

# Press-Herald

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## Major Election Tasks

In all the excitement of the upcoming primary elections to be held to select nominees for the state's political parties, it is well to keep in mind that Los Angeles County voters have the most important task of marking ballots for four major nonpartisan offices: the district attorney and three members of the Board of Supervisors. Candidates for two of the supervisors' offices and for the district attorney's office will be on ballots handed to voters in the Torrance, Carson, and other Southwest communities on June 4.

We recommend the re-election of each: District Attorney Evelle J. Younger, and Supervisors Kenneth Hahn of the Second District and Burton W. Chace of the Fourth District.

### Evelle J. Younger

Evelle J. Younger has gained a national reputation as one of the nation's most able law enforcement executives during his term as the district attorney of Los Angeles County. His reputation has been earned during a period when law enforcement in all of its forms was being attacked by militants and activists on many fronts.

One of Mr. Younger's programs, "Operation Cool Head," has been adopted in many cities throughout the nation, and has been cited as a major example of his ability to involve young people in a personal commitment to law and order.

Throughout a difficult four years, Mr. Younger has kept a "cool head" himself, meeting major threats with reason and skill. All of us in Los Angeles County have many reasons to be grateful for the skill Evelle Younger has brought to the office of District Attorney. His re-election is strongly urged.

### Burton W. Chace

Supervisor Burton W. Chace, who has represented much of Torrance and the Carson and Wilmington communities since he first entered the office more than 15 years ago, now represents 1,300,000 people in 17 cities and many unincorporated areas reaching from A to Z—from Alamitos to Zuma.

One of the area's most experienced representatives, Mr. Chace has served as the Fourth District supervisor since 1953, and has been chairman of the five-man board for a record four terms. He also served eight years as a member of the Long Beach Board of Education and eight years as a Long Beach councilman, including six years as mayor.

As a member of the Board of Supervisors, Mr. Chace has shown a keen zeal for constructive and progressive policies while pursuing a course of economic conservatism. He should be re-elected June 4.

### Kenneth Hahn

Supervisor Kenneth Hahn, whose district includes northern areas of Carson, Torrance, and adjacent communities, faces the toughest challenge as he seeks re-election against the challenge of Los Angeles City Councilman Billy G. Mills.

Through his years as a supervisor and before as a city councilman in Los Angeles, Kenneth Hahn has shown clearly that he is a skilled representative of the people in his district.

Throughout the whole of the district he represents one finds solid evidence of his ability to get things done for the residents. He has fought for roads, parks, playgrounds, ambulance service, city-county cooperation in areas of public safety, and in literally a hundred other areas.

We think Mr. Hahn has served his district exceptionally well and strongly urge his re-election as being in the interest of all the people he represents.

## Opinions of Others

The FBI's Uniform Crime Report released by the Department of Justice was not necessary for public realization that crime is a daily threat to life, limb, and the possession of property in America. It may help the public to realize, however, that the affliction of a steadily rising crime rate will continue until official and personal determination to stop it takes meaningful form.—Huntington (Ind.) Herald-Press.

While economists debate the pros and cons of President Johnson's tax hike the man in the street looks on the proposal as a tough pill to swallow. . . . Meanwhile, taxpayers remain hard to convince they're not already sending enough of their money to Washington.—Ocala (Fla.) Star-Banner.

## Morning Report:

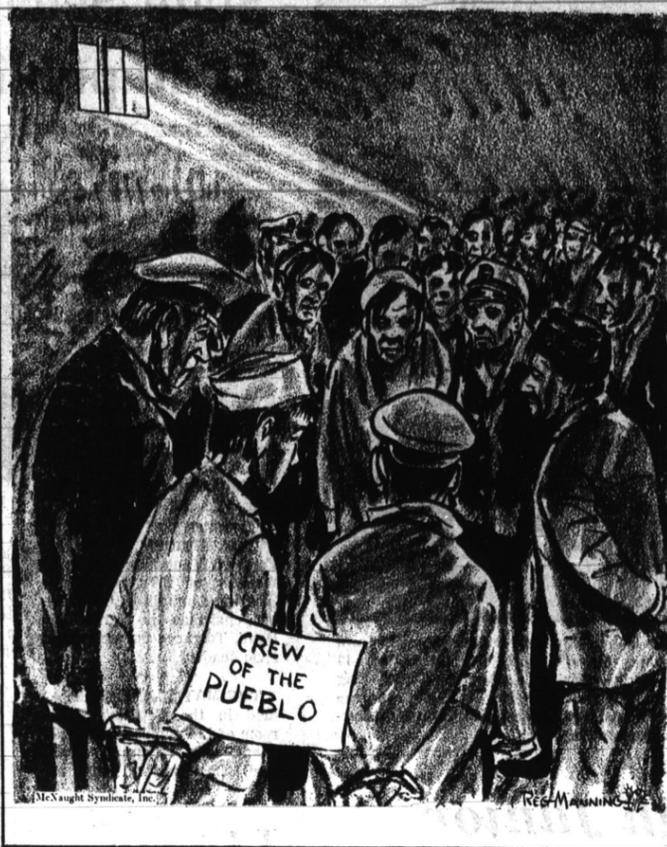
I am not one to demean all the nice things that have been said about the Negro problem or all the nice people who have worked to make things better in the ghetto. But it was Governor Nelson Rockefeller who came up with the only solution: the long, green wampum, the thing you put on the barrel head, spondulics — 150 billion of them for starters.

For the fact is the dollar is almost almighty. It won our west, preserved the Union during the Civil War, and busted the back of communism in Western Europe.

Mr. Rockefeller, who comes easily to his appreciation of big money, explains how business can make buck or two by investing in the problem of the cities. It's a sweet way to clean up the slums.

Abe Mellinkoff

## They Also Serve Who Only Stand And Wait



HERB CAEN SAYS:

## Kids 'Turned On' During Library Week Observance

The now and future generation: Atty. Frank Winn was driving his 10-yr.-old dghtr., Theresa, to school the other morn when he noticed some apparently garbled letters painted on one of her hands. "What's next?" he asked. "Well," explained Theresa, "when my friend and I put our hands side by side, it spells 'Peace and Love.'" . . . Add swingers: A local library celebrated Nat'l Library Week recently with a wine-tasting. The Cleveland Wrecking Co. (a rock group) and avant-garde films, "because," said an official, "we must get the young people back to the library, even if we have to turn them on!" . . . Kiddie kornet: Mrs. Jo Smith, the former nat'l mag model, was coming out of a restaurant with her handsome six-yr.-old son, Colin, when our Little Old Lady gushed over him: "Where EVER did you get those beautiful brown eyes?" Colin: "They came with my head." Next question.

heads are screwed directly onto their shoulders. Bermuda shorts should be worn only in Bermuda. . . . Do they still make alphabet

Report From Our Man In San Francisco

soup? And if so, have they taken LSD out of it? . . . You know about this? Lots of people—including some of our Very Finest—mail in their income tax returns on time but "forget" to include their check. This gives them a 60-90-day breather until the Govt. sends them a reminder, at 6 per cent interest. Shrug: a socialite: "If I borrow to pay my tax, which I do, the bank charges 7 or 8 per cent. Every buck counts." Especially if you're rich.

Is three-dot journalism dead? . . . Oddly original thought from British Designer Michael Fish, on his first visit to S.F.: "I find a striking absence of color in the dress of both sexes here. There is a certain streak of facism in people. Who are concerned with dressing neat and conservative." Heil, Brooks Brothers? . . . Leath-erneck, the Marines' magazine, contains ads for bangles a Marine may buy for his wife or sweetheart—such

Learn something every day: When you sneeze behind the wheel of a car going 70 mph you travel 330 yards dazed and half blind. . . . Daily didacticisms: False eyelashes don't make a pretty girl prettier. Short-necked men in turtle-necks look like their

## A Letter . . . To My Son

By Tom Rische

High School Teacher and Youth Worker

Dear Bruce, . . . Somebody once estimated that if an average person had to gather all the information he learns in high school personally, it would take him till age 60.

I think regular school attendance is pretty important. Your dad and other teachers are frequently irritated by the number of chronic school absentees, whose reasons include everything from trips with parents to regular dentist appointments, to being tired, to just plain ditching.

Some students miss every test day, or every day when reports are due. One girl who missed every Wednesday told me at the end of the semester, "Mother thinks I deserve a rest." . . . Teachers usually are understanding about illnesses and occasional emergencies, but all too frequently these chronic absentees act as if the world stopped rotating while they were absent.

Immediately upon their returns they often think

class should stop while they find out what they missed, and when the test comes up, they announce, "I can't take it because I was absent." . . . Some classes have off days, but usually, one day's or week's work depends on what was discussed previously. Certain things are almost impossible to make up. . . . Some people we knew took a vacation while their daughter was in the first grade "because New England is nicer in the fall" and have been blaming the schools ever since because the girl has reading problems.

A former student cut class (for the beach) one day when we talked about how to figure interest payments. A couple of weeks later, he found he was paying the equivalent of 24 per cent interest for his newly-bought car. His outraged cry: "Why didn't anybody warn me?" . . . School is worthwhile if you're around enough to know what's going on.

YOUR DAD

## SACRAMENTO SCENE

# State Moves to Regulate Filth on College Campus

By HENRY C. MACARTHUR  
Capitol News Service

SACRAMENTO—A strong move on behalf of public decency is under way in the state legislature through a bill by Senator Lawrence E. Walsh (D-Huntington Park).

The measure, SB 487, makes it a misdemeanor to engage in "any simulated act of sexual intercourse, or deviate conduct, during a play, motion picture, television production, or other exhibition under the jurisdiction, sponsorship, or control of any state college."

In addition, Senator Walsh is inquiring into a recent appearance of some nine pieces of sculpture, graphically depicting sexual activity, which appeared on the campus of the California State College at Long Beach recently to determine whether legislation covering situations of this type is needed.

Walsh's bill has cleared the senate judicial committee, where it was held up for some time because of a constitutional question involving Article I of the California constitution.

However, the legislative counsel held that in his belief, the measure as applying to state colleges would

be held constitutional by the courts.

"The legislature," the opinion said, "has plenary power over the state college subject to any federal or state constitutional restriction applicable to legislation generally."

"The legislature may not, of course, enact legislation that is arbitrary or capricious in the field of regula-

tion of the state colleges or other fields.

"But it appears that the legislature, in the exercise of its broad control over the state colleges, can establish reasonable rules of propriety over college functions, and the legislation in question would be held to constitute a reasonable rule of this character."

The opinion said that while the measure might incidentally limit "the unfettered freedom of expression," it is thought that the courts would uphold the measure and find justification "in view of the valid governmental interest of the state in its college laws."

Article I also makes a guarantee to the people of

the state as to "liberty of conscience," but on the other hand, says that this liberty of conscience shall not be construed "as to excuse acts of licentiousness," a sentence which might further bolster the constitutionality of the proposed law, should it need bolstering in view of its honest intent to provide a modicum of public decency within the state college institutions which are wholly tax supported.

Walsh pointed out that current state law already prohibits sexual acts from taking place in public, but does not prohibit simulated acts on state college stages, which he points out are offensive to many persons attending productions.

The senator's interest in proposing the legislation resulted from his service on a legislative committee which investigated an allegedly obscene play known as "The Beard," which was presented at the California State College in Fullerton.

The measure put direct responsibility on teachers and school officials to see that college productions afford some recognition to accepted standards in public morals.

## ROYCE BRIER

# American Revolution Was More Than a 'Bag of Tea'

Dick Gregory is an interesting man to have around, if only as a goad. He was interesting as a nightclub comedian with stabs of irony and conscience about the plight of his fellow blacks. He is equally interesting when he gives full time to the racial question.

But he is a little over-zealous when he says the American Revolution was "over a little bag of tea," as he did to a student audience at San Francisco City College during a recent appearance.

One can understand his need to say something striking, because in the heat of action you can't make hay with long-faced dissertations on history like this one. But the image he used, if amusing, is on the short end of history.

For the American Revolution is but one early part of the struggle in which Mr.

Gregory is engaged, a struggle for justice and equality of opportunity for all men, white or black.

The Boston Tea Party was a gimmick, something to call attention, like one of Mr. Gregory's hunger strikes in jail. But the Boston Massacre, so-called, was not a gimmick, and Mr. Gregory should know, and probably

Opinions on Affairs of the World

does, that the first American to fall to British guns in the Revolution was a Negro.

Crispus Attucks was indeed a minority man, being of mixed Negro and Red Indian blood. He was in a small mob, including Boston bluebloods, who were taunting and throwing rocks at Redcoats on station, March 5, 1770.

You see, Attucks didn't care any more for Redcoats than did the bluebloods. Six years later in the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson was complaining that King George III was "quartering large bodies of armed troops among us."

So the soldiers fired, and Attucks died.

The Tea Party was part of a cross commercial affair. The East India Tea Company was about to land tea in Boston. The effect would be to establish a tea monopoly in the Colonies, and the right of Parliament to fix customs duties in Colonial ports. So a mob dumped the cargo in the bay.

But these two incidents related to only a small part of the grievances of the Colonies. The reality was the British at home since 1689 had guaranteed rights, but the Crown overrode them in the Colonies.

It suspended Colonial Legislatures and their acts, imposed taxes without Colonial consent, imposed on the Colonies judges responsible only to the Crown, transported colonists overseas for trial on pretended charges, dictated terms of Colonial trade with the outside world.

Most of these grievances and many others were suspensions of the rights of men. It amounted to tyranny, and the colonists tired of it.

The men who made the Revolution were white men, inevitably, since the black men of the time were either slaves or downtrodden black men. But even in the 1770s, the men who made the Revolution were beginning to doubt the morality of chattel slavery, and this included Jefferson and Washington. They were not "civil rights" men in Mr. Gregory's view, but neither was the time.

It required another 100 years to rid America of slavery. It has required another to even make a start in bringing the descendants of these slaves into the stream of American justice and freedom. It's been a long, hard struggle, and it isn't over.

But let's not get the idea the men who made the Revolution, for all their shortcomings, were playing a trivial game over some chests of tea.

## WILLIAM HOGAN

# Actually, Gentlemen, It Was the Irish, You Know

A book called "Northern Mists" may upset partisans of Viking seamanship just as, a few seasons ago, discovery of the "Vinland Map" upset the traditional notion that Christopher Columbus was the first to set foot on our shores.

In this small, scholarly work, Carl O. Sauer, the distinguished University of California geographer, has gathered evidence enough to convince us that the first explorers to settle in America were the Irish—actually in the Tenth Century, long before the Norse Vinland expeditions at Belle Isle in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The Norsemen told of Irish seafaring. When they came to Iceland they found Irish priests, who left when the pagan Norse took up homesteads. Viking seafaring, Professor Sauer tells us, rested on a cult of daring, violence, plunder and conquest. It finally drove the Irish permanently from the sea, yet the Vikings followed mainly Irish routes of discovery.

The case for the Irish as remarkable early seafarers is not new. Sauer has marshaled these old revolutionary ideas and has added to

them his own research—in anthropology, archaeology, geography, mythology and natural history to support his bold ideas.

The Irish went to sea as missionaries, pilgrims and hermits. Ireland's rather mystical holy men were drawn into the unknown to experience the nearness of God. Certainly there was St. Brendan the Navigator, the Sixth Century abbot and seaman who may or may not

Browsing Through the World of Books

have traveled to the Land of Promise or the Fortunate Isles (which may have been the Canaries).

St. Brendan is clouded in Celtic myths, fantasies and classical lore, yet enough is known to suggest that he, and many after him, roamed the Great Western Ocean widely in wicker frame boats covered with hides—broad, keelless bows with sails and oars, each holding 30 men.

There is evidence in some American Indian rituals to suggest early Christian influence, Sauer says. He asks, or speculates, rather

than states: "Were the French missionaries in Canada confronted by distorted remnants of the teaching of earlier Christian missionaries, an Irish colony gradually absorbed into Indian culture?"

We know that the early Irish monks were distinguished by their learning and inquiry. But in this intriguing study Prof. Sauer makes one gasp. Fascinating lore and speculation from these Irish "northern mists." (University of California Press; \$5.75).

Also new and notable for collectors of insights into the Irish mind and temperament: "The Quest for Three Abbots," in which the British writer Brendon Lehane presents a lively account of early Celtic Christianity. The abbots are Saints Brendan, Columba and Columbanus. St. Brendan was the celebrated navigator and wanderer; Columba, the "organization man" who took Celtic Christianity to Scotland, Wales and the west of England; Columbanus was the great Irish missionary in continental Europe. Ingratulating if murky lore (Viking; \$6.95).