

Highlights in Pat Brown Years

- 1905** Pat Brown born in San Francisco, California "April 21"
- 1917** As a young schoolboy, Brown used his oratorical skills to encourage people to buy Liberty Bonds during World War I. At the end of his passionate speeches he would quote patriot Patrick Henry's line, "Give me liberty, or give me death!" thus acquired the nickname Pat.
- 1927** Brown graduates from San Francisco Law School and passes the California State Bar Exam.
- 1928** At 23 years old, and with no political experience, Brown runs unsuccessfully for an Assembly seat under the Republican Party.
- 1930** Brown married his high school sweetheart Bernice Layne. "October 30"
- 1931** Daughter Barbara Brown born. "July 13"
- 1933** Daughter Cynthia Brown born. "October 19"
- 1935** Brown changes his registration from Republican to as a Democrat.
- 1939** Son Edmund G. "Jerry Brown born. "April 7"
- 1943** Brown elected San Francisco District Attorney.
- 1946** Daughter Kathleen Brown born. "September 25"
- 1947** In a landslide victory Brown re-elected San Francisco District Attorney.
- 1950** Brown elected Attorney General, the only democrat elected in otherwise Republican sweep.
- 1951** Brown appointed as member of California Water Project Authority and leads state in addressing water issues
- 1954** Brown re-elected Attorney General.
- 1958** Brown elected Governor of California. Takes oath of office as the Governor, using for the first time, in his inaugural speech, the phrase he believes will define his administration "responsible liberalism." In outlining his program, he speaks of the need for banning racial discrimination in employment, creation of consumer protection laws, encouragement of economic development, safe guarding workers' rights, expansion of publicly funded medical care for the poor, establishment of minimum wage reforming election practices, promoting government efficiency, improving the quality of education, and protecting public health.



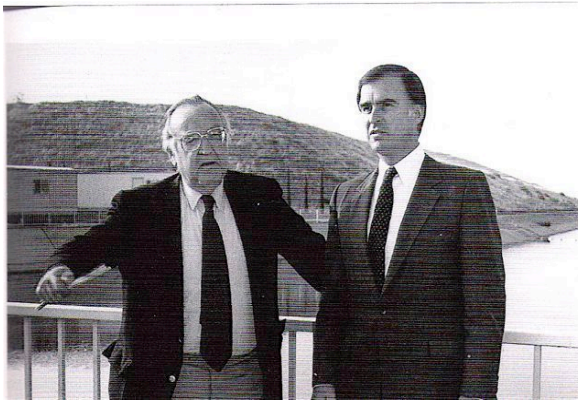
- 1958** Every state office except secretary of state swept by the Democrats, and a Democratic majority is elected to both houses of state legislature for the first time in the 20th century.
- 1959** State Legislature passes Unruh Civil Rights Act banning "discrimination in business dealings, in access to restaurants and other public accommodations, and in occupancy of public funded housing facilities."
- 1959** Legislature passes Fair Employment Practice Act, which forbids discrimination in the workplace, a bill Brown calls "a great symbol of human progress- an achievement of enlightenment and

- 1959** Legislature passes income tax and cigarette tax bills
- 1959** Brown's proposed oil and gas tax is defeated by Legislature, one of the only defeats of his administration that year.
- 1959** Brown signs Water Resources Development Bond Act (Burns-Porter Act), kicking off the first phase of the massive California Water Project that Brown heavily lobbied the legislature to pass.
- 1959** Board of Regents & Board of Education unanimously approve the Master Plan.
- 1959** Brown elected as California's Favorite Son in the Democratic Presidential Primary.
- 1960** Brown issues a temporary reprieve for Caryl Chessman just hours before the scheduled execution and asks the Legislature to abolish the death penalty. A storm of public protest and enrages legislative leaders, bill is easily defeated.
- 1960** Brown signs the Donahoe Education Act passed, creating a Master Plan for Education. Four new state colleges opened and three new university campuses are built.
- 1960** Caryl Chessman is executed. "May 3"
- 1960** Voters approve Brown's California Water Project-associating \$1.75 billion bond measure.
- 1961** Building begins on Oroville Dam, Brown declares the sound "will echo in California history for generations to come."
- 1961** Brown administration creates Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs
- 1962** Legislature authorizes the Constitutional Revision Commission. Brown backs legislature that makes state government more efficient.
- 1962** Brown debates Nixon in live telecast from the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco.
- 1962** Brown Defeats Richard Nixon and is re-elected Governor. A disheartened Nixon declares in his concession speech that "you won't have Nixon to kick around anymore."
- 1963** Brown takes oath of office, the first democrat to be elected twice as Governor in the history of the state. He ends his inaugural speech with an aggressive civil rights agenda, including outlawing discrimination in housing and in state agencies.



- 1963** Brown signs Rumford Fair Housing Act, a "path breaking piece of civil rights legislation" that places California in the vanguard of the country's push for equal rights.
- 1964** Free Speech student protest held at Berkeley's Sproul Hall.
- 1964** UC Board of Regents led by Brown adopts a statement that permits unrestricted political speech on Berkeley campus.
- 1965** Watts riots break out in Los Angeles, California. 6 days, 34 deaths, 1,000 injuries and almost 4,000 arrests and property damage estimated at \$40 million. "August"

- 1965** Brown appoints blue-ribbon commission to examine riots headed by John McCone.
- 1966** Reagan defeats Brown in his third race for Governor. "November 8"
- 1970** Jerry Brown elected Secretary of State. "November"
- 1970** Pat Brown publishes *Reagan and Reality: The Two Californias*
- 1976** Pat Brown publishes *Reagan: The Political Chameleon*
- 1974** Jerry Brown re-elected Governor. "November"
- 1975** Kathleen Brown elected to Los Angeles City Board of Education



- 1976** Jerry Brown enters presidential race in order to stop the nomination of former Governor of Georgia Jimmy Carter. Brown wins in Maryland, California and Nevada in the primaries.

- 1979** Pat Brown Institute is created as non-profit, non-partisan public policy center dedicated to Brown's living legacy. In its mission statement it is established that the institute is "committed to conducting timely

public policy research, organizing and participating in policy debates, collaborating on community-driven initiatives, and facilitating educational opportunities for diverse communities."

- 1980** Jerry Brown raises \$2 million to run in the presidential race.
- 1982** Jerry Brown pushes a bill to build the Peripheral Canal, a canal that would bypass the Delta by transporting water from the Sacramento River east around the Delta and connect with the federal and state aqueducts to the south. With the canal the water would behave more naturally, heading out to sea rather than toward huge pumps sending the water south, the proposal however was rejected by California voters.
- 1982** Jerry Brown unsuccessfully runs for a seat in the U.S. Senate.
- 1989** Pat Brown publishes *Public justice, Private Mercy: A Governor's Education on Death Row*, which condemns capital punishment
- 1990** Daughter Kathleen Brown elected California State Treasurer. "November"
- 1991** While officially announcing his candidacy on the steps of Independence Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Brown told listeners that he would only be accepting campaign contributions from individuals and that he would accept no contribution over 100 dollars, thus initiating an ultra-grassroots campaign.
- 1992** Jerry Brown is victorious in Maine, Colorado, Nevada, Alaska, and Vermont in the state primaries, but is defeated in the final primary by Bill Clinton by a margin of 48% to 41%, receiving the vote of 596 delegates.
- 1994** Kathleen Brown runs for governor, but was defeated by incumbent Republican Governor Pete Wilson (who had previously defeated Jerry Brown for one of California's US Senate seats in 1982) in the gubernatorial election.
- 1996** Pat Brown dies in Beverly Hills, California. "February 16"
- 1998** Jerry Brown elected as Mayor of Oakland, California.
- 2002** Jerry Brown re-elected as Mayor of Oakland with over 60 percent of the vote.
- 2002** Bernice Layne Brown dies "May 10"
- 2007** Jerry Brown inaugurated as Attorney General of California. "January 8"