

# Press-Herald

GLENN W. PFEIL . . . . . Publisher

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## What Are Editorials?

Members of our news staff—and others—often find themselves caught up in a discussion of an editorial published here or in another newspaper. Many times a discussion based partly on misinformation.

"The editorial was biased," one of the staffers was told recently.

We'll have to plead guilty to that because editorials necessarily are expressions of opinion. They are subjective comments on a topic which probably has been treated objectively in the news columns.

Therein lies the difference between an editorial and a news story.

So far as it is possible, news stories published in this newspaper present the facts in an objective manner. Be it a story whose author is a member of the staff or a story submitted from a club or organization, the aim of the editor always is to present the observable facts of the story and leave the comments to the editorial page or—in some cases—to signed columns in which the author is permitted to express his opinions.

Our editorials usually appear in this space on this page and are clearly identified. They can take several forms: The editorial can express an opinion on a current controversy, it can provide background information to a timely news situation, or it can be an effort at persuasion or a suggestion, such as our recommendations on candidates and issues at election time.

All such comments represent the considered opinion of this newspaper. The editorial can be a vehicle to spur public action on a community project, it can be a means of pointing out the relation of national situations to the community, or an editorial can plot a course of action for a civic group or the officials of the community.

To this end we have set aside a regular spot for our comments on the events of the community in each issue of the newspaper, believing that the conscientious reader will be interested in the stand of the newspaper. We believe it is his right to know where we stand.

Such a course does not always win friends and influence people, but we believe it is honest. That is reason enough for the effort and space.

## A Notable Performance

One of the noteworthy sidelights of last month's south Los Angeles area rioting was the performance of the nation's insurance industry.

Despite stories claiming that companies were going to use "insurrection clauses" to avoid payment of claims in the area, it has been reported that the bulk of the claims will be paid and that appraisers have been in the area since the lifting of the curfew to begin the long job of evaluating and approving such claims.

Cost to the insurance industry will be about \$44 million, according to California's insurance commissioner, Stafford Grady.

Not only are the claims being processed and paid, the bulk of the insuring companies will issue new policies on insurable property, the commissioner indicated last week. Costs may be higher—the risks are high—but the property can be insured.

The Watts riot experience is the third time in recent years that the nation's insurance companies have been called on to meet heavy demands in Southern California.

Still in the memory of most Southlanders are the terrible Bel Air fire losses and the Baldwin Hills dam losses. In the latter case, claims totaling about \$12 million were paid and many of the homes destroyed by the cascading water were rebuilt within six months of the December disaster.

Such performance is a tribute to an industry which eases the burden of recovery after such a disaster strikes. Without such performance, recovery might never be possible.

## Mailbox

To the Editor:

The citizens of Los Angeles deserve commendation for remaining calm and quiet during our recent brutal riots. This silent salute to Police Chief Parker and his men proves the faith and trust we have in our own local police force.

The evil technique, used in every single country taken over by the communists, of attacking law enforcement agencies with the communist-coinced phrase "police brutality" just couldn't be made to fit our Chief and his men with their superb record of justice according to law. To be taken in by this lie would be equivalent to believing the insane logic of someone complaining, "He hit me when I tried to shoot him to death."

The many law-abiding Negro citizens in every major city would do well to follow Mayor Yorty's example by labeling the satin-smooth mouthings of King and his cohorts right from the beginning as the "big lie technique," and justice in our our beloved city would have a good beginning if the

thousands of arrested rioters would be forced to clean up the entire riot area, then given the full limit of punishment provided by law.

Very truly yours,  
MRS. RUTH M. OYE  
6714 Crest Road West  
Palos Verdes Peninsula  
Palos Verdes Peninsula

## Quote

One reason few people have heard of our country is that we haven't been having a lot of revolutions or Communist agitation. — John H. Nelson, Surinam, South America.

Scientists fear future astronauts will contaminate the moon with earth bacteria. We should worry instead about them bringing back the nasty bacteria and viruses from the moon. — Thom Swan, San Francisco.

Penalizing initiative and thrift is not what has made America great.—James Heynemann on high taxes.



ROYCE BRIER

## Mosby's Rangers Pioneer Art of Guerrilla Warfare

There is a pretty little story out of Saigon that the American command has ordered combat troops to beware of ambush. The order includes advice on how to recognize ambush situations. Scores of Americans and hundreds of Vietnamese have died in these jungle traps in a few weeks.

John Mosby (1833-1916) was born in Virginia. He joined the Confederate Army as a private and fought in the early battles. But army life lacked action, and he became a scout for the famous cavalry leader, Jeb Stuart.

Mosby with a dozen wild riders would raid small Union outposts at night. Sometimes he would surprise a hundred sleeping men, scattering them and making some captives. They thought he had 100 men when he had 10.

Mosby's men were in fact guerrillas. They knew every road and trace in the Virginia combat area, and after a raid they dispersed and hid out with friends, being reassembled for the next raid by couriers.

General Lee didn't like

guerrillas. He conceded they often tied down large enemy forces, but he felt they interfered with his well-planned strategy.

But the Confederate Congress liked them, and paid Mosby's men, who became known as Mosby's Rangers. They didn't need supplies—they stole them. One Union general lamented that Mosby was a horsethief, and Mosby said, "Sure—but the horses we steal are mounted by Union cavalry."

He never commanded more than a few hundred men, and usually raided with 30 or less. He rode behind Union lines at night. Once he seized three field guns within a few miles of Washington. Another time he raided a Union railroad train and almost suffocated in food and munitions.

At Fairfax courthouse he penetrated a Union camp to a farmhouse where a brigadier general and his staff were sleeping. General and staff were taken across country to captivity. There were 3,000 Union soldiers within a mile of the sortie, and Mosby had 29 men. Not a shot was fired. When Grant went east he

soon heard of Mosby. He raided one of Sheridan's wagon trains, burned 400 wagons, and nailed another brigadier, Sheridan hanged seven of Mosby's irregulars but he never caught Mosby.

Once Mosby almost made a supreme killing. In May, 1864, when he was about to open his Wilderness Campaign, Grant went to Washington on a special train. The train was filled with brass, but had only a small guard. When it stopped at a station, the station master said Mosby's Rangers had passed ten minutes ago, chasing Union troopers. Grant tells of it in his memoirs.

Mosby was twice wounded, but not seriously. He avoided small pitched battles, and almost invariably raided at night, and from ambush. When Lee surrendered, Grant extended his parole protection to Mosby, and they were friends after the war.

Does all this sound familiar as you read the Viet Nam news? Americans in the main lack the guerrilla instinct (Union armies did), but we could use a few of Mosby's descendants these days.

WILLIAM HOGAN

## Major First Novel Runs 1198 Pages, Due Monday

This first novel weighs in at three pounds four ounces. It contains 1,198 printed pages (cut drastically from the original manuscript). It was originally scheduled to sell at \$14.95 per copy, but by careful planning, Scribner's, its publisher, brought it in at \$10.95.

Henry C. Hohns, Scribner's sales manager, reported here the other day that booksellers are not shying away from such a price. The original print order on this outsized opus was 15,000 copies. A second pre-publication printing of 7,500 has been ordered. The firm will face some happy problems, Hohns feels, if the book takes off following its official publication on Sept. 13, because it will be difficult to marshal paper and press time to produce several thousand more before the Christmas marketing season.

Hohns is convinced it will take off, like "Gone With the Wind" did in 1936, and that it will be a major topic of conversation in the book trade this fall.

The novel is "Miss Macintosh, My Darling," by Marguerite Young, a middle-

aged Hoosier who has taught creative writing at several universities, including Indiana and Columbia, but has not published a novel of her own prior to this. Miss Young was discovered some years ago by the late Scribner's editor Maxwell Perkins, mentor of such previous talents as Thomas Wolfe and Scott Fitzgerald. Portions of "Miss Macintosh" have appeared over the years in Harper's Bazaar, Botege Oscure, Mademoiselle, New World Writing. These have sparked a certain international reputation for its author. Some advance readers of the novel feel it is the most significant "epic" since Joyce's "Ulysses."

"Miss Macintosh" is no "Gone With the Wind," Hohns emphasized, which any shopgirl could read and enjoy. This is a far more literary performance, a baroque, psychological novel, a journey of the human spirit. In its promotion, Scribner's describes it as "an Arabian Nights of American life."

Basically, Miss Young writes with a certain luxuriant imagery about an old nursemaid who has symbol-

ized truth and goodness to the young lady who narrates the story. Scribner's obviously was disturbed over the size of the manuscript, as it had been years before over the original size of "Look Homeward Angel" and "Of Time and the River."

Scribner's felt this had to be published, even though today's economics of the trade forced it into what might be considered an absurd price bracket. Hohns was armed with a quote from Mark van Doren: "Miss Young's eloquence has no parallel among the novelists of our time . . ." A quote Scribner's is nursing until the first major reviews are in.

Will people be that interested in three pounds, four ounces of psychological fiction? Well, the people bought "From Here to Eternity," "Dr. Zhivago," "Ship of Fools." Yes, the publisher thinks people will find time to read this, too. Physically it is the biggest novel of the fall. And quite aside from its literary qualities perhaps, at \$10.95, it will become the major American coffee table ornament of the season.

STAN DELAPLANE

## Widow Advised About Tip Procedures on Air Trip

"I am a widow, taking my first trip alone to Hawaii. Would like to know about correct tipping: bellboys, bus boys, dining room, maids."

Bellboys: 25-50 cents a call, some for each suitcase carried. Bus boys, nothing. Dining room waiter, 10 per cent of the bill. Unless you get same waiter at each meal. Then tip at the end—\$1 a day. Maid, \$2 end of each week.

Resort hotels are expensive. Not tax deductible and not on expense account. I think tips should run a modest 5 per cent of the cost at most.

"Appreciate advice on getting stopovers in interesting places to the South Pacific."

You can go to San Francisco or Los Angeles to Honolulu to Tahiti to Samoa to Fiji. Or at the same price, anywhere in the U.S. to Mexico City to Tahiti and so on. On the Mexico-Tahiti run, you have a comfortable week stopover. The Mexico route gives you more contrast. Bora Bora can be worked in, too.

"Should we carry money in traveler's checks to Europe? Where is the best place to change them? If we have left-over foreign money, can we change it back to dollars and then into another foreign money?"

I find traveler's checks best. I carry mostly \$50 checks plus \$100 split into \$20 and \$10 checks. Use the small ones for local cash last day in the country.

You can cash in your foreign money as you leave at the airport bank. (If it isn't closed for the night or for Sunday.) Don't cash into dollars. Cash into the currency of the next country you're going to. Each changing process costs you the bank's fee.

Generally, banks are best to change traveler's checks. Hotels and restaurants will take a higher fee. (Portuguese hotels were charging me \$3 for every \$100 I cashed. I walked across the street to a bank which charged me less than 50 cents. You're not likely to notice these things in the complication of checking out in foreign money.)

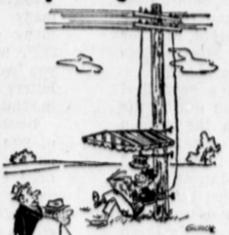
A handy item for the foxy pocket is a couple of \$5 bills and five \$1 bills. Say you are at the airport, exiting the country. You cash in your left-over money. Now you find there's an airport tax. You don't have to change a traveler's check back and forth. Use \$1 bills.

An exception to cashing at banks: Some shops give big discounts if you pay in traveler's checks—France, for example. So don't pay in francs. Use your checks. All over Europe, I find shops take your home town personal checks for what you buy. Your passport is identification.

"How do you go about finding the inexpensive pensions in Europe?"

These rooms-with-meals in smaller hotels are listed with the national tourist bureau. You need a reservation in a regular hotel on arrival. Pick up a list of the pensions and a sympathetic taxi driver and look around.

## My Neighbors



"He sets himself up in style!"

"Where do we find a three week winter vacation that doesn't cost a fortune?"

Mexico — and better outside Mexico City which is apt to be cold. Easterners find low travel costs to the Caribbean offset high resort costs. Westerners do better to Hawaii. Air rates to Austrian ski resorts are lowest in winter.

In Mexico, get between 3000 and 5000 feet. Oaxaca is a flowery sleeper on the Vera Cruz road. Ixtapan de la Sal, a hot spring resort an hour from Mexico City.

For the Caribbean, the half French, half Dutch island of St. Martin's Mar-tinique and some of the French islands nearby. For Austria, start at Innsbruck. The tourist bureau there will give you half a dozen little towns nearby that are not expensive.

HERB CAEN SAYS:

## It's A Lovely Tax Loophole

NOW THEN: The State Bd. of Equalization has come up with a lovely tax loophole for Norton Simon, the L.A. philanthropist who bought a Rembrandt in London for \$2,234,000 to give to the L.A. Museum. The Board has ruled that if he shows the picture in a public museum outside California for 90 days before it arrives here, he doesn't have to pay the State use tax—in this case about \$90,000. Would this explain why the Rembrandt has been on exhibit in the National Gallery at Washington? Could, could.

THE NOTED Dr. Russell Lee of Palo Alto, speaking his mind as usual: "Anyone who smokes is either illiterate or despondent." But it's my illiteracy that makes me despondent, he said as he lighted—uh, lit?—that is, applied a match to another cigarette.

SQUARE CIRCLE: That rock 'n' roll group called The Turtles—they appeared with Herman's Hermits here—booked an \$80-a-day suite at the elegant, conversative Clift Hotel, but never got to use it. As they shambled through the lobby, Owner Bob Odell took one horrified look at their beards, bangs and Beat attire, groaned "OUT!" and then said mollifyingly to the group's mgr.: "What would you do if I gave you \$200?" "Find another hotel," said the mgr., hip to the crue. Odell peeled off two \$100 bills, and as the group left, the mgr. called back with a grin: "I'll tell you one thing—when my wife and I come back to San Francisco, we're staying HERE!"

LA TRIVIATA: Sterling Hayden, who left Belvedere because it's too suburban and moved to Connecticut, which is the same thing only more, is already homesick for Our Cool World and hopes to move back; so he writes to his old first mate, Spike Africa, who is so nautical he signs HIS letters "President, Pacific Ocean" . . . The S.F. Film Festival is sitting nervously on a possible scoop: Director Federico Fellini, kingpin of the Italian cinema scene, has tentatively agreed to attend ("Put me down as a definite probable") . . . Moscow's Bolshoi Ballet hits the Opera House stage next July, and if Sol Hurok has his way, Dame Margot and Rudi Nureyev will head the troupe as "guest stars," despite Rudi's defection from the Leningrad troupe . . . A reader, squinting at the new "Stop Traffic Accident" postage stamp (another dawg), allows that it looks like Ben Franklin wearing a Scuba mask, and it does, it does . . . Does LBJ know that typists who are tired of "The quick brown fox" test their machines with "The zeal and pluck of the big queer Texan moved John very much?" Big queer TEXAN?? Now lookee heah!

BIG BEAT: Right-wing groups are raising hell about that hot rock 'n' roll hit, "Eve of Destruction," and have gone so far as to besiege the FCC with demands for equal time (in their view, it should be followed by a "patriotic" song). The tactic has had some effect: a few stations are worried about "Eve" — a downbeat, anti-war dirge—but one station manager won't knuckle under because "it's the fastest-climbing song on the lists. Sure, we've had pressure. I told the right-wing spokesman that if they can come up with a rock 'n' roll version of 'Its a Grand Old Flag' that sounds like a potential hit, we'll be happy to play that, too."

THE WINNER: Sally Rand, the 62-year-old fan dancer, is back from her courtroom triumph in Omaha, and accepting the plaudits of the crowd at the Gay Nineties. In Omaha she was tried for violating an ordinance forbidding "the removal of clothing on the property of another person," which the Judge found ridiculous: "If that means what it says, you're breaking the law every time you take a shower in a hotel room." He dismissed the charge against Sally, and directed that the ordinance be rewritten.

## Morning Report:

President Johnson put out his Green Paper that traced our troubles in Viet Nam back to Eisenhower. And then the next day the Republicans put out their White Paper that proved it all started with Truman.

So far, this puts the Republicans ahead because they have dug further behind into history. I can hardly wait until Rainbow Paper is published. I have seen the first draft. It traces our involvement in the Viet Nam war back to President Millard Fillmore in 1852 when he sent Admiral Perry off to Japan. This got America interested in the Far East in the first place. The Rainbow Paper is long on blame, but like the others, short on solutions.

Abe Mellinkoff