

# Press-Herald

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## National Newspaper Week

All questions of false modesty can be put aside this week as America's newspapers sing their own praises as a reminder to themselves and their readers that today ushers in National Newspaper Week.

The American newspaper is unique in the world. In far too many countries, the newspaper is the official propaganda organ of the government in power, and willingly or unwillingly abides by the wishes of the reigning powers.

In other countries, a few newspapers of vast circulation blanket the nation, reporting on news of a national interest, carrying detailed news accounts from one viewpoint only.

In still other countries, the newspapers have been marked by corruption and venality and have lost whatever public faith they might have commanded from their readers.

As we said, America's newspapers are unique. They serve large cities and small communities. Most of America's citizens have access to a large metropolitan newspaper which brings them daily accounts of the world's events.

Of more interest to a large segment of the nation's citizenry are the community newspapers such as the Press-Herald which bring to the reader news of his own neighbors. Newspapers serving this important role serve in an important way to guard the freedoms of this great nation.

It is the very existence of these community newspapers which assures the American reader that he can have access to varied opinions, and assures the reader a local forum for his opinions and those of his neighbors.

The Press-Herald is proud to be a part of this vital group and takes this opportunity to salute all such newspapers during National Newspaper Week.

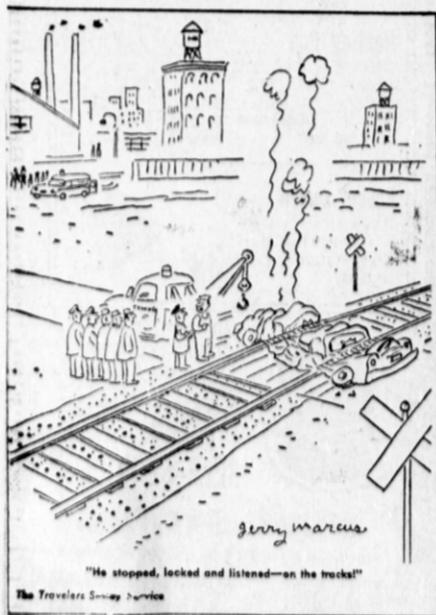
## Opinions of Others

The constitutional rights of persons accused of committing crimes and the right of an orderly society to protect itself against criminals is now the question agitating the American bar and judiciary. . . . Pres. Lewis Powell of the American Bar Association stirred great applause at the ABA's Miami convention when he declared that the right of the citizen to be free from criminal attack must be put ahead of the constitutional rights of persons accused of crime.—Portland (Me.) Press-Herald.

You hear much of this or that going to be accomplished with either "state" or "federal" funds. This is really a misnomer as the State and the United States Governments have no other source of income than the taxpayer. . . . Therefore, the Advertiser when referring to any of these funds in future articles will use the term "New York Taxpayer's" for State funds and "U.S. Taxpayer's" for Federal expenditures. We'd like to see all the newspapers in the country adopt the same policy, so that the taxpayer begins to realize he is not "getting something for nothing."—Warwick (N.Y.) Advertiser.

Benefits of the multi-million-dollar Medicare program are shaping up. About 6,000 new federal workers are slated to be hired over the next 18 months. They will function in six new federal bureaus already set up to handle the program in its initial stages. With more than 2.5 million already on the payroll, these are big benefits.—Rockville (Md.) Monitor.

## A Tragedy of Errors by Jerry Marcus



Because Crossing accidents took 1450 lives in 1964.



## Solon Comments on Order To Reapportionment Assembly

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL  
Assemblyman, 46th District

The regular session of the California State Legislature began on Monday, Jan. 4, and was followed by the First Extraordinary Session, commonly called the first special session. We are now in the Second Extraordinary Session.

Since Jan. 4 the entire Legislature has been attempting to re-apportion our State Senate in compliance with a mandate from the United States Supreme Court.

A few weeks ago, the California State Supreme Court ordered the Legislature also to re-apportion the Assembly, of which I have been a member since January, 1951.

The entire California Legislature is now working under two mandates. If we fail to reapportion ourselves under the "one-man one-vote doctrine by Dec. 9, the U.S. Supreme Court and the California State Supreme Court will do the job for us—and it will cause the people of California more confusion and more harm than will be the case if we do the work ourselves. We are faced with flat "either-or" directives.

The Dec. 9, 1965, deadline may greatly increase the possibility that a re-apportionment law may be enacted before Dec. 9. Since I have no desire to be a prophet, with or without honor, in any country, I can only guess the outcome.

Each house can fail to pass any reapportionment bill passed out of the other house of the Legislature. If the Assembly drastically amends the Senate's bill for reapportioning the "upper house," then the Senate can retaliate by not passing any bill sent to the Senate from the Assembly. This mutual veto may restrain both houses from tampering with the redistricting plans of one another.

Both the State Senate and the Assembly have overwhelming majorities of Democratic Party members. I am a Republican, but but I am not fearful of

what may happen to the Republican Party as the result of any reapportionment law because we always can go to the people, obtain a sufficient number of signatures, and then through the referendum process hold up the execution of any unfair reapportionment law.

A referendum of this type would result in the implementation of the reapportionment plan of the California State Supreme Court. Their plan is not good for California but it is better than an outlandish partisan gerrymandering law. Please notice that I have not said a referendum is anything more than a potential safeguard.

Thirty-one of the 80 Assembly Districts of California are currently represented by Republicans. It is my guess, and only a guess, that if the reapportionment law is enacted this year, it will make it possible for at least 31 Republicans to be elected to the Assembly at the general election of November, 1966. They may not be the same men now in the Assembly for several reasons. One is that some men who are currently Republican Assemblymen probably can be elected to the State Senate in 1966. Another reason is that there is always the possibility that those who are lawyers may become judges.

It is logical to assume that the main effort of the Democratic Party will be to keep in office in the Assembly at least 41 Democrats between now and 1971. Since there are 80 seats in the Assembly, 41 gives control for the election of the Speaker, who appoints the committee chairmen.

The significance of the year 1971 is that the next federal census takes place in 1970. In accordance with the California State Constitution, a reapportionment law must be enacted in the year following a federal census. There have been two reapportionment laws enacted since I was first elected, one in 1951 and another in 1961. I voted "NO" on both of them because I

thought that both of them were gerrymandering laws. My vote both times was based on the fact that I am strongly opposed to gerrymandering whether it is done by Republicans, as it was in 1951, or by Democrats, as it was in 1961.

If you can determine the number of people now in the State of California, and divide that number by eighty, you will have the number of people who should be living in each Assembly District. The reapportionment of the Assembly supposedly will be done on this basis.

Since the 46th Assembly District, which I represent, is an extremely desirable area from the viewpoints of climate, weather, scenery, and working conditions, there is more than one-eighth of the population of California in our district. This means that it is probable that we will lose both people and land to some adjacent district. In plain words, some other Assemblyman or Assemblymen will take over part of the 46th District. Who it will be, and what portion of the district will be taken, is now in the hands of the Lord Almighty and the powerful Democrats of the Legislature.

## WILLIAM HOGAN

### Success of Spy Stories Surprises Even Author

John Le Carre's "The Spy Who Came in From the Cold" was the top fiction best-seller in this country last year. Bell Books sends along a letter from Le Carre received on the occasion of the paperback publication of the book. Revealing—especially to anyone who believes in the espionage business in any way resembles the fantasyland of James Bond:

"I had no idea The Spy would be so successful. . . . I think we have grown weary, all of us, of cold war attitudes. I think we know there is a self-perpetuating quality of war which can be more frightful than war itself, because it advances new hostilities while pretending to solve the old ones. . . . I would describe that as the propitious and fortuitous atmosphere in which The Spy was published.

"I would like to say this: Spies are like whores because they abandon love and replace it with technique. They are like whores because they despise those from whom they obtain their livelihood (traitors) and are dependent on those whom they can deceive. But nobody can convince me that

## HERB CAEN SAYS:

### San Francisco Occupied By Tourists, So He Left

AMONG THE many things I haven't got is a sense of timing. I took off on a vacation the other day (well, it seems like the other day) because San Francisco was beginning to look like an occupied city—stormed and sacked by armies of tourists. All the newsmakers were out of town, which means Tahoe, and things were so quiet the newspapers were running their Page One headlines on the back page.

For sado-masochistic reasons of my own, we decided to drive North, along the Redwood Highway, through the many-timbered splendors of Oregon, across the purple-mountain'd majesty of Washington to the legendary, Arabian Nights cities of Vancouver and Victoria. Let me tell you that's one long drive.

BEING CITY FOLK, we were quite pleased to get to Portland, even though the American Legion was having a national convention there. However, the Legionnaires are getting a bit long in the tooth: They no longer have the energy to goose girls on the street or drop bags of water out of hotel windows. Too bad. Portland's hotel and restaurant people referred to them as "brown baggers" meaning they bought their food in grocery stores and ate in their rooms. Once upon a time, I quoted

Carroll Lynch as saying that "Portland is a kind of place where, if you order a wine by name, they think you're a homosexual." But no longer. We had a fine Pontel served by a sommelier, in the London Grill of the Benson—a big city hotel in every sense.

WHEN YOU CROSS the line into Washington, you are greeted by a highway sign warning "Patrolled by Aircraft!" That's enough to scare hell out of you. The trees finally thinned out and we headed into bustling, busting, beautiful Seattle—especially beautiful within the refined hush of the Olympic, one of the last of the grand hotels. At the Canadian border, we were welcomed by a stern-looking lady in a bleak uniform, rather than a handsome Mountie singing "Rose Marie, I love you," but then, I don't look like Jeanette MacDonald anyway. Vancouver, surprisingly (to us) big and industrial, frightened us off, so we raced for a ferry that crosses the spectacular, island-pocked Straits of Georgia to Swartz Bay—and what was a Swartz doing up there? We slid down Vancouver Island to Victoria, a bit of a disappointment: we expected a British outpost of empire and found Marysville with docks, except for the Victorian pile of the Empire Hotel, where

they still serve tea daily in a lobby bigger than the Cow Palace. "I like old things," sighed a lady from San Francisco, gazing around, "but there's such a thing as being TOO old."

IT'S NOT entirely accurate to say that once you leave San Francisco, you could starve to death. As we discovered on our recent foray into the Grate Northwest, you can eat quite well, if you cotton up catsup on your French fries, steak (and more steak), foil-wrapped baked potatoes, frozen fish and lumberjack-style breakfasts—steak, eggs, hash browns and flapjacks, all served on one plate. Neatest trick of any week: keeping the syrup on the pancakes and off the rest. A word to the wise: Impossible.

ON L'AUTRE HAND, some good things: The invariably clean rest rooms in service stations from here to the Canadian border. Remarkable—and European visitors must be especially impressed (theirs are horrible, even in the best places). . . . Interstate 5, a fabulous billboard-free super-highway divided by grassy parkway as wide as the roads themselves. Sorely needed, however: more road side phones (it's a long way to Tipperary, and also between stations).

## ROYCE BRIER

### DeGaulle's Not Crazy, Just Being a European

Every time President de Gaulle does something uncompromising, like serving notice recently he is about through with NATO, the Washington people wring their hands and cry, "Is the man crazy?"

No, the man is not crazy. He is acting like a European. You would think the Americans in 51 years would gradually have acquired an understanding of how Europeans act, and why they act as they do. You would also think the Americans in the same span would gradually perceive that the Europeans do not care greatly for Americans. This antipathy is an ethnic, economic and political matter, and has nothing to do with the personal relations of Americans and Europeans.

It is true the Americans and the middle and western Europeans have similar self-

governing systems dedicated to the freedom of the individual. But this is not enough to generate intercontinental affection.

The American system of self-government and freedom was of course derived from the European, which in turn came down from Roman law and the Greek idea. When the two systems with a common base are threatened with serious damage or extinction, they draw together for mutual protection.

They did so in the old imperial German threat, in the Hitlerian threat, and in the Russian threat, the last two producing the Atlantic Alliance in its various stages. But the first two threats are gone, and the last is rapidly fading, and President de Gaulle was one of the first to see it.

Many Americans tend still

to think and act as they did in the 1940s, when the free Europeans desperately needed help, first to stave off Hitler, then to erect a barrier against the ambitions of the Russians to take over a prostrate Europe in the name of Marx.

The Atlantic Alliance never differed in its prognosis from all the alliances of history. While the menace remains, the alliance flourishes; when the menace recedes, the alliance wanes: it is radically modified or replaced by some more realistic arrangement.

President de Gaulle is only responding to this development. He does not want the Americans in Europe, trying to shore up an interdependence which is losing its meaning due to change of circumstance. He sees the United States and the Soviet Union as chance monolithic centers of power. What he really wants is a Europe organized as a monolith, holding the balance of power between the other two.

Neither the British nor the Germans, though they are philosophically in sympathy with de Gaulle, are in whole accord with him, because they suspect he wants to make France the dominant force in the European monolith. They can hardly be mistaken in this suspicion.

Meanwhile, M. de Gaulle is acting out his part, trying to take advantage of the opportunity offered by a shift of forces we call historical change. Any other European leader with the will, and the tides of fortune seeming to run with him, would do likewise.

## Quote

Whoever violates valid laws in the name of justice and progress sets a precedent for racists and others who want to violate the laws which are promoting justice and progress.—Carl Landauer, Berkeley, Calif.

If the communists are to have the freedom to teach, then thieves, swindlers, and murderers should be allowed to do the same.—Kenneth Hunt, La Mesa, Calif.

## Morning Report:

LBJ has done it again. This time he backed the Republicans into another corner and made them vote in favor of garbage. By a count of 220 to 80, the Democrats voted \$90-million to find out how to get rid of the Nation's garbage. Now cluttering the landscape.

The Republicans took the position that this would turn our kindly Uncle Same into a garbageman. Not nice to be sure. But better a garbageman than a pile of garbage.

The Republicans had better watch out. This fellow from Texas is building a fairly unattractive platform for the GOP in 1968—pro-poverty, pro-crime, anti-beauty—and now in favor of garbage as well.

Abe Mellinkoff