San Francisco, California 94102 2 Telephone: 415-556-6300 3 Dwight B. Moore 4 Crossan R. Andersen Polly L. Frenkel 5 312 N. Spring Street, Rm. 1444 Los Angeles, California 90012 Telephone: 213-688-2500 6 7 Attorneys for the Plaintiff 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 10 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Plaintiff, Civil Action No. 75-2108 REP 13 Filed: October. 6, 1975 CROCKER NATIONAL CORP.; 14 CROCKER NATIONAL BANK; 15 METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY; THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE 16 SOCIETY OF THE UNITED 17 STATES; THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK; 18 OTTO N. MILLER; EMMETT G. SOLOMON; and 19 THOMAS R. WILCOX, 20 Defendants. 21 COMPLAINT 22 23 24 25 and alleges as follows: 26 27 28

Anthony E. Desmond

450 Golden Gate Avenue

1

**2**9

30

31

32

The United States of America, plaintiff, by its attorneys, acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this action against the defendants and complains

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This complaint is filed and these proceedings are 1. instituted against the defendants under Section 15 of the Act of Congress of October 15, 1914, as amended (15 U.S.C. §25), commonly

known as the Clayton Act, in order to prevent and restrain the continuing violation by the defendants, as hereinafter alleged, of Section 8 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. §19). Crocker National Corp.; Crocker National Bank; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; and The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States conduct business and are found within this district.

#### II

## THE DEFENDANTS

- 2. Crocker National Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "Crocker") is made a defendant herein. Crocker is a bank holding company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and maintains its principal place of business in San Francisco, California. Crocker has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000 and is not a bank, banking association, trust company or common carrier subject to the Act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887.
- 3. Crocker National Bank (hereinafter referred to as "Crocker Bank") is made a defendant herein. Crocker Bank is a banking association organized under the laws of the United States of America, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crocker. Crocker Bank maintains its principal place of business in San Francisco, California and has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000.
- 4. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (hereinafter referred to as "Metropolitan") is made a defendant herein.

  Metropolitan is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and maintains its principal place of business in New York, New York. Metropolitan has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000 and is not a bank, banking association, trust company or common carrier subject to the Act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887.

9

.30

- (hereinafter referred to as "Equitable") is made a defendant herein Equitable is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and maintains its principal place of business in New York, New York. Equitable has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000 and is not a bank, banking association, trust company or common carrier subject to the Act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887.
- 6. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York (hereinafter referred to as "MONY") is made a defendant herein. MONY is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and maintains its principal place of business in New York, New York. MONY has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000 and is not a bank, banking association, trust company or common carrier subject to the Act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887.
- .7. Otto N. Miller, is made a defendant herein. Mr. Miller maintains offices at 555 Market Street, San Francisco, California. Mr. Miller has been and is now a director of defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and Equitable.
- 8. Emmett G. Solomon, is made a defendant herein. Mr. Solomon maintains offices at One Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California. Mr. Solomon has been and is now a director of defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank, and Metropolitan.
- 9. Thomas R. Wilcox, is made a defendant herein. Mr. Wilcox maintains offices at One Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York. Mr. Wilcox has been and is now a director of defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and MONY.

5

10

11

15

16

20

24

32

## DEFINITION

The "corporate defendants" herein are Crocker, Crocker Bank, Metropolitan, Equitable, and MONY. Each reference herein to any one of the corporate defendants includes all subsidiaries and divisions of said corporate defendant which are not named as defendants.

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

- A supply of credit is a necessary part of the trade and commerce of the United States. It is essential to the operations of state and local governments, the expansion of large industries and the establishment of small businesses. Credit in the form of mortgages and real estate loans finances the construction and purchase of commercial and industrial buildings, multiple and single family housing. Business entities that compete in the extension of credit for these purposes include commercial banks and insurance companies.
- Life insurance companies also extend loans to policyholders which are secured by the cash value of the life insurance policy. Such loans, known as "policy loans," compete directly with the varied loans offered by commercial banks to consumers.
- 13. As of December 31, 1974, Crocker Bank and total deposits of approximately \$8.6 billion and total assets of \$10.3 billion. The bank's lending services include the entire range of real estate, commercial and consumer loans, and are utilized by customers throughout the nation and around the world. As of December 31, 1974, it had total loans of approximately \$6.3 billion, including real estate mortgage loans of more than \$1.5 billion and commercial loans exceeding \$3.9 billion. On the same date, the bank's installment credit totaled \$890 million, which included a variety of installment loans to consumers.

我我我**我我我看着我们的我看到**了?不要的现在分词就看到我们的这个人的,只要看到这个人的人都会的,这个

- 14. Defendant Metropolitan has been and is now engaged in the life insurance business. It is licensed to operate in all 50 states and does a substantial volume of business in the State of California. As of December 31, 1974, it had total assets in excess cf \$32 billion, including outstanding mortgage loans of approximately \$12 billion. Of this amount, \$1.6 billion consisted of mortgage loans on real estate located in the State of California.
- 15. Defendant Equitable has been and is now engaged in the life insurance business. It is licensed to operate in all 50 states and does a substantial volume of business in the State of California. As of December 31, 1974, it had total assests in excess of \$17.5 billion, including outstanding mortgage loans of \$6.8 billion. Of this amount, \$785 million consisted of mortgage loans on real estate located in the State of California.
- 16. Defendant MONY has been and is now engaged in the life insurance business. It is licensed to operate in all 50 states and does a substantial volume of business in the State of California. As of December 31, 1974, it had total assets in excess of \$4.3 billion, including outstanding mortgage loans of more than \$1.2 billion. Of this amount, \$107 million consisted of mortgage loans on real estate located in the State of California.
- 17. Each of the corporate defendants has regularly used interstate communication, including the mails, telephone and telegraph, to conduct business with customers located throughout the United States. Customers located throughout the United States have regularly used interstate communication, including the mails, telephone and telegraph, to make deposits, to pay loans, to pay premiums, or pay accounts, to apply for and obtain credit, and obtain various goods and services made available by each of said corporate defendants. Credit advanced by the corporate defendants has been used regularly to finance interstate transactions. The corporate defendants are all engaged in interstate commerce.

18. By virtue of its business and location of operations, the defendants Crocker and Crocker Bank have been and are now in competition with each of the other corporate defendants in the extension of various types of credit, including mortgage and real estate loans, and varied forms of consumer credit, so that the elimination of competition by agreement between Crocker and Crocker Bank and any one or more of the other corporate defendants would constitute a violation of a provision of the antitrust laws.

V

## VIOLATIONS ALLEGED

- 19. The defendant Otto N. Miller has been and is now a director at the same time of the defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and Equitable in violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act.
- 20. The defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and Equitable have each permitted the defendant Otto N. Miller to be elected and to serve at the same time as a director of both the defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and the defendant Equitable in violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act.
- 21. The defendant Emmett G. Solomon has been and is now a director at the same time of the defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and Metropolitan, in violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act.
- 22. The defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and Metropolitan have each permitted the defendant Emmett G. Solomon to be elected and to serve at the same time as a director of both the defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and the defendant Metropolitan, in violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act.
- 23. The defendant Thomas R. Wilcox has been and is now a director at the same time of the defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and MONY, in violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act.
- 24. The defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank and MONY have each permitted the defendant Thomas R. Wilcox to be elected and to serve at the same time as director of both the defendants, Crocker,

Crocker Bank and the defendant MONY, in violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act.

25. The defendants will continue to violate Section 8 of the Clayton Act unless the relief prayed for herein is granted.

## PRAYER.

## WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays:

- 1. That it be adjudged and decreed that the defendants have violated Section 8 of the Clayton Act.
- 2. That the defendant Otto N. Miller be ordered and directed immediately to resign his directorship either in the defendants. Crocker and Crocker Bank or the defendant Equitable, as the Court shall direct, and immediately to withdraw from participation in the direction, control, conduct of the business of the defendant or defendants from which he has been directed to resign.
- 3. That the defendant Otto N. Miller be perpetually enjoined from becoming a director, or serving as a director in any two or more competing corporations, any one of which has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000, engaged in interstate commerce.
- 4. That the defendant Emmett G. Solomon be ordered and directed immediately to resign his directorship either in the defendants Crocker and Crocker Bank or the defendant Metropolitan, as the Court shall direct, and immediately to withdraw from participation in the direction, control, or conduct of the business of the defendant or defendants from which he has been directed to resign.
- 5. That the defendant Emmett G. Solomon be perpetually enjoined from becoming a director, or serving as a director in any two or more competing corporations, any one of which has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000, engaged in interstate commerce.

- immediately to resign his directorship either in the defendants

  Crocker and Crocker Bank or the defendant MONY, as the Court shall direct, and immediately to withdraw from participation in the direction, control or conduct of the business of the defendant or defendants from which he has been directed to resign.
- 7. That the defendant Thomas R. Wilcox be perpetually enjoined from becoming a director, or serving as a director in any two or more competing corporations, any one of which has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000, engaged in interstate commerce.
- 8. That the defendant corporation or corporations from which the defendant Otto N. Miller is directed to resign be compelled to accept his resignation and be enjoined, so long as he continues to be a director of a competing corporation, from allowing him or anyone acting in his stead, to serve as a director, or to participate in the direction, control or conduct of the business of such corporation or corporations.
- 9. That the defendant corporation or corporations from which the defendant Emmett G. Solomon is directed to resign be compelled to accept his resignation and be enjoined, so long as he continues to be a director of a competing corporation, from allowing him or anyone acting in his stead, to serve as a director, or to participate in the direction, control or conduct of the business of such corporation or corporations.
- 10. That the defendant corporation or corporations from which the defendant Thomas R. Wilcox is directed to resign be compelled to accept his resignation and be enjoined, so long as he continues to be a director of a competing corporation, from allowing him, or anyone acting in his stead, to serve as a director, or to participate in the direction, control or conduct of the business of such corporation or corporations.

That the defendants Crocker, Crocker Bank, Metropolitan, Equitable, and MONY each be perpetually enjoined from permitting any person who is director of a competing corporation to serve as a director, officer, or employee of said defendant corporation or to participate in the direction, control or conduct of the business of said defendant corporation.

That the plaintiff have such other, further and different relief as the case may require and the Court may deem just and proper.

That the plaintiff recover its taxable costs. 13. DATED:

Assistant Attorney General

CROSSAN R. ANDERSEN

POLLY L. FRENKEL

Attorneys, Department of Justice

DWIGHT B. MOORE

Attorneys, Department of Justice

1. 18 197.