

### The Council Pay Issue

City councilmen, as they claim, may be entitled to consideration by the voters of the compensation for the many hours required of them on our behalf. The present rate is \$100 a month plus travel and all necessary expenses.

Instead of a thoughtful approach to the matter, however, they appear to prefer the last-minute, take-it-or-leave-it route. Less than a year ago, the voters chose to leave it by a 2-to-1 margin.

The newest proposal, which takes the specific amount out of the city charter and ties the compensation to the state scale for general law cities, may have merit. But they've chosen a time to inject a partisan issue into a school election in which they've been permitted to consolidate a library bond proposal.

The potential loser in the whole affair is the library issue.

Many school and public leaders—who did not want to get involved publicly in a council-pay discussion—say the action of the City Council last Tuesday dealt a serious blow to hopes of passing the library proposal.

Whether councilmen viewed their decision last week in the light of the library bond issue, we don't know. We do know that a large number of people immediately expressed fears that their move poses a serious threat to the city's library system.

If it is a choice, we think even the councilmen would rather have the library facilities and books.

### A Recipe for Spring

A nationally syndicated feature service this week offered the Press-Herald an article called "The Pleasures of Spring Cleaning."

A synopsis of the material called it a "recipe for fraughtless spring cleaning," and offered a series of numbered paragraphs for the chore.

No. 1 was: "Wait until you're in the mood."  
 We didn't read the rest.

### Opinions of Others

The automobile may have replaced the horse, but the man who drives should stay on the wagon—*Lee Call in the Star Valley (Afton, Wyo.) Independent.*

An emergency is generally an opportunity. Take advantage of it.—*Fred W. Groven in the Bergen (N.J.) Citizen.*

Progress in combating mental illness itself has been heartening, but logic suggests that it should be followed by an attempt to provide the social-industrial atmosphere necessary for helping the former patient become once again a useful member of society. In fact, there is now good evidence that an impressive number of chronically hospitalized patients can be successfully rehabilitated through gainful employment.—*Ralph T. Collins, M.D., Eastman Kodak Company*

### FBI DIRECTOR SAYS

## Citizens Could Reverse Trends From Law, Order

Could it be that 1967 will be remembered as the year the American people demanded respect for law and order and a halt to rising crime in our country?

While this hope may not fully materialize, there are some promising symptoms of growing public concern. In many areas, citizens are genuinely alarmed, and rightly so, by increasing criminal violence. Indications are that more and more people want effective enforcement of the law and realistic punishment of those who break it. Federal, State, and local governments are initiating new and broader programs to aid law enforcement and to provide better training and equipment for the enforcement officer. Civic and patriotic groups are rallying to support police and are calling for citizens to obey the law and to help prosecute those who refuse to obey it. These are encouraging signs.

Actually, the American public is seeking, and sorely needs, a proven formula to deter crime. The people are growing tired of substitutes. Swift detection and apprehension, prompt prosecution, and proper and certain punishment are tested crime deterrents. As we have seen, however, this combination of deterrents can be ineffective because of breakdowns in one or all of its phases. That is why we cannot expect high-quality police service alone to bring full relief from the crime problem.

If the hardened criminal is arrested but not punished, he is not long deterred from his criminal pursuits.

One State supreme court justice recently stated that it is completely unrealistic to say that punishment is not a deterrent to crime. "It is simply contrary to human nature," the justice explained, "not to be deterred from a course of action by the threat of punishment." This is the kind of reasoning and straight talk that makes sense to both the public and law enforcement. It is a refreshing contrast to the weak theories which rationalize criminal behavior and make villains of all policemen.

Coddling of criminals and soft justice increase crime; denials to the contrary have no valid support. Yet, these truths are still lost in the maze of sympathy and leniency heaped upon the criminal. Lame excuses and apologies offered for the lawbreaker are exceeded only by the amount of violence he commits. Meantime, law-abiding people who have a right to expect protection from criminals have this right abused and ignored. Certainly, the American public must soon take positive action to curtail crime and violence. Good intentions are worthless. Funds for better law enforcement will help, but will not do the complete job. Community and civic authorities,

### Has Color Influenced His Case, Congressman?



### HERB CAEN SAYS:

## Airline Flub Stubs Not Really So Rare After All

Gordon Sears, flying Western with a first class ticket, was assigned to the tourist section by mistake—so he asked the stewardess for a Flub Stub, which the airline has been plugging assiduously in its ads and commercials (the stub is good for one dollar or one free drink). He read this fine public relations gimmick with some interest: "You have in your possession a rare Western Airlines Flub Stub. We hope our service is so good you'll never see another." Then he noted the number on it: 82.367.

Tourists, sight-seers and just plain gawkers are making a mess of the Haight-Ashbury district on week-ends—sidewalks and crosswalks jammed, cars backed

up for blocks, traffic cops going berserkers. The other day, John Raymond overheard this irate motorist holler at an officer: "Why aren't the cars moving—is there an accident?" Cop, wearily: "Nope—it's all you dippers driving past to look at the hippies." One

### San Francisco

thing you have to say for our new Governor: he's internationally renowned. I have before me the front page of the Cork, Ireland, Daily News of Jan. 22, which reports the resignation of the President of Cork University under the headline: "Reagan Had Nothing To Do With This"—and that is indeed a corker.

The rooftop lounge atop Los Angeles' new 22-story Mark Wilshire is called, naturally, The Top of the Mark—making the 42nd time this S. F. trademark in the sky has been plagiarized. The only solution, suggests Gene Block, is for the local original to put in gogo girls and change its name to Topless o' the Mark (or, let's put the nobs back on Nob Hill). . . . Janet Sasser is not only beautiful and sassy, she's earthy. As follows: "I was so moved by your reporting of Ken Kesey's patriotic front tooth, flashing an American Flag, that I had the wax in my ear made into a miniature of Kate Smith singing 'God Bless America.'" Your move, Kesey. . . . Now then, you may be wondering why Trader Vic picked the name Mama Gruber for the German restaurant he'll install at Ghirardelli Square Well, sirs, he was browsing around in an antique shop and he spotted this painting of, quote, "a dear old German lady," for \$250. After buying it, Vic asked the dealer "What's her name?" We call her Mama Gruber," came the shrugged reply.

At the Sharon Heights Golf Club in Palo Alto last Sun., Atty. Martin Field ribbed Chef Gene Fanning by ordering "two eggs, one scrambled, one over easy." When Fanning presented the dish, Martin heckled "Hey, you scrambled the wrong egg." Without a word, Fanning turned the plate around.

"but for all I know it's Frau Himmelhoff." Anyway, Mama Gruber, or whoever she is, will hang in a place of honor in Vic's new schnitzelbank.

An inside newsletter alerts us that alarm clocks are arriving from Hong Kong with this reassuring note enclosed: "Thank you to perfection of alarming mechanism, you are never awake when you are sleeping." Or versa vice.

Add infinitems: Joe Elmer notes that the serial numbers of Delta Air Lines seatbelts begin with FAA-TSO, and wonders what they're trying to tell us. . . . Opening line to his English class from a British professor visiting at UC: "I will now cast imitation pearls before genuine swine"—but he smiled as he said it. . . . Atty. Kenneth Edlin, speaking before the Marin County Improvement Club, was introduced thusly by the program chairman: "Our speaker assures he will not speak longer than 20 minutes, so we will have plenty of time to enjoy the rest of the evening." Sid down!

The basic function of the university is to educate. The basic purpose for students is to obtain an education, not dictate policy or negotiate settlements. — Leonard R. Ramirez, Redwood City.

### Quote

The basic function of the university is to educate. The basic purpose for students is to obtain an education, not dictate policy or negotiate settlements. — Leonard R. Ramirez, Redwood City.

### Morning Report:

Just a very few years ago, the only thing that got "turned on" was a hot or cold water faucet. But no longer.

Now people all over the lot are "turned on" by various and assorted drugs. Or they turn on with music with so many decibels that to the uninitiated it rubs your sternum like a rough Swedish massage. It feels good if you like a massage while dancing. And then from psychedelic drugs we got into psychedelic light shows which also turn you on. The whole turning on bit has been taken up in national advertisements that promise to turn you on with a new refrigerator—though it's silent and drugless.

What I would like is something to turn me off. I'm already impossible after eight hours sleep and a half cup of hot coffee.

Abe Mellinkoff

### AFFAIRS OF STATE

## Taxpayers Still Lose in The State's Budget Game

By HENRY C. MACARTHUR  
 Capitol News Service

SACRAMENTO — The annual budget analysis submitted to the state legislature by A. Alan Post, legislative analyst, reveals lengthy and comprehensive study by Post and a competent staff of budget experts. For a good many years, Post has been analyzing proposed expenditures by the state, and coming up with reductions recommended for decreases in expenditures.

The fact that Post's recommendations for reductions this year fell far short of those proposed by Governor Ronald Reagan is not a matter about which to get excited, for the proposals were made on a different basis entirely.

The Post analysis came up with reductions of around \$90 million, but on the other hand, he suggested augmentations of \$60 million, making a total net reduction of \$30 million.

Reagan's budget called for a straight 10 per cent reduction, across the boards, for all government agencies.

In comparing the two proposals, the fact must be recognized that not only were they made on a different basis, but also that the motivations for the decreases are different.

Post's staff analyzes state expenditures almost item by item, recommending increases, decreases, eliminations or no changes as it believes is in accord with good government practices. And it

### Sacramento

does an excellent job in performing this work.

In a contrasting method of recommending reductions, Reagan believes state expenditures can be cut 10 per cent without damaging either the quantity or quality of state services.

It so happens that both methods are entirely feasible, and a combination of the two, if allowed to be effective by the legislature, no doubt would result in material benefits to the taxpayer.

Thus, although the governor and Post may have differences of opinion both as to the methods of cutting state expenditures, and as to the amounts these expenditures can or should be de-

creased, neither can be criticized insofar as the ultimate objective is concerned, the objective being to make the costs of state government less onerous on the people of California.

In any event, neither Post nor the governor has the final answer. This lies with the California legislature, which in weeks to come must determine the exact amount of proposed expenditure for the fiscal year 1967-68.

And whatever determination is made, it is a known fact, both from Post and Reagan, that taxes must be increased to meet the proposed expenditures, whatever they are.

Consequently, the only losers in this game of whether to spend a dollar or 90 cents, will be the people who pay the tax bills. And even if the 90 cent advocates come out on top, the taxpayers still will be losers.

As Post suggests, revisions of present laws regarding state services are necessary for curtailment, and as Reagan suggests, curtailments are necessary within the present structure. Both have the interests of the taxpayer in mind.

### ROYCE BRIER

## Hot War Between Russia; Red China Held Unlikely

Recently Edwin Reischauer, former Ambassador to Japan and a foremost expert on Asia, told the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee in effect that he believed the military power of Red China is greatly overestimated.

A few days later, in the somewhat murky but fairly substantial reporting of Japanese correspondents in Peking, was a story that Hao Tse-tung had "alerted" his military forces on the Soviet frontier.

Now posters have gone up in Peking telling of this frontier tension, and speculative news from Moscow says the Russians expect a diplomatic break is not far off because their Peking embassy is wholly isolated by Chinese hoodlums.

If you will look at an atlas containing a fair map of Asia you will see where the trouble lies. Red China and the Soviet Union (including its protectorate over Mongolia) have a common boundary of over 3,000 miles. The westernmost province of Red China is Sinkiang, and there is a

common boundary of about 1,500 miles.

Unlike our Canadian boundary, this one has never been surveyed, and minor clashes between Russian and Chinese troops have been reported for some years. The Chinese atomic tests have been in Sinkiang. Without a pang you can

### World Affairs

be your own armchair continental strategist here. East Sinkiang is 1,300 miles west of Coastal China, and it is another 600 miles to the Soviet frontier. Chinese railroads run only half the way to east Sinkiang, and the intervening country to the west is as desolate and uninhabited as the Australian outback.

But the Russians have a railroad which swings south past the Aral Sea, around Lake Balkhash, and back north to connect with the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Now a railroad is as indispensable to modern warfare as it was 100 years ago.

You simply cannot move the supplies a ground army eats up without rails.

How then could the Chinese supply any considerable ground forces on the Soviet frontier? Yet the Russians have rails 100 miles from the China frontier, and they could be supplemented by air transport. Moreover, the Russians could use nuclear weapons, if they could be sure of cutting down their stockpile without a crisis in Europe.

Naturally, the Russians don't want this hypothetical war with Red China. They have other plans. But if they were forced into it they could win it in weeks. If the Mao hierarchy wants such a war it's far crazier than it looks presently, and that's crazy enough.

So it's a fair guess this war as an all-out undertaking won't occur in our historical cycle, and if anybody in the West is promoting it as desirable, he's wasting his time. He needs only to look at the maps. Even Chairman Mao must have an atlas lying around somewhere.

### WILLIAM HOGAN

## Former Inmate's First Novel Now Best-Seller

The winner — If, eight years ago, one had suggested to Frank Elli that he might one day be a best-selling author, he probably would have unleashed a barrage of colorful epithets. Yet with a novel titled "The Riot," that is what Elli has become.

"The Riot" is a minute-by-minute account of an explosive two-day violent disorder inside the walls of a Western prison by a man who spent nearly 20 years of a relatively young adulthood as an inmate, San Quentin to Stillwater, Minn.

A trim, articulate Minnesotan, Elli talked briefly about his book during a visit here the other day. Praised in national reviews for its realism, authenticity and characterization, "The Riot" is based on an incident he observed at Walla Walla in the '50s.

A fairly advanced prison, Minnesota allowed him the use of a typewriter in his one-man cell. In his off hours, Elli tried his hand at this challenging new hobby.

He entered the prison writing competition, the "O. Henry Christmas Short Story Contest," named for a

### Books

fellow who, in 1895, began to write stories while serving a three-year sentence for embezzlement in Texas.

Elli's entry won the \$10 first prize, although, as a relatively uneducated man, he was ashamed to read it aloud before other prison writers he felt were far more talented. He was in "lockup" for a minor infraction of prison rules the sixth time, but handed that year's story to a fellow con who submitted it under his own name, and won. (The winner gave Elli the prize.)

Actually it was Harold J. Alford of the University of Minnesota creative writing program and Elli's correspondence course teacher who recognized his native talent as a narrative writer. Once Elli was on the out-

side, Professor Alford put his student in touch with a literary agent. With some additional work, "The Riot" was accepted by Coward McCann, which published it last month as its \$15,000 Thomas E. Coward Memorial Prize Novel.

Elli finds the public is fascinated with the convict as "folk hero" and with details of life inside the walls. Most questions asked him have to do with prison homosexuality (less than outsiders believe); sadistic guards like his character Andy Gump (these are a minority, but they do exist in almost every large prison); dope (dope usually means "beanies" or benzedrine pills, not hard stuff like heroin).

Described in one review as "real as bruised flesh," "The Riot" is essentially a masculine novel, although women tell Elli they admire the book. One woman interviewer recently asked him why, after the convict's seized the prison kitchen in his story, had they allowed it to get so dirty? Which may (Elli shrugged) emphasize that the novel is basically fare for men.