

## Just Like The Man Said

It was just 18 months ago that a medium-sized crowd, dotted with Hollywood starlets, gathered on a vacant parcel of land at Prairie and Manchester in Inglewood.

A few decorative banners tossed in the summer breeze and in the distance, across the 29 barren acres of land, stood Hollywood Park awaiting an afternoon crowd of turf fans.

It was July 1, 1966, and a select crowd had been summoned to the barren acreage by a man named Jack Kent Cooke.

The day started at 10 a.m. at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, where the sportsman had called a press conference. Many speculated it would be to announce either a new site for a new sports arena—or a settlement with the Coliseum commission over contracts at the Sports Arena.

No one expected what was about to happen. After waiting for almost an hour, an aide announced that two buses were available to transport the group to a "mysterious site."

Cooke not only announced plans for a building—he presented it and its site in Inglewood. It perhaps is the first major construction project in history that was announced, presented and dedicated within five minutes. In less than five more minutes, ground was broken.

The first spade of earth was turned for The Forum shortly before noon and Cooke was all smiles.

And to further confuse the doubting writers, who had viewed Cooke's previous plans with a raised eyebrow, the sportsman announced a record-breaking schedule to construct his Inglewood arena.

He had the nerve to predict its completion for December, 1967.

More snickers were muffled by hands and forearms. "Hoax" comments flowed. "Impossible," some said. "Who's he trying to kid," one veteran commentator added.

In the background were three architect's drawings of a fantastic structure encircled by six-story-high columns. Just a few steps away, Jack Kent Cooke, along with Inglewood's Mayor William Goedike and two starlets, placed a spade into the sandy soil. The deed had been done.

Saturday the sports palace opened. The "impossible and hoax" comments have since dwindled into thousands of words of praise. The barren 29-acre parcel contains, perhaps, the finest sports facility in the nation.

And Jack Kent Cooke continues to smile.

## Join March of Dimes

This year The National Foundation-March of Dimes looks back on 30 years of accomplishment in the health field and looks ahead to further accomplishment.

Founded by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1938 to fight polio, the voluntary health organization succeeded beyond all expectations when in 1955 it presented the world with polio vaccine.

The March of Dimes record of achievement has been unequalled by any other health organization. Its pioneering work in basic and clinical research has affected the entire course of medicine.

Especially in virology, the Foundation sponsored studies which actually laid the groundwork for many developments of what is now known as "the biological revolution." This included work on the structure of DNA, the substance that controls the natural heritage of all living things.

In 1958 the March of Dimes expanded its program beyond polio to attack birth defects.

The great majority of birth defects can be treated and completely corrected, if they are detected early and given the best care known to modern medicine.

Medical care of this high caliber is available at nearly 100 March of Dimes-supported Birth Defects Center, including two here in Los Angeles County at Orthopaedic and St. John's hospitals, and at leading medical institutions throughout the nation. Through research, medical care and education it is hoped that birth defects can be substantially reduced, thus raising the health standards of future generations.

## Opinions of Others

There is at present, according to medical authorities, a shortage of about 500,000 doctors in the U. S. . . . We suggest that students—both boys and girls . . . give serious thoughts of making a career of medicine.—Pittsburgh (Pa.) News.

## Morning Report:

Just when science had about given up, a noted psychiatrist has come up with the cure for the common cold. Here's how Dr. Merl Jackel, of New York University, puts it: "The common cold is the result of psycho-physiological changes which accompany depression in certain individuals." Or more positively: stay happy and no need to blow your nose.

To so many of us who never will need a heart-transplant or have a new heart handy if we do, this is surely the greatest scientific breakthrough of all time. The end of pills, sprays, rubs, and drops.

Of course, like all marvels, this one, too, has a slight flaw. With Vietnam rising prices, high taxes, and General de Gaulle, how can we prevent the depression that causes the common cold in the first place?

Abe Mellinkoff



## CAPITOL NEWSMAKERS

# Finance Chief Takes Dim View of Welfare Largess

By EDWIN S. CAPPS  
Capitol News Service  
SACRAMENTO—An ever-increasing welfare program has legalized the erosion of American family life and its self-reliance and self-initiative, and government has backfilled this erosion with its largess.

That is the statement of Gordon P. Smith, state director of finance, who is taking some hard looks at the 1968-69 budget. While Smith prepared the budget which Governor Ronald Reagan submitted to the legislature last January, it was largely an inherited document and the spending bill now in preparation actually will be the first real Reagan budget.

Smith makes no secret of the fact the administration is going to recommend some sizable cutbacks in the state's welfare program. "I cannot bring myself to believe that the social welfare programs are completely justified at present levels," Smith said.

Smith recently sent a directive to all members of the legislature, in which he noted that costs of welfare and higher education were climbing many times faster than the population or the other costs of state government. He warned the lawmakers that, in order to have sufficient funds to keep higher education at a level of excellence, cuts will have to be made in other areas.

The director can look back at a year when a number of economies have been made in state government, when the number of state employees actually has declined. Considerable savings have been made in purchasing and other efficiencies. "Efficiency and economy are absolutely necessary to put government on a proper basis," Smith said. "But we have to go a long way beyond that. Even if efficiency and economy are at their highest peak, it would be insufficient to solve the financial woes of California.

"What is required is the examination of programs and services to determine if some of them should be provided at all or whether they are the proper responsibility of private enterprise," he said. "We will be recommending the elimination of certain services and cutting back of others where we find they go beyond what

## The Old Timer



"Mini-hair-crew cut."

we consider to be the public responsibility." In the case of social welfare, Smith said the number of recipients has increased from 638,000 in 1963 to 1.2 million at present, much of it due to additions to the dependent children category. But the population for those years increased only 12 per cent, while

### The Men in Action on the Sacramento Scene.

the number of welfare recipients rose by nine times that percentage.

"There are 900,000 persons in the aid to families with dependent children category," Smith said. "This means that one child out of 10 in California is in the program and it soon is going to be one in nine or eight.

"There is something fundamentally wrong here," he said. "Payments are made to families in many cases which are greater than the person could earn. We are destroying the incentive to work and obliterating self-respect and dignity."

Smith said the state must recognize its responsibility to help the person who truly cannot meet his needs—"that kind of welfare can have dignity and acceptance."

The finance director said there are two basic problems in welfare and society today. First, too many children have abdicated the responsibility of taking care of their parents when the parents no longer are able to provide fully for themselves. Secondly, Smith said, too many parents have abandoned the responsibility for taking care of their young children.

Smith noted that the state's general fund expenditures are about \$3.5 billion a year. More than \$2 billion of that is classified as local assistance, for local services. Public education and social welfare costs make up the bulk of this, including Medi-Cal.

"Efficiency and economy have little impact on cutting

the costs of these subventions," Smith said. "It would require cuts in programs.

"However, under no circumstances will we make cuts which will cause additional expenditures by the cities and counties as that doesn't accomplish anything," he said. "In fact, most cuts in this area should result in less administrative costs in local government."

Smith said it was "bothersome" to him that Californians now are paying the highest per capita rate in the nation of state and local taxes. He said California could look forward to its rate of population increase slowing down slightly but it still could not be compared with any other state.

His concern about the economic future, Smith said, centers around the state's ability to preserve a sound fiscal base to enhance and encourage business to expand in California, rather than going out of the state to build a new plant. In addition, the business climate must be such as to attract new business to come into California.

"We cannot tax ourselves out of business," Smith said. "I am not going to be a part of another tax increase."

## A Letter . . . . . . To My Son

By Tom Rische  
High School Teacher and Youth Worker

Dear Bruce:  
Will marijuana do the same thing for your generation that alcohol does for mine?

Some former students claim that "turning on with pot" is replacing the beer bust as a source of youthful relaxation and predict that marijuana will be legal within five years. Silly things are being said by both "pot" advocates and their opponents.

I doubt that marijuana will be legal any time soon because:  
1. Medical evidence on whether "pot" is more or less harmful than alcohol is still unavailable, despite enthusiastic claims of users.

2. For whatever reason, great civilizations have flourished despite use of alcohol; the same can't be said for marijuana-type substances.

3. A majority of the population, including youth, oppose its legalization. Students in my classes vote against it consistently so did El Camino College stu-

## SACRAMENTO ROUNDUP

# Review of Past Year in Sacramento is Concluded

SACRAMENTO—The legislature's first session to consider governor's vetoes was held from Sept. 4-8, with many agreeing that it was a useless meeting.

Governor Ronald Reagan had signed 1725 bills into law, vetoed 83 and reduced appropriations in nine bills by some \$16 million. Democrats had a run at trying to override a number of the vetoes but the Republicans held solid and the override vetoes but the Republicans required two-thirds.

Continuing the month-by-month roundup on 1967:

September: Among vetoed bills were measures to raise the minimum salary for teachers and state employees. There were no changes in the leadership in the now 20-20 senate but four Republicans announced they would be candidates for president pro tempore in 1968. University regents agreed to increase fees, with a committee to recommend a schedule. Superior Judge Irving H. Perliuss, of Sacramento, ruled administration-proposed cutbacks in the Medi-Cal program were illegal. Phillip Battaglia, Reagan's executive secretary, and his assistant, Sandy Quinn, resigned.

Dr. Max Rafferty charged San Jose state college officials submitted to blackmail in cancelling a football game because of the threat of a racial demonstration. Reagan's "non-presidential" plans kept him out of the state often on fund-raising speeches. The industrial welfare commission voted to increase the minimum wage for women and minors from \$1.30 to \$1.65, effective next Feb. 1. William R. Gianelli, water resources director, proposed to delay construction of certain units of the state water project to avoid fund shortages. Reagan announced \$99 million in operational savings in the transportation agency, permitting 42 highway projects to be moved ahead.

October: The second half of a cigarette tax increase took effect Oct. 1, with the full tax now 10 cents per package. The predicted

critical shortage of harvest hands developed and 400 inmates of two prisons were put to work in the fields. The California Labor Federation objected and later filed a suit charging it was unconstitutional. Former Governor Edmund G. Brown's picture was "hung" in the capitol. Despite tax relief voted by the 1967

### A Special Roundup of State News in 1967

legislature, the tax rates of 79 cities rose above last year, 90 were lower and 229 stayed the same.

State Controller Houston I. Flournoy accepted applications for tests to qualify for state inheritance tax appraiser jobs. Governor Reagan called a special session of the legislature for Nov. 6 after the state supreme court ordered reapportionment of congressional districts by Dec. 7. The department of alcoholic beverage control had 398 applications for 120 new off-sale general liquor licenses available. Reagan was away on a governors' conference and for fund-raising appearances. The highway commission adopted its first \$1 billion budget. The welfare department reported 3,255 recipients were placed in farm work in September, with 261 removed from the rolls for failure to cooperate.

November: Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post said there would be enough money for tax relief or capital outlay construction in 1968-69, but not both. Governor Reagan made an angry denial that resignations from his office had been because of homosexual behavior. The California state employees association asked for \$134 million in salary increases. The department of social welfare adopted a policy permitting social workers to advise recipients on birth control. The special legislative session opened, with four plans introduced for congressional reapportionment.

Governor Reagan and water leaders reached a compromise agreement, call-

ing for construction of additional Southern California features of water project on time, by use of tidelands oil money. Higher bracket income taxpayers, 330,000 strong, paid \$128 million in advance payments on 1967 taxes, some \$15 million more than expected. The ABC department filed an accusation against the House of Seagram, Inc., charging illegal trade practices. Republican Paul McCloskey defeated Shirley Temple Black in the primary election for congress in San Mateo county. Reagan charged that, if there was a credibility gap in his administration, it was because he refused to try to destroy human beings. Oroville Dam, 770 feet high, began to store water.

December: The 1967 deer kill was off about 40 per cent from a year ago. Reagan was in Florida and at Yale University. The legislature wound up its hectic special session, passing a bill to close an income tax loophole and a constitutional reapportionment bill. But the lawmakers gave Reagan little of what he asked for in the Medi-Cal program. A moratorium on any changes in the level of service in the program was enacted. The personnel board recommended a \$67.2 million state pay raise, providing for 5 per cent. The Queen Mary arrived at Long Beach where she will be used as a museum and hotel.

Legislators were sharply critical of officials at San Francisco state for lack of action in a wild riot. Senate Republicans named Donald L. Grunsky, R-Watsonville, as their new leader. House of Seagram, Inc., had its license suspended 60 days. Gordon P. Smith, director of finance, warned lawmakers they will have to make cuts in some programs in order to maintain high level of higher education. Dr. Max Rafferty said it looked like he would run for the U. S. senate in 1968. A new state race track leasing commission met and awarded a 20-year lease of Del Mar racing facilities to the San Diego Turf Club.

## HERB CAEN SAYS:

# Snappy Weather Sending Shivers Down His Spine

Black Bay boiling under a carpet of whitecaps, tiny red-stacked tug struggling with a dirty barge (how now brown scow), cable car conductors staying in their cabin and making the pas-

sengers pass the fares inside, downtown men New York-smart in hats-coats-mufflers-gloves, shivering teenyboppers showing purple goosebumps through purple body stockings, small children crying on Market ("Are you lost?" No just co-cold"), Union Square pigeons huddled against the gooey-Dewey Monument's frozen warmth, bundled-up

### Report From Our Man In San Francisco

sidewalk flower peddlers reaching for daisies with gloved paws, trees suddenly leafless looking naked and dead, sun glasses over chapped lips, winoes whining, hippies hopping, traffic copers (overcoatless) waving their arms for warmth . . . They said it couldn't happen in San Francisco but it did: Winter weather in winter!

It's true that a lot of people are and have broken this law. An El Camino poll indicated that about a fourth had tried, while at UCLA a survey indicated about a third. (They weren't asked whether they use it often.) Since this is true, lots of research is needed—as quickly as possible—to determine what "pot" smokers are doing to themselves, if anything, and to what extent marijuana leads to "harder stuff."

Wondering if all these "trips" are really necessary. YOUR DAD

with brack crepe and wear black armbands . . . As for the boycott-French-products campaign, Jean Trocme ventures to point out that last year France purchased \$1,184 million worth of American products, while the U. S. bought \$687 million worth of French products, and vive la difference . . . Or, as Aime Michaud said to a French-phobic restaurateur: "Oh, I hope you do stop serving the French dishes you never learned how to cook in the first place."

## Alan Grey Says . . .

The holidays now are over . . . The slate is starting clean . . . As we face the year before us . . . And start the old routine . . . We may dream about the holidays . . . And how we've had to run . . . To all the various parties . . . And all the Yule fun . . . But our memories of the holidays . . . May lose those certain thrills . . . When again we face reality . . . And all those unpaid bills.