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Hosmer Sounds Alarm

Only an aroused American public opinion can save the United States from blundering into an "ineffective" nuclear test ban treaty to be offered to the Soviets in the near future by the Disarmament Agency at Geneva, Switzerland warns Congressman Craig Hosmer of Long Beach, ranking minority member, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

In a speech before Congress, published in the Congressional Record of April 15, the California Republican charged "the Disarmament Agency and State Department advisors have censored data and withheld from President Kennedy scientific evidence proving there is a big hole for Soviet test cheating in these upcoming proposals. This evidence definitely exists and is ignored completely by these officials who also are trying to keep it from the public. A well organized campaign of distortion and half-truths is being carried on aimed at brainwashing the American public into meek submission to a disastrous agreement-for-agreement's sake cave-in in the form of drastically scaled down treaty demands incorporated in these proposals."

Rep. Hosmer, who has earned a reputation for being keenly alert to the problems of adequately defending the United States, is alarmed over the very real dangers extant in the test ban issue to U. S. weapons progress. He asks for a realistic treaty that will be effective in inhibiting both sides equally.

Some Interesting Bills

Assemblyman Charles E. Chapel (46th) has three Assembly Joint Resolutions bills in process at Sacramento that frankly are aimed at restoring to the states the power they were to have as set forth in the Constitution of the United States. One of the resolutions proposes the establishment of a Court of the Union, comprised of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Courts of the 50 states, invested with the power "to overrule and offset the decisions of the United States Supreme Court when such decisions are contrary to the rights of the people of the states."

The three bills are AJR 35, 36 and 37, all by the local legislator.

AJR 35, which asked Congress to call a convention to propose amendments to the U. S. Constitution to overcome the U. S. Supreme Court decision which enables the federal government to reapportion state legislatures, was virtually killed last Thursday when the Assembly Rules Committee voted to "hold in committee." Elaborate parliamentary procedure will now be necessary for Chapel to get the bill on to the floor.

AJR 36 asks the U. S. Congress to call a constitutional convention automatically on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the states. AJR 36 and 37 (Court of the Union proposal) have been sent out of the Rules Committee to the Assembly Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

It will be interesting to watch the progress of these bills in a legislature overwhelmingly controlled by the Democratic Party, the founder of which was Thomas Jefferson, who was also the principal author of the Declaration of Independence and the original champion of states' rights.

Opinions of Others

From the Portland Oregonian: "It is unquestionable that Americans can use enough more automobiles, refrigerators, television sets, etc., to sustain manufacture and servicing sufficient to provide full employment. Especially is this true when, to meet cheaper foreign competition, automation has to be installed in American plants, which reduces in turn the number of jobs made available. The long-range answer to U. S. unemployment would seem to lie in developments of foreign markets."

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN., DAILY JOURNAL: "At the request of the Senate Appropriations Committee, all field offices of the U. S. Health, Education and Welfare Department in all the states are making a spot investigation of families on welfare rolls to uncover cheaters. Families found ineligible are to be dropped and welfare abuses stopped, since they are supported by matching federal funds. This investigation... should answer many questions that have bothered a good many people throughout the country about the welfare program—specifically how widespread is the practice of living on welfare in this country."

MARION, WISC., ADVERTISER: "Reaction to liberalism (liberalism with OUR hard-earned money, that is) is growing daily and it won't be long when the word conservatism returns to its time-honored place of respectability. The very survival of the nation depends upon it."

LENOX, S. D., INDEPENDENT: "We spend billions on education believing that higher intellect will solve all of man's problems, but the simple fact of the matter is that it is man's emotions, not his intellect (or lack of it) that cause most of his troubles. A rejected, unloved child becomes a social problem because of an emotional upheaval in his life, not because he has been failed by our educational system. We are only fooling ourselves if we think such problems can be solved by starting at the top and working down. The trouble lies in the basic unit of society—the family..."

RIVERTON, WYO., RANGER: "Attempts at news management are nothing new for government leaders. But the new refinements may cause the nation new difficulties. . . . The press of the nation isn't trying to give away any vital secrets when it goes after the news. The record of the press is good in keeping secret news matters that actually affect the national security. More dangerous than the press getting the facts to the people is the people's willingness to swallow a government line that distorts truth. When the government and the press agree, the republic will be gone."

Who's Scared Of The Ol' Haunted House?



ROYCE BRIER

Aid Battle Getting Warm With India Case in Point

A fairly rapid decline of popular support for foreign aid is now observable. President Kennedy is trying to arrest this decline, but events conspire against him.

The first budget called for \$4.9 billion. Following the Clay report, which suggested aid has for some years been overextended at many points, the President cut his estimate to \$4.5 billion.

But many Senators and Representatives who have supported big aid appropriations in the past are jumping party lines, and are now expressing doubt about considerable areas of the aid allocations. The Clay report noted we have been giving aid to 95 countries, and was dubious if in many cases aid funds met the test of furthering the security of the United States.

Some congressmen are predicting the President's present \$4.5 billion will be trimmed by \$1 billion.

In the news momentarily

James Dorais

Dilemma Seen in Ruling On State Board Power

The ruling by the Attorney General's Office—made after the State Senate argument over confirmation of President Thomas Braden of the State Board of Education was safely out of the way—to the effect that the appointed Board can tell the elected State Superintendent what to do, but that nobody knows what the penalty would be if the Superintendent failed to take orders, can hardly be considered very helpful by anybody.

The dilemma posed by this ridiculous division of authority was of little importance in past years when both Superintendent and Board were chiefly concerned with preserving the educational status quo.

It is of great importance today because the voters of both political parties have chosen a Superintendent vigorously dedicated to the philosophy of basic education rather than progressive education. And while the present Board's philosophical position is not far behind the Superintendent's, the Board has demonstrated that it is prepared to thwart the Superintendent—and the majority of California voters—on partisan political grounds.

Three proposals have been advanced to solve the problem:

we have two situations which will have some impact on the fate of the program in Congress.

In India, we share with Great Britain military aid to help the Indians resist Red Chinese aggression. Though the pledge was open, Indian leaders for weeks suppressed information on supplies arriving or in transit. Consequently, the Indian public began criticizing the West for empty promises. Then Ambassador Galbraith by-passed the censorship, announced four loaded ships were about to arrive in Bombay. The Indian military called it a breach of security.

In South Korea, where aid has been running about \$200 million annually, the United States supports civilian forces trying to unseat the military junta and get elections. The junta holds out for four more years of power. The United States plans to cut aid. South Korea has received over \$5 billion, one-twentieth of all American aid.

Through foreign aid administrators cringed lest the Clay report name countries where aid should be cut, critical congressmen are more frank.

Many insist most aid except technical assistance should be cut in Africa. They note the new nations there are largely former colonies of the Europeans, who are prosperous, and should be Europe's responsibility.

Critics say our aid is in effect guaranteeing French investment in Tunisia (\$293 million), that Indonesia (\$671 million) squanders aid on anti-Western adventures, that Israel (\$877 million) is less in need of aid than formerly, and that Jordan (\$349 million) is not even a viable nation. The figures are for total aid to date.

There is virtually no opposition to aid for the Latin American nations, even though the population explosion makes the program extremely difficult.

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Socialized Medicine Again An Administration Goal

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The administration, among other "must" legislation, is again presenting a medical-health bill to the Congress for another try.

This is politically popular, win or lose. For it puts the Democrats strongly on the side of an issue with real human appeal.

The bill will again be promoted under the false premise that medicine . . . doctors, druggists, hospitals, etc. . . . are gouging the oldsters . . . and that oldsters cannot afford to pay for their own care.

This fraud was repudiated by the last Congress and there is strong likelihood that it will be repudiated again. But it is admittedly political dynamite.

The real enemy of private medicine is not President Kennedy. He is but a captive of the socialist-radicals of his party.

It all started in Los Angeles when he made his final bid for the nomination in 1960. Those were the wheeling-dealing days when Kennedy said "he wouldn't have Lyndon Johnson as a running mate at any price" . . . and Johnson referred to Kennedy as "the boy in diapers" . . . and Bobbie Kennedy said "it would be nepotism to even consider the office of attorney general."

It was there in that frustrating July week that Kennedy had to make his deals to get nominated. One of them was to guarantee the liberal-socialists that he would support socialized medicine. The Real Enemies of Private Medicine

The real enemies of private medicine are the same group of liberal-socialists who drew up the King-Anderson bill and before that the Forand bill . . . and the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill back in 1942. They have again started to flood the country with taxpayer-paid publicity, full of discrepancies, innuendos and outright frauds.

This reporter is not in the business of medicine, has no profit interest in any branch of medicine . . . and is exposed to the same rising medical costs as anyone else.

Our voice is raised in defense of the medical profession, which is often too professional to get its hands dirty fighting political vilification and slander.

The socialists are out again beating the drums that "medicine costs are out of line" and that all connected with it are gouging the sick.

Of course medicine is high . . . but so is a \$3 hotel room in 1938 now tagged at \$12 . . . a 15-cent malted milk now 45 cents . . . a \$1 dinner now \$4 . . . a 25-cent movie seat now \$2. Medicine is no higher, in fact, it is lower by comparison.

Labor Costs Increase Prices Any doctor will tell you that 20 years ago he ran his office and laboratory for a year at what it costs him for a couple of months today . . . because salaries and special equipment today have skyrocketed and the cost to acquire and maintain such electronically intricate life-saving devices is expensive.

I am told that about 70 per cent of the hospital bill is for labor . . . for hospital personnel . . . not for doctors, drugs, X-ray or other modern costly electronic equipment.

Employees get 70 cents of every dollar a patient pays. Labor unions and coonskinned cap politicians, who lead the phony crusade, advocate lowering hospital costs. Do they mean lowering the salaries of the men and women who work in hospitals, or doctors' offices?

The Italian Medical Scandal Since 1959 the U. S. government has been purchasing

about \$5 million of tetracycline drugs, the basic drug for antibiotics from Italian drug makers.

Most of these were produced from cultures stolen from a U. S. drug manufacturer. Even though eight men have been indicted on these charges, the U. S. government is still buying these Italian drugs.

To process this stolen U. S. product the Italian firm pays only 20 cents in labor for every \$1 paid to U. S. workers. In addition, U. S. manufacturers paid to the federal treasury \$80 million in taxes on this drug alone last year.

Then, to add insult to injury, the Italian firm sends these pirated products back to this country on U. S. Navy ships, free of any transportation cost.

U. S. taxpayers pay the bill. Recently the coon-skin senator from Tennessee advocated that we continue to import this drug from Italy because "their bid is lower."

It reminds us of astronaut John Glenn's reaction at Cape Canaveral as he entered the capsule for his historic orbit. When asked how he felt, he replied, "I just hope this electronic monster was not built by the lowest bidder."

Bookman's Notebook

American Reader Sick of Sex?

by William Hogan

The founding editor of Esquire magazine believes that American readers of fiction are getting sick of sex for the sake of sex. He predicts a "Puritan revolution" in literature in the measurable future because the "vomit point" has been reached, he said during a visit the other day.

Arnold Gingrich became editor of Esquire at 29 when it was founded in 1933. For some years he has been publisher of that redesigned and no longer "girly" journal. Esquire did not ignore first-rate writers in its early days—indeed, Ernest Hemingway and F. Scott Fitzgerald were among its original contributors. But in recent years Gingrich has taken Esquire out of America's barber shops and, at least, "has put it into dentists' offices."

In part he has accomplished this by de-emphasizing titillating nudes in his pages and by concentrating on bold ideas and fiction by some of the country's most important writers. An example of Esquire's ideas at work—Dwight Macdonald's blistering critique of the New York Book Review in a recent issue; the occasional political commentary by Gore Vidal; the uninhibited column by Norman Mailer.

While Gingrich has succeeded in tapping Grade A fiction, he finds that the official license granted to James Joyce's "Ulysses" in the famous Judge Woolsey decision of 1933 has been abused by many young writers. No license was given in the Woolsey decision for bad writing.

What the Woolsey decision did a generation ago was to allow indifferent writers to dine on nothing but dessert; "they didn't have to eat their spinach any more." Gingrich believes that the pendulum of taste is bound to swing back at these writers, and the time is just about at hand.

Good short stories are increasingly hard to come by. In many cases Esquire hacks its stories out of book-length novels. It published two chunks of William Styron's "Set This House on Fire" and some of Philip Roth's marathon novel, "Letting Go."

The publisher takes the Sears-Roebuck catalogue as a measure of growing sophistication in this country. In the past 30 years women's fashions in the classic showcase have become a veritable Harper's Bazaar. Like Variety's famous headline "Stix Nix Hix Pix," Gingrich believes that there are few rubes, or hicks, in America any more, and practically no more rural "sticks."

More people are reading without moving their lips today. The problem in magazine editing is to keep abreast of their tastes, if not just a little ahead. More and more readers are finding that detailed clinical sex in fiction is passe. Gingrich sees the upcoming "Puritan revolution" as part of the new American sophistication.

Morning Report:

With a pregnant wife around the house, President Kennedy didn't do anything about the increase in steel prices. Like call out the Marines. Or have the FBI surround Pittsburgh. There's only so much trouble a man can take.

All the economists say steel prices are basic. But it's hard to sell that idea. Who ever bought a ton of steel? I called up the United States Steel Corp. and the man said he'd sell me a ton for \$110. But at that price I'd have to pick it up myself at the mill. No sale.

But if cigarettes go up five cents a pack or bourbon a buck a bottle, we'll back the President all the way. That's basic.

Abe Mellinkoff

Quote

"Anyone who negotiates with a real estate agent these days never again uses the expression, 'dirt cheap.'"—Anthony J. Tomaselli, Portage (Pa.) Journal.

"The man who quits complaining about his wife's cooking proves that she's learned better—or he has."—Kenny Bennett, Greencastle (Ind.) Putnam County Graphic.

"Marriage—a committee of two on ways and means—One has her way, the other provides the means."—Charles Pike, Mebane (N. C.) Enterprise.

"To live happily in the country one must have the soul of a poet, the mind of a philosopher, the simple tastes of a hermit—and a good station wagon."—Lee R. Fleming, Zion-Benton (Ill.) News.

ERNEST O. McCORMICK, S.F. — "The fiscal madness now rampant in Washington is just whistling through a financial graveyard, and leads ultimately to the poor house and national bankruptcy."

JERRY LEWIS, Hollywood comedian, on \$35 million TV deal—It's so big it scares me.

M. C. HULL, Ontario — "Let's face it. The U.N. since its inception has taken no effective action against communist aggression anywhere."

My Neighbors



"Still mad?"