excerpt.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B9WEnZrNoOo

Excerpts: News Conference on California Health Plan - Part 3
06:02
See description, part 1. This is the Fresno Mayor Alan Autry excerpt.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CxDd6LIVzZY

2003 Southern California Supermarket Strike & Lockout
09:11
The lengthy 2003 Southern California supermarket strike attracted substantial attention, in part because of the health insurance issue. Employers pushed for a two-tier wage and benefit plan including limited health care for new hires. The local unions in Southern California of the United Food and Commercial Workers had not had a strike for many years and seemed uncoordinated. The Teamsters - under a separate contract - for a time honored UFCW picket lines but eventually returned to work. There was considerable public support for the strike and business was diverted to nonunion stores and stores that were not part of the strike. Litigation arose due to a mutual assistance pact among the 3 supermarket chains involved and due to use of some returning strikers under false Social Security numbers. Eventually, the union accepted the 2-tier deal. During the next round of negotiations in 2007, the two-tier element was largely removed. Here are 4 news clips during the strike/lockout.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0P0u0-Ykoo

Revenue Squeeze on Southern California Hospital Emergency Rooms
06:14
This KCET video explores the financial pressures on emergency rooms in the Southern California area due to low reimbursements rates from Medi-Cal (Medicaid) and uncompensated care. Several ERs have closed, putting added pressures on those that remain open.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-3-kB4VxrtA

5:29
San Francisco Health Plan
San Francisco established a universal health plan for residents, something the State of California was unable to do after prolonged efforts in 2007. The San Francisco plan received renewed attention during the congressional debate on the Obama health plan. This NPR program describes the San Francisco plan as of September 2009.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qjN_kqtfFio

6:44

California Gov. Schwarzenegger calls for federal aid to state budget/denounces Obama health bill

In his Jan. 6, 2010 State of the State message to the legislature, California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger called for federal funds to aid the state budget. As part of that call, he denounced the Obama health care bill pending in Congress although the bill was broadly similar to a state-level bill the governor pushed in 2007 unsuccessfully. A second clip shows the governor's budget message of Jan. 8, 2010. In that message, he did not discuss the health bill but continued the call for federal funds to aid the state budget.

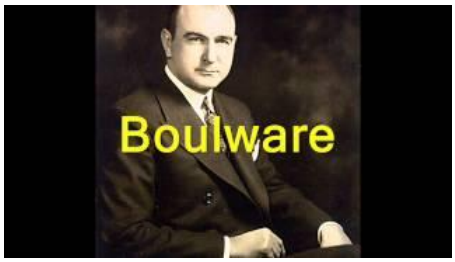
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a4vGGaeO1WY

911 Operator's Instructions to Perform CPR Refused at Senior Facility

7:31

Recording of 911 call, Feb. 26, 2013, Bakersfield, California. A female resident of a senior facility collapsed. The 911 operator gave instructions to a nurse and others at the scene to give CPR while awaiting the ambulance. However, they refused on the grounds that it was against the facility's policy. The woman subsequently died. Whether CPR would have saved her is unknown.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZjvvluSrwA



California Gov. Jerry Brown says no "Boulwarism" in bargaining with state unions

1:06

Lemuel Ricketts Boulware was a GE executive known for take-it-or-leave it bargaining with GE's labor unions. He was prominent in the period from the late 1940s and into the 1960s. Except for labor historians, most people would not know his name. But apparently Gov. Brown knows it and he referenced Boulware at a news conference of Jan. 10, 2013 in which he unveiled his budget proposal for 2013-14. Brown said that Boulwarism wasn't the way to carry out collective bargaining.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sOZ28d-z7Hw

California Gov. Earl Warren Comments on Inequality & Right Wing Politics in 1952

In a radio interview on Jan. 3, 1952, California Governor Earl Warren - a dark horse candidate for the Republican presidential nomination - complains about right wing forces trying to dominate the GOP and about failure to discuss issues such as inequality. The frontrunners for the nomination were Eisenhower and Robert Taft. Warren hoped the two leading candidates would deadlock at the convention, giving him - with control of the California delegation - the nomination. (He had been the Republican VP candidate, running with Thomas Dewey, in 1948.) Ultimately, the convention nominated Eisenhower who went on to win. But as part of a convention deal, Warren was named by Eisenhower as chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1953.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Z9crN70pDk

Week 5: International: Immigration/Demographics/Trade/Investment

California's Proposition 187
04:31
Proposition 187, which would have barred most public services to illegal immigrants, was on the California ballot in 1994. It became a major element in Governor Pete Wilson's campaign for reelection. Although enacted by the electorate, the proposition was largely voided through subsequent litigation. The first clip shows the situation as the election was unfolding. The second refers to the initial litigation.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3x5cFl9Umo

Control of California-Mexico Border
05:35
This video shows the difficulty of border control. Making controls more intensive in the San Diego area shifts illegal border crossing to the east.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WqdbLb0J_ow

Health care and illegal immigration TV ad in California
01:05
This TV ad blames illegal immigration for endangering health care in Kern County, California. The issue of use of ERs by those without insurance was part of the background of the revival of universal health care proposals by Gov. Schwarzenegger in 2007.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6doW6VUQ1Cw

Wilson Morphs into Schwarzenegger
00:31
During the 2005 California special election called by Gov. Schwarzenegger to promote 4 ballot initiatives, opponents aired this Spanish-language TV ad. It ties Schwarzenegger to former Gov. Pete Wilson whose support for Prop 187 in 1994 angered many Latinos. Prop 187 sought to deny public services to illegal immigrants. Prop 187 passed but the 4 Schwarzenegger initiatives were defeated.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MMcRwMEJmSU

Wilson's Re-Election Ads on Illegal Immigration
01:17
California Governor Pete Wilson, running for re-election in 1994, campaigned in part on endorsing Proposition 187. Prop 187 - which passed - aimed at denying public services to illegal immigrants.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0f1PE8Kzng

Foreign language TV ads in 2006 California election
01:12
Demographic diversity in California is illustrated by these two ads from the 2006 gubernatorial election. The Cantonese ad is for Steve Westly, who lost in the Democratic primary. The Spanish ad is for Arnold Schwarzenegger who won in the general election.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3THse1EMhmE

Internment of West Coast Japanese in WW2
04:18
In California, there had been a long history of anti-Asian sentiment and legislation prior to World War 2. The internment of the West Coast Japanese-origin population was in significant part a reflection of that history. (Locking up the Japanese became part of state attorney general Earl Warren's 1942 campaign for the governorship.)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_TI2Bs0kaDE

Reparations Paid for Internment of West Coast Japanese
06:30
During World War 2, the West Coast Japanese-origin population was interned in inland camps. A campaign for reparations and an official apology was ultimately successful. Here we see Congressman Ron Dellums arguing against an amendment that would have watered down the reparations. Then we see President Reagan in a ceremony marking the enactment of the bill.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4lBkYYNYc4U

Opposition to Airport at El Toro
09:31
The closure of El Toro Marine base in Orange County, California triggered a debate about converting it into a commercial airport. This video was made to oppose such conversion. In 2000, County voters decided to convert the base into a "Great Park" ending the controversy. However, concerns about the capacity of regional airports to handle increased traffic were heightened by the decision.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3jFrxrHT5qI

Alameda Corridor - Part One
06:54
The Alameda Corridor was completed in 2002. It is a rail connection between the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and the national railroad network. The idea was to take rail traffic off the streets. There still remains an issue of truck traffic to the ports.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dgfAQoGOpGU

Alameda Corridor - Part Two
07:02
Part Two of Alameda Corridor. See Part One for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dgfAQoGOpGU

NUMMI - Part One
06:30
In the early 1980s, Toyota and GM reopened a closed GM auto assembly plant in Northern California. The notion was to apply "Japanese" management techniques which were all the rage in the U.S. in that era.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ng_Sa0T04Ts

NUMMI - Part Two
05:39
See NUMMI - Part One - for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zaYXSbGzDcs

Dorothea Lang's Famed Photo of a California Migrant Mother
02:10
Photographer Dorothea Lang took a picture of a California Okie migrant mother during the Great Depression.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3RBewhoQu34

Bum Blockade
01:41
In the mid-1930s Great Depression, the Los Angeles Police Dept. - in the so-called "Bum Blockade - went to various California border crossing points to prevent the "Okies" from reaching the city.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zIZDMtRDCxI

Thai-Latino Food Connection in Los Angeles
03:05
Demographic diversity - largely from immigration - into Los Angeles has resulted in various fusion cuisines and intergroup food connections, as this report illustrates.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2lBNJfa3BQs

The Busing Controversy in Los Angeles as of 1980
02:23
Litigation to order a busing plan for the Los Angeles Unified School District began in the 1960s and a plan was ultimately ordered by Judge Paul Egly in the late 1970s. This news report focuses on white flight from the District. Proposition 1 of 1979 was a reaction to the busing plan and limited the scope of busing. After several years of litigation, Prop 1 was upheld and the plan ended. The video shows a sign denouncing Judge Egly.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TvJrNYiiuq0

Early Controversy Over Busing in Southern California
03:50
This news clip from 1970 focuses on the start of desegregation-via-busing in the Pasadena school district and the signing of an anti-busing bill by California Gov. Ronald Reagan. A much larger controversy later surrounded busing in the Los Angeles Unified School District, since that district covered many more students. Busing in L.A. and elsewhere in California was largely halted by litigation and the passage of a ballot initiative in the early 1980s.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wra-krMEvlU

Tom Bradley's Unsuccessful Campaign for Mayor of LA in 1969
06:15
LA city councilman Tom Bradley ran unsuccessfully for Los Angeles mayor against incumbent Sam Yorty in 1969. In a rematch in 1973, however, Bradley won. Bradley then became the first black mayor of the city and served 5 terms, leaving office in 1993. Racial issues were major factors in both the 1969 and 1973 campaign, as these clips show. See also videos in "Tom Bradley's Successful Campaign for Mayor of LA in 1973."
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tnDjQ1QbWho

Tom Bradley's Successful Campaign for Mayor of LA in 1973
06:28
LA city councilman Tom Bradley ran unsuccessfully for Los Angeles mayor against incumbent Sam Yorty in 1969. In a rematch in 1973, however, Bradley won. Bradley then became the first black mayor of the city and served 5 terms, leaving office in 1993. Racial issues were major factors in both the 1969 and 1973 campaign, as these clips show. See also videos at "Tom Bradley's Unsuccessful Campaign for Mayor of LA in 1969."
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Val48Xn8UrY

Not specific to California but this old World War One record illustrates that the issue of immigration has a long history:

World War One Patriotic Record Urges Immigrant Loyalty
03:00
The large immigrant population of the U.S. at the time of World War One - with people from nations on both sides of the War residing in the U.S. - evidently raised concerns once the U.S. entered the War. This acoustical phonograph record urges listeners to be "Americans Now" and support the War effort, regardless of prior sympathies.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VWnlrc2FNX8

Guatemalan Immigrant Becomes Successful Entrepreneur in Southern California
03:29
Brief profile of a small manufacturer in the Los Angeles area in the mid-1990s.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=il9663DxrSI

Los Angeles Food Fusion: Korean Tacos

01:58

Los Angeles's various immigrant communities have produced various food fusions including Korean tacos.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6czuJ6YmUGE

01:13

Illegal Immigration Surfaces as Issue in 2010 California GOP Primary Campaign
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zqrXTgxdUKQ

Problem of Translating Names into Chinese on California Ballot: Radio Report

There is a legal requirement to provide ballots in various languages. This radio report explores the problems that arise when names are translated into Chinese characters on the California ballot.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dK2at1g37ok

2010 California Gubernatorial Campaign: John & Ken Grill Meg Whitman on Immigration
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pXX46O7QE8k

Week 6: Urban Planning/Economic Development

Early Report on 1994 Northridge Earthquake in Los Angeles
07:29
The 1994 "Northridge" earthquake hit the Los Angeles area about 4:30 AM on Martin Luther King Day. This clip contains early scenes of damage and an interview with California governor Pete Wilson.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1xV1xRP7XQI

Repairing the Santa Monica Freeway after the 1994 Earthquake
02:17
The 1994 Northridge earthquake caused collapse of part of the Santa Monica freeway in Los Angeles. The repair time was shortened by the use of an incentive system for the contractor.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d5petm88AC4

Ambassador Hotel and Coconut Grove in Los Angeles
06:05
The Ambassador Hotel and its once-famous Coconut Grove nightclub in Los Angeles was the scene of protracted litigation to save the structure after the hotel closed. The L.A. Conservancy - a building conservation group - ultimately lost and the Los Angeles Unified School District tore down the hotel in 2006 to build a new school. However, the Coconut Grove part of the structure is supposed to become the school auditorium, although the degree to which this will occur is uncertain. The hotel was the scene of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in 1968. The clip was made before the demolition but after the hotel closed.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NOHF5fAUkN4

Golden Gate Expo on the Eve of WW2
04:51
On the eve of World War 2, an exposition was held in San Francisco on Treasure Island.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AYc4rtsFFW8

A California Prognosis During WW2: Part One
05:24
This video looks at what the future might be for California after World War II ends. Would there be enough jobs given the rapid population growth that was occurring? What industries might take up the slack when military spending ended? The post-WW2 Cold War was not foreseen. References are made to opportunities for trade with Russia and China. Nuclear energy - surprisingly - is seen as an alternative to hydro (and this is before Hiroshima.) The movie industry is recognized as important for the future. References are made to prewar social movements such as EPIC and the Ham & Eggs pension scheme and religious movements. This is Part One.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J58jg9jWvsA

A California Prognosis During WW2: Part Two
05:23
See description for Part One.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J58jg9jWvsA

Los Angeles Building Permits - Part One
09:14
In the early 1990s, delays and related concerns regarding obtaining City of Los Angeles building permits became an issue for the business and developer communities. Part of Richard Riordan's campaign for mayor involved fixing the permit system. This video was made in 1995 as part of that effort.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XbRKxtYIRjQ

Los Angeles Building Permits - Part Two
06:27
See description for Part One.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Yq0s9F25s0

Santa Monica Song
02:51
Unofficial Santa Monica, California song.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x6CtZ4VkvgQ

Shall Felix the Cat Be Preserved? A Los Angeles Controversy (2007)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=obJUbvM8xmM

Naming Earthquake Faults at the University of California, Santa Cruz in the 1960s
1:01
New York City radio commentator Jean Shepherd reports on the naming of three earthquake faults discovered on the campus of the University of California, Santa Cruz, in the 1960s.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ELDcYugrp3c

Week 7: Social Unrest and Crime

L.A. Riots of 1992: Rodney King speaks; Late troop arrival
08:56
The 1992 Los Angeles riots were triggered by the acquittal of police officers in the beating of Rodney King. King was beaten after a car chase. This clip shows the King statement: Why can't we all get along? It also shows the arrival of National Guard. The late deployment of the Guard was criticized at the time.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tgiR04ey7-M

Civil War Draft Riots Compared With 1992 Los Angeles Riots
06:13
The Civil War draft riots in New York City and the L.A. riots of 1992 are widely viewed as the most severe urban disturbances in U.S. history. Both involved substantial racial conflict and looting, whatever the initial grievances may have been. In the Civil War case, Irish immigrants were particularly vulnerable to the draft because they could not afford to buy themselves out of it. They blamed African-Americans for the War, especially after the Emancipation Proclamation. In the LA case, African-Americans attacked Korean-owned businesses and there was widespread multicultural looting.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4CBHAwFGmuw

California Invites Prisoners to Leave State - Part One
07:56
States often promote themselves as places to reside. In this case, however, the California Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation seeks to induce state prisoners to volunteer for transfer to out-of-state prisons. California has a problem of prison overcrowding and is seeking to reduce the numbers of prisoners it must house.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wmhbbxn9i0

California Invites Prisoners to Leave State - Part Two
07:13
See Part One for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tIvRmxfCx0

California Invites Prisoners to Leave State - Part Three
04:55
See Part One for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ThELSDBFCoQ

California crime ads 2004
01:45
Crime was a major political issue in the Nov. 2004 California elections. Proposition 66 would have relaxed the "3-strikes" law (but did not pass). Gov. Schwarzenegger opposed Prop 66. In Los Angeles, a home-invasion scenario was used to create support for more police.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SdaUZtLRYL4

Organized crime penetrates the movie industry in the 1930s
07:42
Organized crime penetrates Hollywood through the IATSE union in the 1930s. Some of the individuals involved meet unhappy ends.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IABJnYPpOSg

Organized crime in Los Angeles in 1930s
05:36
National organized crime penetrates L.A. in the 1930s through Bugsy Siegel and others. Police corruption leads to recall of corrupt Mayor Frank Shaw. Earl Warren as State Attorney General closes down offshore gambling in Santa Monica Bay.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UOv5PWKPUh8

Police Union in LA Opposes Legislation Opening Hearings
01:05
Radio ad by the union representing police officers in the Los Angeles Police Dept. The ad opposes proposed legislation in the California State Senate (proposed by State Sen. Gloria Romero) that would open certain hearings into charges of officer misconduct. The ad illustrates the use of political activity by public sector labor organizations to influence working conditions. (In this case, the proposed legislation the union opposed soon died in the California state legislature.) The police union similarly used a radio ad in 2007 in the same format to oppose a proposed initiative related to public sector pensions.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-0s5Dnve0E

High School Student in East L.A. Reports on Fear of Violence
04:17
Brief report on impact of crime in East L.A. on a high school teenager. She relates her situation in 2008 to her immigrant mother's situation during the civil war in El Salvador of the 1980s.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUI-oCwmytE

Campus Unrest in late 1960s & early 1970s at UCLA
06:14
These news clips show the inauguration of Chancellor Charles Young in 1969 despite concerns about student demonstrations. Not long after his inauguration, the chancellor was confronted with the Angela Davis controversy, also shown.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AI4U-q2o2cg

Anti-Gang Strategy in Los Angeles
07:32
This radio program describes the anti-gang strategy of the FBI, the Los Angeles Police Dept. (LAPD), and Police Chief William Bratton.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLU8DLI2L20

Radio Program on Hate Crimes in Los Angeles
07:45
Interviews and background on hate crimes in Los Angeles County, particularly the Antelope Valley and Palmdale. The Antelope Valley was featured in a New Yorker Magazine article on skinhead violence in 1997 which provoked controversy at the time.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KdlNmdSjObc

Rodney King Interviewed 18 Years After His Arrest
04:40
After a car chase, Rodney King was stopped by police in 1991. A videotape of his beating by police eventually led to the 1992 Los Angeles Riot. This interview with Rodney King took place 18 years after the police stop. See also http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tgiR04... for his famous "can't we all get along" interview.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKWlBuENl6Y

National Guard called in response to student protests at UC-Berkeley: 1969
09:58
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68j0I9_gyCA

1:20
Radio Ad of Mar. 2010 in Favor of Legalizing Marijuana in California
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aLvBEDA6dwE

2:43
Earl Warren's Son, Also a Judge, Makes National News in 1969
An unusual court proceeding presided over by Municipal Judge Earl Warren Jr. - son of the famous Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court and former governor of California - took place in Sacramento, California. Story told by New York radio commentator Jean Shepherd on WOR, Sept. 1969. The incident reflects the changing social attitudes of the period and the "sexual revolution" of the 1960s. At the time, California was considered an odd place, but also a bellwether, concerning such matters, as the tone of the remarks indicates.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2eIECihasJ4

3:00
Calif. Gov. Schwarzenegger Proposes to Raise Higher Education Funding by Cutting Prison Costs
In his Jan. 6, 2010 State of the State address, California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger proposed a state constitutional amendment to raise higher education funding through cuts in prison spending. The amendment would ultimately raise spending on the University of California system and the California State University system to 10% of the general fund. It would require that the state pay more for higher education than for prisons. The governor pushed prison privatization as the funding mechanism in his address. Constitutional amendments can appear on the ballot via legislative action or by petition. Considerable campaign funding is typically required. It is not clear who would fund such a campaign.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O16BJStl9bc

"Squeaky" Fromme's Psychiatric Interview, Excerpts: Part 1 of 2

Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme - a member of the Manson family - attempted to assassinate President Gerald Ford on Sept. 5, 1975. Her gun was improperly loaded and failed to fire. She was interviewed by a psychiatrist on Sept. 21, 1975. This recording was edited from the original by Hector Amezcua of the Sacramento Bee. Note: Fromme should not be confused with Sara Jane Moore who attempted to shoot Ford shortly after the Fromme attempt.

Part 1
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uqhhzQwGxc0

Part 2
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fe7JEk9voZY

Week 8: Economics

California's 1934 EPIC Campaign for Governor - Part One
07:47
In 1934, author Upton Sinclair ran for governor in the EPIC campaign (End Poverty in California). He received the Democratic nomination as this video shows but was ultimately defeated. A major campaign to defeat Sinclair was set in motion by panicked business interests and traditional Democrats who resented the takeover of their party. However, Sinclair's campaign changed California politics, making the Democrats the majority party. The EPIC agenda consisted of a state-takeover of depression-idled businesses and farms, to be financed by a vague currency scheme. The businesses were to be converted to nonprofit cooperatives. In 1938, one of the EPIC Democrats elected to the Legislature became governor for one term: Culbert Olson. The EPIC campaign can be seen as one of the various pensionite and other social movements spawned by the Great Depression in California. This is Part One. (Sam Yorty who is interviewed in this clip was later mayor of Los Angeles.)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AS77eZVIsXc

California's 1934 EPIC Campaign for Governor - Part Two
07:25
See description from Part One.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=16xdCQIae4w

The Townsend Pension Plan in the 1930s
07:24
During the Great Depression of the 1930s, most elderly people had little means of support. Job-based pensions were rare. The Townsend movement - a proposal to pay everyone over age 60 $200/month (a vast sum at the time) - began in California and spread across the country. It became the radical alternative to the Social Security proposal in Congress and indirectly helped enact Social Security as the more moderate plan. For more info on California's various pensionite movements, see Mitchell, "Pensions, Politics, and the Elderly" (M.E. Sharpe, 2000).
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B10O4qUR7tY

California Pensionite Movements Reflected in Movie
07:45
The film "Meet John Doe" appears to be based on California pensionite movements such as the Townsend Plan and Ham & Eggs. These involved formation of clubs around the state (and nation in the case of Townsend) to support the movement. Ham & Eggs involved a plan to pay every state resident over age 50 Thirty Dollars Every Thursday. (The plan appeared on the ballot in 1938 and 1939.) There is a vague reference in the film to this notion. Moreover, the suicide theme in the film was based on an actual incident seized on by Ham & Eggs supporters. For more info on California pensionites, see Mitchell, "Pensions, Politics, and the Elderly" (M.E. Sharpe, 2000).
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1S5zpjVvH6U

Mortgage Foreclosures in Sacramento, California area
03:16
This video shows the process of evicting apparent squatters from a foreclosed house in the Sacramento, California area during the summer of 2008. As the officer notes, if squatters claim to be renting, the eviction process in California becomes more complicated. The video also illustrates the problem caused by foreclosed and vacant properties unless the financial institutions that own them take steps to secure and maintain them.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmGDaEG7v3w

Radio Ad Featuring Rick Perry Solicits California Businesses to Move to Texas
0:44
The ad was aimed at Sacramento and other nearby markets. It was broadcast in early Feb. 2013 and attracted considerable media attention. Indeed, the media attention probably created more publicity than the actual limited broadcasts of the ad.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oGTEGfEoEJo

Weeks 9 & 10: Student Reports

- ## Industries

Dot-Com Boom Parody
06:12
During the dot-com boom of the late 1990s, there were enthusiastic investments in many questionable companies. The rising stock market, led by the dot-coms - often centered in California - led to massive capital gains tax receipts by the state govt. When the bubble burst and the receipts dried up, a major fiscal crisis arose, eventually leading to the recall of Governor Gray Davis and his replacement by Arnold Schwarzenegger. This clip is a radio parody of the dot-com boom - made while it was still going strong - by comedian and commentator Harry Shearer.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e7xiIzcYRpA

Alternative Tourism in Los Angeles - Part One
07:23
In the mid-1990s, a group largely sponsored by the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees (HERE) in L.A. promoted a kind of alternative tourism: visits to local neighborhoods. This is Part One
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fBRHKK2MfRA

Alternative Tourism in Los Angeles - Part Two
08:10
See Part One for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y4ThZm5v0U8

California Raisins
00:30
Through various devices, certain generic products (agricultural, tourism) are promoted in California. Probably the most successful promotion in terms of public recognition were the California raisins.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpK65EKP6Ek

Hit Song from High Noon Changes Hollywood Business Model
09:51
The film "High Noon" (1952) contained an opening theme song that became a hit single record, initially in two versions (Frankie Lane, Tex Ritter). This audio narrative - originally on NPR - argues that the success of the song on its own changed the Hollywood business model with regard to film scores and songs. It is argued that the success of the song underlined the synergy between film (including film promotion and marketing) and the music business, leading to a combination of the two. It also notes a technological change, the move from 78 RPM records to long-playing records which created a larger demand for recorded music. Oddly, the narrative doesn't refer to competition from television, which was of much concern to Hollywood at the time. But it does argue that antitrust litigation that had ended vertical integration between film studios and theater distribution also contributed to the search for new marketing techniques. Finally, reference is made to the (longstanding) globalization of Hollywood films.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6ne4uRTo-E

California and the Medfly Infestation in the Early 1980s
01:45
An infestation of the Mediterranean fruitfly began to threaten California's large agricultural industry in 1980. By that time, however, environmentalism had achieved a major foothold in the state's urban areas. There was strong resistance to aerial spraying and the use of pesticide. The controversy limited the anti-Medfly efforts. Eventually, the infestation and the controversy over attempts to eradicate the Medfly in urban areas spilled over into state politics. Democratic Governor Jerry Brown was planning to run for the US Senate in 1982. Along with a deteriorating state budget, the Medfly controversy became a significant element in Brown's campaign against Republican Pete Wilson. Wilson ultimately won the race. This news video on the Medfly was made in early January 1981. For more on the Medfly problem, see:
http://www.commercialdiplomacy.org/case_study/case_medfly1.htm
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dk84zBI-OJ4

The 1988 Writers' Strike
09:47
The TV/movie writers' strike in 2007 directed attention to a 22-week strike by writers in 1988. This video has four news reports at various points during the strike. The 2007 strike seemed focused on new technologies for distribution such as DVDs. In contrast, the 1988 news reports mainly focus on TV networks vs. cable and first runs vs. reruns. Oddly, in the second clip, a major NBC executive refers to replacement writers hired by management as "scabs," a derogatory term more typically used by unions.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISGe670OTOc

1930s Newsreel: Venice, California Beauty Contest
01:19
Such films promoted tourism in Southern California. Venice, California had canals and other structures modeled after Venice, Italy. Although some of the canals remain, most of the canals and structures no longer exist.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0LgikWwKKPU

1949 Live Coverage in Los Angeles Makes TV History
08:58
A live 1949 broadcast of a failed rescue attempt of a child - Kathy Fiscus - who had fallen down a well in Los Angeles made TV history. The limited technology of that time made such live coverage of news events difficult. This radio interview by Patt Morrison of KPCC was made on the 60th anniversary of the 1949 broadcast.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XryXTD2kfWI

1973 Radio Ad Suggests Adam & Eve Got Into Trouble With a Prune, Not an Apple
California has various marketing boards for agricultural products. This radio ad for California prunes aired in February 1973.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zNQi42VU8gQ

- **Governance**

Pete Wilson's Two Campaigns for Governor: 1990 and 1994
05:26
Pete Wilson ran for California's governor successfully in 1990 and for reelection successfully in 1994. He had been mayor of San Diego and a U.S. Senator before assuming the governorship. In both gubernatorial elections he ran against women. His opponent in 1990 was Dianne Feinstein, former mayor of San Francisco and later U.S. Senator. The 1994 opponent was Kathleen Brown, sister of former governor of Jerry Brown and daughter of former governor Pat Brown. In the 1994 election, the issue of illegal immigrant became a major factor. Wilson endorsed Proposition 187 which would have denied most public services to illegal immigrants. Prop 187 passed but was largely voided by litigation.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=beO5FYIGDVg

Former California Gov. Jerry Brown on the Role of Governor
05:25
In 2005 at UCLA, 3 former California governors spoke on state issues. In this clip, Jerry Brown (first elected in 1974; re-elected in 1978) comments on the role of the governor. His successor, George Deukmejian, follows with a humorous jab at the end.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Z-kd-OSQ5Y

Speculation Just After 2003 Recall on Governor-elect Arnold Schwarzenegger
09:57
Issues raised: Would he raise taxes? Getting along with the Democrats. Getting along with Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante who came in second in the recall.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qlKvgFfGV1M

Santa Cruz City Council Testimony 5/13/08
02:34
Many California cities have public comment sessions regarding current issues.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U5oVzbwYWpg

3 California Governors Who Ran for President
02:42
Three California governors have run for president: Ronald Reagan (1980), Jerry Brown (1992), and Pete Wilson (1996). Only Reagan succeeded. Brown and Wilson did not win their parties' nominations. These 3 TV ads emphasize budgets and taxes while governor. There are omitted details in each ad. Reagan and Wilson both raised taxes in response to budget crises. Brown left a budget crisis to his successor.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5mcoHeIzRcY

California's 1958 Right-to-Work Initiative TV opposition ad
00:41
This brief clip shows a TV ad opposing a right-to-work initiative on the 1958 California ballot - supported by Republican candidate for governor William Knowland. The initiative would have banned the "union shop" in California. Knowland was minority leader in the U.S. senate and hoped to use the California governorship as a springboard to the presidency. He forced the incumbent Republican governor, Goodwin (Goody) Knight to run for Knowland's senator seat while Knowland ran for Knight's position. Knowland's insistence on this switch and his support for the right-to-work initiative (which was defeated) killed the careers of himself and Knight. And it led to the victory of Pat Brown for governor and other Democrats.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-RH6YWtHjM

Hollywood on Elections in 1972
05:34
In "The Candidate" (1972) a liberal Democrat runs for U.S. senator from California and wins. Actual political figures and news reporters of that era were used in the film. Some are identified here. The candidate himself has doubts during the campaign which compound when he wins. He is supposed to be the son of a past governor. Four years after the film was made, Jerry Brown, son of former Gov. Pat Brown, was elected governor - not senator. When Jerry Brown ran for the senate, however, in 1982, he was not elected. He was elected state Attorney General in 2006.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GiIA9LaQSQ4

Schwarzenegger's Year of Reform Pro TV Ads
09:21
Gov. Schwarzenegger put 4 initiatives on the California ballot of Nov. 2005. The campaign was entitled "Year of Reform." All initiatives were defeated. This video shows the pro-initiative TV ads. There were many more anti ads.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eX2dL88lFsc

Schwarzenegger's Year of Reform Anti TV Ads - Part One
09:27
In Nov. 2005, California Governor Schwarzenegger put 4 initiatives on the ballot - a campaign known as the Year of Reform. All four failed. Here are some of the opposing TV ads.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qljwnrRftyc

Schwarzenegger's Year of Reform Anti TV Ads - Part Two
06:56
Additional TV ads opposing California Gov. Schwarzenegger's 4 "Year of Reform" initiatives from the Nov. 2005 election.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hp9g1o9Xhj4

Year of Reform Radio Pro and Anti Ads
02:15
In 2005, California Governor Schwarzenegger campaigned for 4 initiatives on the Nov. ballot. All of them were defeated. This episode features radio ads pro and con
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f1xQsOR_HLs

Governor Schwarzenegger's 2005 "Concession" Speech
09:46
In 2005, California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger supported four "Year of Reform" initiatives on the ballot, all of which were defeated. On Election Day evening, after enough returns were in to make it clear that the initiatives were failing, he gave an odd "concession" speech. In the early part of the speech, he seemed not to recognize the defeat and spoke of waiting for late returns. But towards the end of the speech, he began talking about state infrastructure needs. Infrastructure was the key agenda item for the governor - and his re-election campaign in 2006. So he seemed already to be moving on.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lTaneUvyy_8

Message Received by Gov. Schwarzenegger
01:39
After failing to pass 4 initiatives in a special election he called, California Governor Schwarzenegger says he has received a message from the electorate. Despite low ratings due to his initiative campaign, he went on to win re-election in Nov. 2006.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YlTHCU7V_Gc

Prison Guards union opposes Schwarzenegger
00:35
The powerful prison guards' union was at odds with California Gov. Schwarzenegger during the 2006 election year. It created this ad.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XtrYtP3B81o

California Gov. Jerry Brown and the Gasoline Shortage
04:45
Although wage and price controls that had been imposed by President Nixon were largely ended in 1974, elaborate price controls on oil continued, producing a gasoline shortage. The shortage led to long lines at gasoline stations, particularly in California and rationing through "odd-even" plans based on license plate numbers. Gov. Jerry Brown went to Washington in May 1979 to complain to President Carter about the gasoline situation. Brown was a potential rival to Carter in the 1980 Democratic presidential primary, although he did not formally announce his candidacy until later in the year. In this clip, we also see California Senator S.I. Hiyakawa expressing his views on the shortage.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L2KrxmpPJ-o

Jerry Brown's first term as California governor - Part I
06:52
Jerry Brown was elected governor of California in Nov. 1974, succeeding Ronald Reagan. He quickly attracted national attention as these news clips illustrate. Brown was noted for his presidential ambitions, his "small is beautiful" philosophy, and fiscal conservatism. Part I contains news clips covering those issues. Part II also covers Brown's controversial appointment of Rose Bird as Chief Justice of the state Supreme Court and his opposition to the death penalty. The state's budget surplus later became an issue in the campaign for Proposition 13 in 1978. The fact that the state was running a surplus as local property tax bills rose rapidly was a factor in the vote for Prop 13. On the other hand, the accumulated surplus at the state level initially helped the bailing out of local governments as Prop 13 reduced their property tax revenues.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XVXcTqeMkI

Jerry Brown's first term as California governor - Part II
04:32
See Part I.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uvz7yIOAUjY

California Gov. Jerry Brown signals use of direct democracy to break legislative gridlock
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JIzcAe6FMoA

California Gov. Pat Brown & Jerry Brown Discuss Defeat of Nixon in 1962 with JFK
5:01
In a phone conversation on Nov. 7, 1962, California Gov. Pat Brown discusses his recent defeat of Richard Nixon in the 1962 gubernatorial election. Brown was running for reelection against Nixon. Nixon gave a press conference after the election denouncing the news media as biased against him. Brown and Kennedy think Nixon is a "nut" and "paranoid" and that his political career is washed up. Toward the end of the conversation, Pat Brown puts his then young son Jerry Brown on the phone. Jerry Brown became governor in the 1970s and again was elected in 2010. Jerry Brown tells JFK that he (JFK) will carry California in the 1964 presidential election. (Of course, Kennedy was assassinated and never got to run in 1964.) The recording is on a defective dictabelt which used a needle-in-groove technology. The deterioration of the dictabelt causes the needle to skip so words repeat.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x4jqY5UdEzI

Jerry Brown Makes a Political Comeback in California: 1989
02:05
Jerry Brown served two terms as California's governor in the late 1970s and early 1980s. He ran for US Senate in 1982 against Republican Pete Wilson and lost. At the time, the state was in a major budget crisis. After an absence of 7 years, Brown won the position of chair of the California Democratic Party, restarting his political career. He was later elected Mayor of Oakland and subsequently California state attorney general. Brown is thought to be a possible contender for what would be a third term as governor in 2010. Although the voters imposed term limits by initiative in 1990, Brown's earlier terms as governor which predate that time do not preclude a third term.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DLBEXNCxKEE

Reagan Supports Wilson for California US Senator in 1982
02:54
In 1982, two-term Governor Jerry Brown ran for the US Senate against San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson. President Reagan supported Republican Wilson. Brown was facing a major state budget crisis and controversy over aerial spraying for Medflies, among other issues. As this news report shows, Brown relied on an unusual TV ad campaign to try and overcome Wilson's lead. But in the end, Wilson won with 55% of the vote.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ugohlGQSkCs

California Chief Justice Rose Bird Loses Election
03:35
Appointees to the California State Supreme Court must periodically stand for confirmation by the voters. Rose Bird was first appointed Chief Justice by Governor Jerry Brown in 1977 and was immediately controversial. She was narrowly confirmed in 1978, but not in 1986 when she lost 2-to-1, and took down two other Justices in the same election. The major issue was her refusal to uphold death penalty cases. However, Governor George Deukmejian and others were upset by her votes on such matters as redistricting, Proposition 13 (the initiative that cut property taxes), and other matters. In this news report we see Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, then running for governor in a rematch against Deukmejian, saying he was neutral in the Bird race. We also see Howard Jarvis, co-author of Proposition 13, as an opponent of Bird. After losing, Bird largely disappeared from public view until she died in 1999.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kd162US36to

The 2003 Recall of California Governor Davis - Part 1
07:01
During a major state budget crisis, a petition drive - financed in large part by Congressman Darrell Issa - was launched to recall California Governor Gray Davis. Issa hoped to win the governorship through the recall but eventually dropped out when Arnold Schwarzenegger ran and became the major Republican candidate. (The chief Democrat in the race was Lt. Governor Cruz Bustamante.) Schwarzenegger had been considering running for governor in a more conventional manner and it was first thought he might not run in the recall and instead support former Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan. Part 1 shows the petition drive and the certification of the recall. Part 2 features campaign clips. Part 3 shows the results of the recall and the inauguration of Governor Schwarzenegger. In that clip, the new governor mentions his action in cutting the "car tax," a form of property tax on automobiles. Criticism of this action revived as California entered a new budget crisis during the 2007-08 fiscal year during the governor's second term.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pt7O-yyzFJs

The 2003 Recall of California Governor Davis - Part 2
09:48
See part 1 for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wcUZZQ11u6w

The 2003 Recall of California Governor Davis - Part 3
05:06
See part 1 for description.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G6eSlO46FnA

Reflections on the California Legislature - Part 1
09:04
On Dec. 4, 2007, the Public Policy Institute of California sponsored a forum on the functioning of the California legislature. Panelists were former Governor Pete Wilson, former Assembly leader Willie Brown, former Senate president John Burton, former Senate minority (Republican) leader Jim Brulte, and Assembly Speak Fabian Nunez. They reflected on term limits, redistricting, and polarization. This video presents highlights from a KQED podcast. This is Part 1.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GmZ5j-p1pVU

Reflections on the California Legislature - Part 2
09:03
See description, Part 1.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gpeLbvRamA4

Reflections on the California Legislature - Part 2
06:18
See description, Part 1.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZsaY024UAZ8

California Gubernatorial Primary 2010: Anti-Whitman Ads by Groups Favoring Jerry Brown
4:15
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q8ZIxibbOlc

California Gubernatorial Primary 2010: TV Ads for Meg Whitman
9:40
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XtgjqQqFK3E

California Gubernatorial Primary 2010: Robocall Ads for Meg Whitman
1:34
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c4qElqovSQw

California Gubernatorial Primary 2010: Radio Ads for Meg Whitman
11:28
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KEJ-RzA06Kc

California Gubernatorial Primary 2010: Ads for Steve Poizner
13:23
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vJAV_GGiqg

California Gubernatorial Primary 2010: Ads Against and for Jerry Brown
2:58
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eu8vdbtsUd8

3:59

Former California Assembly Speaker Willie Brown on State Dysfunction

On July 15, 2009, Willie Brown was interviewed on NPR on the budget crisis and state dysfunction of that period. He argued against term-limits and the two 2/3 vote (supermajority) requirements for taxes and budgets. This is an excerpt from that interview.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZMuVrAtzf7g

7:23

Illegal Immigration Issue in California May 2010 GOP US Senate Primary Debate

The 3 California GOP candidates for the US Senate held by Barbara Boxer held a debate in May 2010. Illegal immigration came up twice in the debate, once in regard to an Arizona state law that aimed at curbing such immigration and once on the issue of amnesty. The candidates were Tom Campbell, Chuck DeVore, and Carly Fiorina. (There was no debate on the Democratic side since incumbent Senator Boxer had only minor opposition.)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mXfLj8T8SAM

2:58

California GOP Governor and US Senate Candidates Debate Gun Rights: May 2010

Note: A typo in one of the titles on this video says 2009 rather than 2010 - sorry. The issue of gun rights arose in the Republican pre-primary debates of May 2010 for the California governorship and the US Senate seat held by Sen. Barbara Boxer. In the US Senate race, the issue of gun rights for individuals on the federal no-fly list arose. In the gubernatorial race, the issue of a propose limit on "open carry" rights arose. In this clip we see the gun-related sections of both debates. US Senate candidates were Tom Campbell, Chuck DeVore, and Carly Fiorina. Gubernatorial candidates are Steve Poizner and Meg Whitman. Note: The Democratic side in both races had essentially no contests so there were no debates.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-LlRCJIBnQ

6:04

Pre-2003 Recall of Calif. Gov. Davis: Imaginary Interview of Davis, Bill Clinton, James Carville

Shortly before the 2003 recall election of California Governor Gray Davis and his replacement by Arnold Schwarzenegger, radio comedian and voice artist created this imaginary interview between Davis, former President Bill Clinton, and political advisor James Carville.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WR6T3JG6R8

Governor Schwarzenegger: Politician, Pragmatist, Centrist

This video shows the various aspects of the Schwarzenegger governorship. It is posted on the day he steps down and turns the governorship of California to Jerry Brown. Prior to the Nov. 2008, as a Republican governor, he endorsed McCain over Obama. But he arguably flip-flopped after Obama won and enacted a stimulus program that provided money to California.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Emk3HTFIcBw

Audio Artifact from the 1983 Santa Monica City Council Election & Rent Control Wars

Audio Artifact from the 1983 Santa Monica City Council Election & Rent Control Wars

Part of the campaign involved a cassette tape mailed to voters by the "All Santa Monica Coalition." The cassette is narrated by Susan F. Rice of the Coalition and features a recording of a meeting at which Derek Shearer and Ruth Yannatta Goldway of the Renters Rights group spoke to a group of activists. All three individuals went on to notable careers.

As of 2011, Susan F. Rice was Senior Consulting Associate at Brakeley Briscoe, a fundraising and organization management firm. At UCLA, she directed the management school component of UCLA's capital campaign. She is a past president of the California League of Women Voters. Her husband at the time of the campaign was CEO of the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica. At the time of the 1983 campaign, she was active in the Coalition.

Ambassador Derek Shearer as of 2011 was Chevalier Professor of Diplomacy and World Affairs at Occidental College in Los Angeles. He also serves as Director of Global Affairs, handling the college's international relations and directing the expansion of its international affairs programs. Derek Shearer served in the Clinton administration as an economics official in the Commerce Department, and then as Ambassador to Finland (1994-97). He was active in the Renters Rights group at the time of the 1983 campaign.

Ruth Yannatta Goldway was designated Chairman of the United States Postal Regulatory Commission (PRC) by President Barack Obama on August 6, 2009. She was first appointed by President Clinton in April 1998 to the predecessor agency, the Postal Rate Commission, and twice reappointed by President George W. Bush, most recently in 2008 to serve a third term ending in November 2014. She was a Renters Rights member of the Santa Monica City Council at the time of the 1983 campaign.

Background: In 1978, California voters enacted Proposition 13 which dramatically cut local property taxes. Part of the campaign for Prop 13 involved suggesting to renters that when their landlords' property taxes went down, rents would also decrease. However, Prop 13 changed neither demand nor supply of rental properties and rents were not reduced. Indeed, in the inflationary climate of the late 1970s, they kept rising. The result was a spate of rent control laws in California. Prior to that point, Santa Monica had been a relatively conservative city. The rent control issue changed the climate and the City's politics shifted dramatically. A particularly tight rent control law was adopted and a group known as Santa Monicans for Renters Rights took over the city council.

The 1983 city council campaign was particularly bitter as the audio cassette indicates. After the 1983 election, the council was divided 4-3 with the Renters Rights group retaining a majority. The Renters Rights group has retained a considerable influence in city politics thereafter. A subsequent change in state law mandating vacancy decontrol (properties go to market rates when a renter moves out) diminished the importance of rent control in local politics. (Costa/Hawkins Rental Housing Act of 1996).

Category:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uYPhMvqaI4w

California Gov. Jerry Brown's State of the State Address 1-31-11: Part 1

State of the State speech to the legislature on Jan. 31, 2011 by California Gov. Jerry Brown. Deals mainly with the state budgetary problems. This is part 1. Speech continues on part 2.

Part 1: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=quUukeQHXW4

Part 2: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x_q7gVFS0UM

California Governor Jerry Brown's Inauguration Address: Jan. 3, 2011 - Part 1

Jerry Brown spoke about budget difficulties facing the state but also about California history and personal history. He referenced his father's governorship and the infrastructure investment his father - Pat Brown - accomplished.

Part 1: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=78huM7U-kK8

Part 2: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1TiPJDHAxE

Ads from the California Nov. 2012 General Election

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwmvSgDMKJU

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8rM-67q0qM

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QhNcGqZPTHs

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3HbtUCom1i4

California Nov. 2012 General Election: Post-election radio ad thanks voters

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RREP1WdBes

Lt Gov Newsom criticizes California Gov. Brown on Prop 30 campaign & college tuition
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxY2ChoXbw4

4 Video Reminders of California's 2003 Recall and Its Aftermath
4:14
The 2003 gubernatorial recall election in California replaced incumbent Governor Gray Davis with Arnold Schwarzenegger. But Schwarzenegger ended his governorship equally as unpopular as Davis at the time of the recall. Both governors' periods in office ended with state budget crises.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CkE11Egb_7Q

Arnold Schwarzenegger's Last Tweet as California Governor
0:21
On his last day in office in January 2011 - inauguration day for his successor Jerry Brown - Gov. Schwarzenegger sent a tweet of himself walking out of his gubernatorial office and turning off the lights.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24ex2eQsP_Y

2010 California Governor Campaign: Pro-Meg Whitman Ads (Post-Primary)
13:19
Compilation of 2010 California Governor Campaign: Pro-Meg Whitman Ads (Post-Primary)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zhgves0WBa0

2010 California Governor Campaign: Pro-Jerry Brown Ads (Post-Primary)
13:22
Compilation of 2010 California Governor Campaign: Pro-Jerry Brown Ads (Post-Primary)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1eUXrz5476I

California 2012 Electoral College Excerpts
11:03
The full session of the California electoral college was live-streamed on Dec. 17, 2012 and ran about one hour and a quarter. These are brief excerpts including the swearing in of electors, electing a chairperson, electing a secretary, announcing the president and vice presidential votes (all 55 electoral votes of the state for Barack Obama and Joe Biden), and adjournment. Initially, the session was presided over by the speaker of the California state assembly; then by the elected chairperson. The results were gathered and tabulated to be sent to Washington.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRwW4cl1Dpc

British radio interview on California Legislative Supermajority
9:39
Monocle radio interview, Dec. 18, 2012, with Professor-Emeritus Daniel J.B. Mitchell on the implications of the supermajority (2/3) status attained by Democrats in the California legislature in the Nov. 2012 election. Prof. Mitchell indicates that Gov. Jerry Brown would likely want to check urges to raise taxes or increase spending excessively. State demographic and political trends are discussed.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IAp1rf2Qhz8

California Nov. 2012 General Election: Post-Election Radio Ad Thanks Voters
1:14
California Nov. 2012 general election. This unusual radio ad thanks voters for rejecting Proposition 32 ("paycheck protection") which would have restricted the use of union dues money for political purposes. The ad is paid for by a firefighters union.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RREP1WdBes

Part 2: Earl Warren radio address in 1948 as presidential candidate for GOP

Part 1: Earl Warren radio address in 1948 as presidential candidate for GOP nomination

Part 1 of 2: Radio broadcast in 1948 featuring California Governor Earl Warren who was running for the Republican presidential nomination. NBC gave Warren free time for an address. Under the fairness doctrine of that era, it had to give similar time to the other candidates. Warren's address touches on such issues as the developing Cold War and Social Security. Warren represented the liberal wing of the Party and pushes for the Party to be "progressive." Implicit in his remarks is criticism of the more conservative and isolationist wing of the Party. Ultimately, Warren became the vice presidential candidate, running with Thomas Dewey as the presidential candidate. The ticket lost to incumbent President Harry Truman.

Part 1
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=STpe902nAV4

Part 2
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qIXKn2VW0sc

California Gov. Jerry Brown on the Perils of Budget Forecasting

At a news conference of May 13, 2014, California Governor Jerry Brown is asked by a reporter about a previous underestimate of the number of enrollees in the state's Medi-Cal (Medicaid) program under the Affordable Care Act. He responds.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fe7JEk9voZY

- **Education**

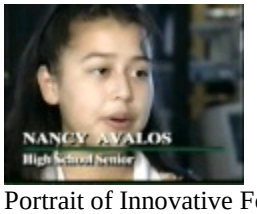
Mario Savio denounces the University
00:58
Berkeley student radical Mario Savio denounces the University of California and the powers-that-be in the mid-1960s.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xR863v7E5c

Deukmejian on UC Faculty Salaries
02:26
Former California Governor George Deukmejian explains why he raised faculty pay at the University of California in the 1980s.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Rt7burzPo4

University of California Regents Abolish Affirmative Action
03:06
In 1995, the Regents of the University of California abolished affirmative action in student admissions. The regental action was later followed by Proposition 209 which abolished affirmative action at all state and local entities in California (including the University. Regent Ward Connerly, who appears briefly in this clip, was the major figure behind the regental action and Prop 209. The action was also a major goal of Governor Pete Wilson. When Prop 209 was adopted by voters, the regental policy became redundant and was revoked as a kind of symbolic gesture. State and local entities in California - including the University - remain subject to federal affirmative action rules regarding hiring.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CBB1vM6RNZA

Former UCLA Chancellor Young: Privatization & Budget Crises
09:41
In an interview for a UCLA class, former UCLA Chancellor Charles Young comments on the University's response to California budget crises and the issue of privatization. He argues that although it may seem counterintuitive, student access would be better enabled by higher tuition, more student aid, and partial privatization.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhbcFzJskW8

A California High School Student Considers College and Its Cost
03:00
The 1960 Master Plan for Higher Education in California created a formal tripartite system of Community Colleges (2 year "junior" colleges), State Colleges (now known as the Calif. State University System) and the University of California system. The plan was the product of a collaboration between then-Governor Pat Brown and University of California President Clark Kerr. Because of the ongoing state budget crisis in California, the old Master Plan model is under strain. New models of finance and priorities for state resources will have to be considered.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wSVTp1oWrQ



Portrait of Innovative Foshay High School & Learning Center in Los Angeles
11:24
Foshay High School and Learning Center operates within the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) but with greater autonomy. It features various innovative educational elements. This video appears to have been made in the 1990s as a VHS tape.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V13ReeyDfKE

10:00
U of California President Mark Yudof on the Master Plan: Part 1
At a legislative hearing on Dec. 7, 2009, University of California President Mark Yudof discusses the state's Master Plan for Higher Education in the context of the state's budget crisis.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oDTGeKzzgRI

9:26
U of California President Mark Yudof on the Master Plan: Part 2
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SnlD5BBxmwg

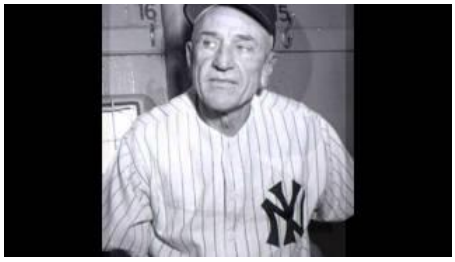
8:29
Former UCLA Chancellor Charles Young on the Master Plan for Higher Education: Part 1
In response to the budget crisis facing California higher education, the state legislature formed a joint committee to review the 1960 Master Plan for Higher Education. The Master Plan, authored largely by University of California president Clark Kerr, formalized the roles of the three higher ed systems: University of California, California State Colleges (now California State University), and community colleges. Chancellor Young reviews the history of the Master Plan and current problems. This is Part 1.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EwXRlUppNGc

8:02
Former UCLA Chancellor Charles Young on the Master Plan for Higher Education: Part 2
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EumYSqyYN6I

Gov. Jerry Brown at University of California regents on online education & budgets
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HKX-F5OCBJc

Radio Commentator Jean Shepherd Ribs UCLA for Sensitivity Training: 1963
2:09
UCLA offered various sensitivity training courses in the 1960s and 1970s, featuring T-Groups and the like.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-_QPNrfYC9w

California Gov. Brown Talks About Politics & Budget at UC Regents: Nov. 14, 2013
14:34
California Gov. Brown Talks About Politics & Budget at UC Regents: Nov. 14, 2013. The University of California (UC) Regents - of which Gov. Jerry Brown is an ex officio member - requested more funding than what the governor was offering.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdiqL2ntJzU



Baseball Manager Casey Stengel Interviews an aspiring Miss Rheingold UCLA grad
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTcKIpVjH5A

University of California Pension Testimony - Dec. 1, 2011 (audio)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QUtai4KoFG0
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzNbIk1nXqE

California Gov. Jerry Brown Comments on U of Calif. Budget & Other Spending: 9-18-2013
13:56
During a meeting of the University of California Regents on Sept. 18, 2013, Gov. Jerry Brown made extensive comments on budgetary priorities, the budget process in California, and university spending. Comments by a Regent elicited further views from Brown.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dHifKbxqwzM

Controversy at U of California Regents Over Student Regent Appointment
14:05
The University of California Regents appointed Sadia Saifuddin as student regent during their meeting of July 17, 2013. The appointment had been controversial because of her prior anti-Israel activities. Various regents spoke before voting. One - Regent Blum - said he would abstain. The others supported the appointment although disagreement with Saifuddin's views were expressed.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3LxXT8ocax4

University of California President Yudof on Online Ed, University Bureaucracy, & Funding
1:39
At the University of California (UC) Regents meeting of July 17, 2013, UC President Mark Yudof addressed the Regents on the Online Education Industry (MOOCs), bureaucracy in the University (UCOP = University of California Office of the President), and what he termed UC's broken funding model.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZNBfxg7GYU

University of California Academic Senate Chair on Pending Mandate of Online Courses
6:29
Audio of remarks at the University of California Regents meeting of May 15, 2013 by Academic Senate Chair Robert Powell concerning a bill in the state legislature that would mandate online courses. Prof. Powell explains the opposition of the Academic Senate to the bill and discusses other matters including pension funding and compensation.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S1fkp7Wuvvk

Excerpts from California State Senate Hearing on Online Higher Education
12:34
On April 24, 2013, the Senate Education Committee of the California State Senate held a hearing in part dealing with online higher education. Senate president Darrell Steinberg had previously introduced a bill mandating 50 online courses. At the hearing, he offered one amendment making the 50 a target rather than an amendment and other modifications. University of California Academic Council chair, Professor Robert Powell opposed the bill.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_PBvJZ7XPz0

Jerry Brown on Student Unrest as a Community College Trustee
1:07
Jerry Brown's first elective office was to the Los Angeles Community College Board of Trustees in 1969. He generally took a hard line toward the student unrest taking place on various California colleges and universities during that period. In a TV interview, Brown called for a special police squad under the governor to deal with such unrest.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_rMes3zSIkM

U of CA Student Regent's Complaint About Online Ed; Brown, Edley Responses
13:13
At the University of California (UC) Regents meeting of Jan. 16, 2013, student regent Jonathan Stein complained that UC students were not consulted about plans for online education. California Gov. Jerry Brown responses with issues of the budget and tuition but does not address Stein's concern. UC-Berkeley Law Dean Christopher Edley - who has been active in UC online planning - talks about access by students not in UC but also doesn't address Stein's concern.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uzhH1HWMpwk

California Gov. Jerry Brown Says Tuition Can't Be Default Higher Ed Funding
1:01
In his Jan. 24, 2013, State of the State address, California Gov. Jerry Brown said tuition can't be the default funding mechanism for public higher education in the state. He did not offer an alternative.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=geHQSb0_XwI

CA Assembly Speaker John Pérez: U of California Budget
9:41
At the meeting of the University of California (UC) Regents, Jan. 17, 2013, California State Assembly Speaker John A. Pérez (an ex officio Regent) spoke about the UC budget, tuition, student access, and other matters.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1iHyxA0pOWQ

Gov. Jerry Brown on Pay at U of California & Other Topics
11:32
At the University of California (UC) Regents meeting of Jan. 17, 2013, Regent Schilling asks Gov. Brown not to protest about UC executive pay. The state portion of executive pay can be capped, she seems to agree, but the Regents should then be free to raise private donations for increments of pay above the state portion. She argues that UC will need high-quality leadership and must be free to compete. She expresses skepticism about psychic income. Brown responds at length with a learned discourse ranging from his one-time vow of Jesuit poverty to the history of higher education in California and more generally. He is uncertain about what terms such as "quality" mean in the context of research. He questions rankings of educational institutions. Brown also talks about his support for high-speed rail, the need for water infrastructure to avoid floods, and global warming. He says we don't really know where online higher education will lead but that we should go for it (anyway). On the other hand, he is skeptical about the need for a new medical school at UC-Riverside. He cites the two-decade holiday of contributions to the UC pension fund as showing that even smart people can make bad decisions.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ohbaPKQnus

California Gov. Jerry Brown on Higher Education Costs in the Context of the 2013-14 State Budget
6:21
California Gov. Jerry Brown proposed a state budget for FY 2013-14 at a news conference of Jan. 10, 2013. Budget Director Ana Matosantos also answered questions at that event. Issues of public higher education costs and efficiency and tuition came up at various points. Brown's comments reflected earlier statements he had made at the University of California (UC) Board of Regents regarding these matters. References are made to both UC and the California State University system (CSU).
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1BL8YryR7SY

California Gov. Jerry Brown Comments on Costs at the University of California and Higher Education
5:10
His remarks came at a special meeting of the University of California Regents, Nov. 27, 2012, to approve the salary and appointment of a new chancellor at UC-Berkeley, Nicholas Dirks. Dirks' salary was $50,000 higher than that of his predecessor. Gov. Brown voted for the appointment but against the salary.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H1j6J89tlkg

California Lt. Governor Gavin Newsom on High Coach Pay at UC

The Lieutenant Governor is an ex officio member of the University of California Board of Regents. At the Sept. 18, 2014 meeting, a plan was proposed to delegate authority over athletic coach pay to the campus chancellors and the UC president. Newsom opposed the plan, in part because academic achievement of student-athletes was not included. In the end, the Regents tabled the proposal (and maintained oversight).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vbNzaPTyc8s

U of Calif Regents Again Appoint a Student Regent Amidst Controversy

In July 17, 2013, the University of California Board of Regents appointed Sadia Saifuddin, a Muslim student who has taken anti-Israel positions, as student regent-designate, amidst controversy. (The student regent-designate serves as a non-voting observer at the Regents for one year and then becomes a voting Regent for one year.) On July 16, 2014, the Regents appointed Avi Oved, a Jewish student who has taken pro-Israel positions, again amidst controversy.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5l-e3rRDZxE

Former CFO of U of California Comments on Move to Divest from Fossil Fuels

Former University of California Chief Financial Officer comments on push by student group to have the Regents divest from fossil fuels (and on "social" investment policies more generally). Location: UCLA Tamkin Auditorium in Reagan Hospital, May 19, 2012. Comments came in response to audience question after talk on financial challenges facing the University.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZTXbABD-3o4

Calif. Gov. Jerry Brown Pushes for Transfer Students from Community Colleges for U of Calif

Calif. Gov. Jerry Brown Pushes for Transfer Students from Community Colleges for U of California at Regents meeting of May 14, 2014. He indicates that such students save money for the state because their first 2 years of 4 years of college are in community colleges. And such students would add to diversity at the U of California.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7HUUyW_hIO4

Calif. Gov. Jerry Brown Looks for an Online Course With No Human Interaction

Calif. Gov. Jerry Brown Looks for an Online Course With No Human Interaction at the University of California Regents meeting of 1-22-2014. Such a course could have unlimited enrollment.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3tYFLJvrE3g

Calif. Gov. Jerry Brown suggests Master Plan for Higher Ed is Outdated

Here are his remarks on the subject at the University of California Regents meeting of Jan. 22, 2014. The Master Plan carved out separate roles for the three "segments" of higher education in 1960: the University of California campuses, the State Colleges (now the Cal State University system), and the community colleges. The Plan is viewed as one of the major accomplishments of his father, Gov. Pat Brown.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3RmjI4gVync

A note on public speaking for teams making oral reports:

Southern California's "Valley Girl" Speech Persists (and men do it, too!)
01:51
“Valley Girl” speech persists in conversation - as this clip shows - but is best not used in formal presentations, public speaking, or job interviews. The "valley" refers to the San Fernando Valley in Los Angeles County.

From Wikipedia entry: Valspeak is a common name for a now partially universal American sociolect, originally of Southern Californian's, in particular valley girls. This stereotype originated in the 1970s, but was at its peak in the 1980s and lost popularity in the late 1990s and 2000s. Though for a brief period a national fad, many phrases and elements of Valspeak, along with surfer slang and skateboarding slang, are stable elements of the California English dialect lexicon, and in some cases wider American English (such as the widespread use of "like" as conversational filler). Elements of valspeak can now be found virtually everywhere English is spoken, particularly among young native English speakers. The term "Valley Girl" and the Valley manner of speech was given a wider circulation with the release of a hit single by Frank Zappa entitled "Valley Girl," on which Moon Zappa, Frank's fourteen-year-old daughter, delivered a monologue of meaningless phrases in "valspeak" behind the music. This song, Frank Zappa's only Top 40 hit in the United States, popularized phrases such as "grody to the max". Some of the terms used by Moon were not actually Valley phrases, but were surfer terms instead (such as "tubular" and "gnarly"). But due to the song's popularity, some of the surfer phrases actually entered the speech of real Valley teens after this point. The Los Angeles surfing subculture, on the other hand, did not generally begin using the Valley terms. Valspeak is used heavily in the 1995 film Clueless and quite a lot in Wayne's World.
Intonation: Excessive use of high rising terminal. Statements have rising intonation, causing normal declarative language to appear to the listener as interrogative. Also known as "uptalking" or the "moronic interrogative."
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=if5XbL2I1Ic

Not on our YouTube channel - but of use to students making oral presentations:

Like you know
03:08
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SCNIBV87wV4

And a Final Cautionary Note:

1:13
Two Cautionary Tales of Plagiarism Told by Jean Shepherd - Tale 1
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZhyL9NkhBaQ

9:52
Two Cautionary Tales of Plagiarism Told by Jean Shepherd - Tale 2
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NWXr0imYV08