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A College Deadline

Trustees of the California State Colleges will meet Wednesday and Thursday in Los Angeles. Once again, the matter of a permanent location for the college now designated as California State College at Palos Verdes will be on the trustees' agenda.

A final decision on the location of the college site became even more crucial this past week with the announcement by Dr. Leo F. Cain, president of the college, that the first students would be accepted for classes this fall. Classes will be held in temporary quarters during the next year for some 75 students, and plans already are being made for an enrollment of some 300 to 400 students in the fall of 1966.

In the nearly three years that have elapsed since the State Legislature first authorized funds for a college in this area, the permanent location of the college has been a first-class political football. There is little need here to review the history of the three-year debate which was renewed last month when the state abandoned the Palos Verdes Peninsula site previously selected by the trustees.

The time has come for all concerned to be practical about the location of the college.

The college was authorized to serve the Southwestern area of Los Angeles County, an area generally bounded by Slauson Avenue on the north, the Harbor Freeway on the east, and the Pacific Ocean on the south and west. Reason and common sense dictate that the site be within that area.

Rapid growth in the Southwest, resulting in a decrease of available land and increasing land values, has complicated the process of site selection. Cost was a primary factor in the abandonment of the Peninsula Site last month, and there is no reason to believe that cost will not be a primary factor in the selection of a new site.

Formation some 10 days ago of a new Citizen's Committee, which includes representatives from virtually every part of the area to be served by the college, emphasized the growing concern which citizens feel. In a resolution adopted last week, the committee called for selection of a site within the Southwest area "with all possible speed."

We share the concern voiced by this group of citizens. We are concerned, too, that those who should be most important in the selection of a site and development of a college here have been forgotten—the thousands of young men and women who eagerly look to the day when they have the opportunity to get the education they seek.

The Southwest area has the largest number of high school graduates of any area in the state not now served by a college. These students are being denied educational opportunities every day a decision is postponed.

At least three adequate sites are now known to the trustees, and perhaps there are others. But the important question is not where, but when. We believe the time is now.

We hope the trustees, and others who must play a role in the selection of a site for the college, will be mindful of their responsibility when they convene Wednesday.

OTHERS SAY:

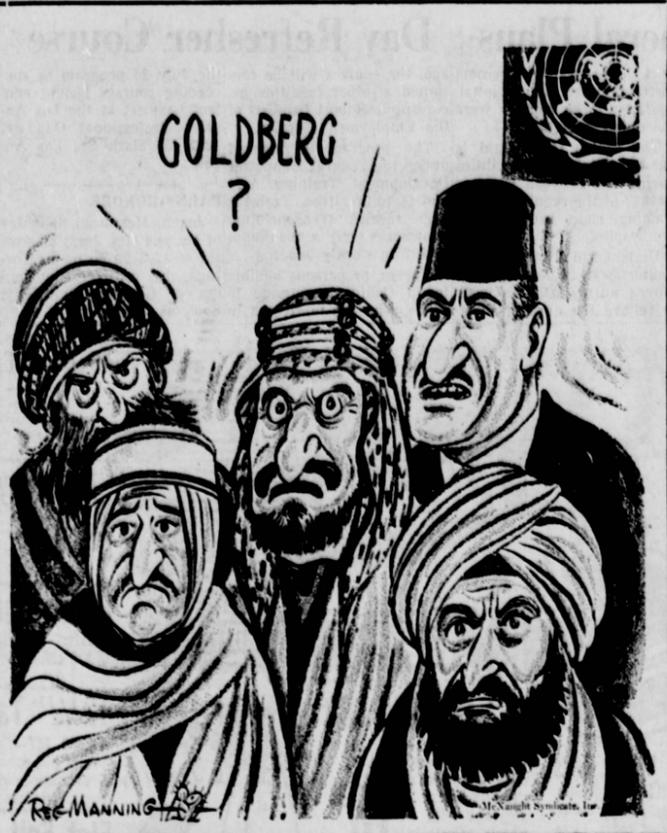
"This government of ours is truly a system of checks and balances. Not too many years ago there was a relief check; then came the allotment check; then the war bonus check; to say nothing of the social security check, the unemployment check, and soon to become commonplace will be the Great Society Check. That takes care of the checks but we're darned if we know where the balances will be found."—*New Rockford (N.D.) Transcript*.

"If judges would make their decisions just, they should behold neither plaintiff, defendant, nor pleader, but only the cause itself."—*St. Cloud (Fla.) News*.

"The coin shortage is getting so desperate the Nevada State Museum has been asked to ship its historic coin press to Denver to help the minting of silver dollars. The 86-year-old press is still in working order. We do not know what type of power it takes to operate the press. Probably steam. The mint must indeed be desperate if it is willing to reactivate such a machine."—*Corvallis (Ore.) Herald*.

"Hunting is an essential part of the total American way of life, and wild game must be properly managed and harvested. As custodian of the Nation's wildlife, the landowner has an obligation to provide reasonable opportunities for hunting, but he cannot be expected to give up his private rights and freedom from unauthorized trespass. Public hunting on private land is a privilege, not an inherent or vested right, and must be earned by proof of respect for the landowner's rights. In the final analysis, the mutual understanding between outdoorsmen and landowners will determine the future of public hunting in America."—*Owingsville (Ky.) News-Outlook*.

"Now that the Johnson Administration is being firm in its dealings with communists in Viet Nam and Santo Domingo, let us have full cooperation from the Administration, including every phase of it, in dealing firm with communists who are infesting our own country. Those who fail to see the work of communists in the civil rights movement and in education, particularly many of our large universities, have only to read the findings of the FBI and the Senate Internal Security Committee. Such information has been given, along with the names of some of the subversive leadership in the movements."—*Port Gobson (Miss.)*



ROYCE BRIER

Nonsense Symbols Create Sticky Wicket in Berlin

A good example of an international trifle which can later assume great importance, may be found in a recent flurry over barge and rail-freight traffic into West Berlin.

The barge routes originate in West Germany, moving heavy cargo like coal across East German soil. Both barge and rail traffic have been under nominal Four-Power control, but the East Germans announced without warning they would require new agreements.

The Western powers protested, but signed agreements which will increase barge and rail rates. In them occurred the phrase: "frontier-crossing traffic."

Whereupon a spokesman for the East German Foreign Ministry crowed that phrase constituted recognition of the sovereignty of the East German Republic. As promptly, Western spokesmen said, "Nonsense."

But while the East Ger-

man vaunt may truly be nonsense, it is doubtful if it can be so easily exercised. It is a piece of symbolism, and symbolism is never nonsense to those who initiate and uphold it.

So it will bob up again when least expected, counterpoint in the endless tune of the East Germans, under Soviet tutelage, regarding their asserted sovereign status.

The creation of puppets by a principle is one of the oldest of historical devices. Caesar's whole conquest of Gaul consisted primarily in establishing Gallic tribes as allies and buffers against other Gallic tribes yet unconquered.

The Red Army simply got into East Germany "fustest with the mostest men," and Stalin would have been a fool not to set up a buffer against a possible revival of German power.

We have been indignant over this circumstance for 20 years, but the blame rests largely with us.

In 1941, we succumbed to the rosier dream of modern history, to wit, that Stalin was a self-government, self-determination man, and was on our side because he wanted to do away with the brand of tyranny represented by Adolf Hitler. We thought he would quit if he was not sufficed with our torrent of historical morality, whereas he could no more quit than we could, so long as he could keep his feet.

A more realistic view of the Kremlin's purpose would not have stayed the Red Army with its immense strategic advantage, but it would have greatly ameliorated the ensuing cold war, and probably averted such arrogant audacity as the Berlin Blockade of 1948.

Nowadays East German helicopters are flapping about in the Berlin air safety zone, in violation of agreement. The chopping sound may be Uncle Joe chuckling, even though he didn't get all he wanted in life.

WILLIAM HOGAN

New Books Spot Troubles In Our Affluent Society

Suddenly there is a rash of books that question accepted aspects of American life and institutions. All, it would seem, is hardly perfect in this vigorous, productive, confused American society. Most of these books are well-researched, eye-opening, controversial, and I think healthy. For instance, "The Great Discount Delusion" (McKay), in which a former advertising man, Walter Henry Nelson, hits hard at practices used by too many discount houses (misleading advertising; phony price markups). Then a medical expose, "Intern," by a "Doctor X" (Harper), the week-by-week diary of a literate M.D. who reveals some grisly, fascinating, and upsetting truths about the practices. Other stiff critiques range from urban non-planning to military policy.

Perhaps the most formidable critic of the economy is Seymour Melman, the Columbia professor, of industrial engineering. His new book, "Our Depleted Society," due later in the month from Holt, carefully documents the ways in which military overproduction has drained capital and manpower from many areas of American life, leaving "a seriously weakened society." It is a tough document that will be talked about, and

written about a great deal this season. Some points, out of context:

Medical and dental care is declining. In 1950, for every 100,000 Americans there were 109 physicians in practice; by 1963, the number had dropped to 97.

In World War II, 30 per cent of men examined were rejected for the draft because of poor health and

education. It had risen to 50 per cent by 1963.

Public officials have misled and misinformed the people about the fictitious "missile gap" and "bomber gap" which has cost the country between \$20 and \$260 billion.

Melman outlines a plan for conversion from military to civilian work to be carried out in a highly-decentralized way, with primary responsibility for conversion planning within each firm and local community.

The depleted society is leading to private life without purpose in which the value of human life and due process of law are being depreciated by public officials.

The "moral breakdown" is a product of the sustained cold war operation; the prospect of "no future" in a powder-keg world has generated widespread feelings of hopelessness, especially among young people.

It is likely that the Soviet Union has experienced a parallel progress of depletion. That fact, once understood, will help to establish a common ground for international agreement toward curtailing the arms race and space marathon.

Melman zeroes in on some of the bitter truths of our time, and a storm may be gathering over his analysis. Watch for this one, due July 26.

Strength for These Days (From The Bible)

Thou shalt let him go free. —(Jer. 34:14)

Rather than seeing the negative things few have seen in another person, turn our thoughts to the Christ within him. See the spiritual self, the innate good at the center of his being. See him filled with joy, faith and peace. Christ has given him freedom to live his own life.

He loveth righteousness and justice.—(Psalms 33:5)

Under God's law of love and justice we are secure in our good. When someone has taken something from us, stand fast in faith. Do not condemn but hold to the idea that our good comes to us from God. Under God's law of love and justice, we cannot be separated from our good.

JAMES DORAIS

Seven Measures Approved By Solons for 1966 Vote

Amid the continuing hue and cry from some quarters over the length of California's election ballot, the just-adjourned 1965 legislature has quietly taken a running start at shaping what could be a shorter than usual list of proposals for next year's general election.

Only seven constitutional amendments were proposed by the lawmakers who rejected 123 other suggested changes during their Sacramento deliberations. They get another chance to broaden the list however, when they convene again early next year or if another special session is called.

Usually substantially more than the seven measures now set for the ballot are presented to California voters, with most of them originating with legislators despite a spate of charges which unwarrantedly attribute the problem to the use of the initiative process for placing legislation directly before the people. Last year's ballot listed 17 propositions, four of which resulted from the initiative route.

Of those approved so far for the 1966 ballot, only two seem of general interest at this time.

One, which has already drawn the fire of Governor Edmund G. Brown, would give the legislators a second crack at passing bills the governor has vetoed. The measure, ACA 90 by Assemblyman Robert S. Stevens of Los Angeles, would call the lawmakers back into session 30 days after their regular session adjourned to consider measures vetoed by the governor. Its object is to give the legislature a chance to override the gubernatorial veto whenever it occurs, rather than just the opportunity to reconsider measures he kills during regular session.

Governor Brown expressed his disapproval of the proposed change saying that he felt it would weaken the executive branch of government. Most legislators, however, would like another whirl at passing those pet measures which fall victim to either direct or pocket veto by the chief executive.

Another important ballot measure will be a proposal authorized by Assemblyman Charles B. Garrigus of Reedley to lower the vote required for school or library district approval of bonds for from the traditional two-

thirds to 60 per cent if the bonds are voted upon at a primary or general election.

The primary or general election requirement was inserted to insure that costly bond measures weren't presented at special elections which usually draw a small turnout of voters.

The other five measures now set for the 1966 ballot include:

A measure by Assemblyman Don A. Allen, Sr. of Los Angeles permitting investment of certain state funds in stocks and bonds.

A proposal by Assembly-

man Milton Marks of San Francisco which would permit Boards of Supervisors to set their own salaries, subject to a referendum vote.

An amendment, also by Marks, permitting the legislature to base the state income tax upon the federal returns of the taxpayer.

A proposal by Assemblyman Edwin Z'berg of Sacramento extending the \$5000 property tax exemption to blind veterans.

A measure by Assemblyman Alfred H. Song of Monterey Park concerning technical aspects of voting.

HERB CAEN SAYS:

Big China Man Lunches Early

"PSST," SAID the low voice on the telephone. "How would you like to have lunch with the biggest China man in the world?" "I've ALWAYS wanted to meet Mao Tse-tung," I replied. This riposte produced a small silence at the other end of the line, but at last the voice again: "Then be at the Cafe Medallion of the St. Francis Hotel at 1 p.m. sharp."

Flat at 1 p.m. I was there, but of course it wasn't Mao at all. It WAS, however, the biggest China man in the world — lean, blond Philip Rosenthal of Selb, Germany, whose Rosenthal China Corporation sells more dinnerware and glassware than anybody.

The king of crockery was smoking a cigar and toying with a glass of Inglenook Pinot Chardonnay. "I know our date was for 1," he said, "but I ate at 12 because I was hungry. I don't believe in false courtesy. I mean, would YOUR lunch taste better if you knew I'd waited past MY lunch time with my stomach growling?"

My stomach growled an evasive reply. He took another puff on his cigar. "World is full of false etiquette," he went on in his Oxonian accent. "Men letting women get in the car first. Ridiculous. The man should get in first and DRAW the woman in. Elevators, same thing. Men stepping all over themselves to let the woman out first. Men walking on the street side of the ladies. Only made sense in the old days when a carriage was likely to splash mud. Courtesy is common sense and kindness."

"WHAT WOULD you say," I said, toying with my excellent salad, "if I told you your cigar was bothering me?" He studied me. "That would depend," he said, "on how much I thought of you." "If you are truly kind," I gasped, "you will put it out." "I will," he said and did. My check will be all right again in a week or two. (He didn't really, but I thought he might.)

An opinionated fellow. On Viet Nam: "You people either have to go all out or pull out—you can't have it both ways." On West Germany: "I think just recently it began turning the corner toward democracy." On wine: "I always drink the wine of the country I'm in. French wine is the phoniest. The great French wines are the best, of course, but the others . . . Who's the biggest importer of wine from Chile, Algeria, and Italy? France. You can imagine what you're drinking most of the time."

He finished off his cognac (French) and paid the check (courtesy is kindness). As we parted, I said "We didn't talk about china." "Interesting country," he said. "I mean your kind of china," I said.

"It's the best," he smiled and loped off, a bull of a man in the china shops of the world.

NOTES OF A NAME-DROPPER: Beautiful Bob Goulet and his beautiful wife, Carol Lawrence, checked into the Mark Hopkins with their nanny and eight-month-old Christopher Joseph, a real showbiz baby: he already qualifies for United's 100,000 Mile Club . . . Astronaut's Grissom, Schirra, and Young bunked at Doris Day's Cabana the other night on a Top Secret Mission to a nearby project. Next morning, they had a bellhop bring their bills to their room so they could pay off and sneak out the back door—thereby eluding the press, laying for 'em in the lobby . . . Add sightsees that stick: Chief Justice Earl Warren toting his own tray through the cafeteria setup at Lefty O'Doul's—"Feels like old times, I used to wait on tables in school"—and then whizzing out to Candlestick to cheer the Giants and boo the umpires . . . If you've heard that the Giants would be willing to trade the gimpy Orlando Cepeda for somebody less eligible for Blue Cross, you heard right.

THE OTHER BIG HOTELS have now joined the Hilton in turning down the Beatles—"booked solid for a medical convention," why sure—and Promoter Paul Catalana is looking desperately for housing ("You know any millionaires who'd like the Beatles as house-guests?" Noop, but I know a few millionaires' daughters who would).

Morning Report:

(Abe Mellinkoff is on vacation. His Morning Report feature will be resumed on his return.)

Abe Mellinkoff