

IRS Charged With 'Gun Registration By Proxy'

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR
SACRAMENTO — (CNS) —
The long arm of bureaucracy in thwarting the will of the people continues to be one of the curses of freedom in these United States, as shown by new and little known proposed rules of the Internal Revenue service in the matter of firearms registration.

This is pointed out by Senator John G. Schmitz, R-Tustin, who was one of the prime movers in the defeat of state legislation

earlier this year which would have required registration of firearms.

At the same time California was putting away state legislation to impose this particular restriction, the Congress defeated gun registration measures designed to apply nationally.

Although the desires of the people were expressed through their lawmakers, both on a state and national scale, the internal revenue service seeks to accomplish by administrative edict

what the people repudiated both in the California legislature, and in Congress.

In fact, Californians went so far as to repudiate the assemblyman, Winfield A. Shoemaker, D-Santa Barbara, who sponsored the anti-firearm legislation, by defeating him in his district.

Internal revenue was given the task of enforcing what gun legislation did pass Congress, measures restricting interstate and mail-order sales.

Now, internal revenue service has given notice of proposed new rules for recording and reporting on the sales not only of firearms, but ammunition as well: These rules would require all persons buying from a commercial dealer, to give their names and address, height and weight, place of birth, and to provide identification.

"Most ominously of all," says Senator Schmitz, "the proposed rules would empower the assistant regional commissioners of

the internal revenue service to require gun dealers to submit regular reports of the name and address of everyone buying firearms of ammunition from them."

With such a procedure, the senator points out, the name of everyone buying a gun, or ammunition, will be on permanent record with the federal government.

"If the name of everyone who buys a gun commercially, along with the name of everyone who buys ammunition for gun he al-

ready owns is thus recorded, we will have gun registration by proxy," Schmitz declares.

"Thus, the will of the people and their representatives is obviously being flouted by bureaucrats who are supposed only to execute the laws, but in this, as in many other cases as well, they are clearly making law on their own.

"Every citizen who believes in and wants to defend his constitutional right to keep and bear arms, should contact his Congressman and Senator and

demand that this action by the internal revenue service be reversed.

"Otherwise, all our earlier efforts to defeat gun registration both in Sacramento and Washington, may prove to have been in vain."

It's fairly obvious that the California legislature has not seen the last of proposed anti-gun registration, and that more bills will be proposed during the 1969 session. Thus, the fight for rights of the citizenry will start all over again next month.

Comment and Opinion

C-2 PRESS-HERALD Wednesday, December 18, 1968

Long Look Urged

Education, and the involvement of the public's tax dollars in it, occasionally require a second, and sometimes, a third hard look.

Compensatory education programs are one of these. The question which arises immediately is, "Can that seemingly bottomless pit, called the taxpayer's pocket, stand the high cost of compensatory education for children from low-income families?"

It is unrealistic for educators, as they so often do, to think that education at "any price" is worth the cost.

A look at the fantastically high education budgets of the state, as well as the equally high demands put on the taxpayer at the local level for education monies, makes the total cost of education today almost in the moon-shot category.

Despite the public's cry for some real form of relief from high taxes, the education advocates continue their plea for "more money." It is little wonder that these same taxpayers are fed up with the student antics on the public supported institutions and recently rejected more money for educational construction projects.

Compensatory education projects conducted during the 1967-68 school year for 281,865 students of low-income areas of 928 California school districts, were financed by \$70 million from Title I of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Results seem to leave something to be desired. In 45 per cent of the projects, the students averaged at least one year of achievement during the school year, with 10 per cent showing average growth of one and one half years.

Normal expectations are for the one year growth, but in the poverty areas, tests showed students in these schools were averaging only seventenths of a year's learning.

Add to this the one-third of the projects reporting little or no improvement in student achievement levels, and the other 18 per cent who could not report because of the lack of adequate information, and the total actually showing the "needed improvement" apparently amounts to the 10 per cent who showed one and one half year's growth.

These figures are from the State Board of Education in Sacramento.

State Director of Compensatory Education Wilson C. Riles said that schools in poverty areas "must spend at least \$300 per student over and above what is spent on the regular instructional program" to get results. He also said that "compensatory education projects which involved less than \$250 per student generally failed to produce substantial improvement in student performance."

Riles' claim that present funds are sufficient for only half the eligible children, makes apparent that a new call for tax dollars is about to be broadcast by educators.

It is time taxpayers took a long look at what their dollars buy! JKW

Heroes Acclaimed

Two men whose heroic efforts in removing an injured young lady from her burning vehicle here last month received official accolades and a standing ovation from more than 400 police officers, their wives and guests here Monday night.

Leslie Grubbs of Huntington Beach and H. (Hap) Hartford of Inglewood were cited by the Torrance Police Officers' Association for their quick actions which has been credited with saving the life of 17-year-old Pamela Fischer on the morning of Nov. 4.

Theirs is the type of action which too often goes unrewarded, and we join in the salute to their quick response to an emergency in the face of great personal danger.

Other Opinions

ST. ALBANS, VT., MESSENGER: "... many people are beginning to have serious thoughts about the results of permissive education and upbringing. The monkeys, it seems, have no doubts on the score. Perhaps they're brighter. At the University of California, an anthropologist... studied monkey tribes in India. She discovered, for instance, that 'if infant monkeys deviated even slightly from the pattern that adult monkeys prefer, they are punished without fail and at once by being struck or bitten. The young monkeys soon learn to avoid annoying adults.' Maybe those monkeys are really smarter than we are."

The Unbalanced Minority



SACRAMENTO REPORT

Major Reports on State Prisons Due in January

By RALPH C. DILLS
California State Senator

The existence of a penitentiary has been likened to a blot on man's record of self-government. It exemplifies his failure, his inability to cope with the way of life he has set for himself. Inevitably he faces the distressing decision, what to do about it.

Each session of the legislature we are brought face to face with that quandary. Now, with California growing bigger and bigger, the question assumes a degree of grave urgency.

Legislative committees have been conducting hearings on a variety of matters in the field of penology and their reports will be made available to us when we convene in Sacramento in January. Therefore it may not be too early to take a brief look at some of the developments so far reported.

Major attention appears to focus on San Quentin Prison, which has been described as out-moded and over-crowded. However, the increasing numbers of prisoners probably will require the facility to remain in operation for some time.

The cost of making San

Quentin an adequate facility has been estimated at between \$20 and \$30 million. Some experts contend our rehabilitative purposes would be better served if smaller institutions were constructed at which programs better related to rehabilitation could be advanced.

However, the state's treatment of law offenders is not confined to the physical properties of the institution in which they may be detained. In San Quentin and Folsom, we have two of the oldest penitentiaries in the country. Both need physical rehabilitation.

In our newer institutions, we have installed the latest features available to us. But the maintenance of quality is a continuing matter and we must be sure that improvement is a continuing thing.

A matter which is sure to receive serious consideration is the proposal of one of our top penologists for more than two decades, who has urged greater experimentation in punishing offenders to determine how best to combat crime. Nobody, he said, knows the extent to which criminal sanctions do deter crime.

He suggests that the state di-

vide a representative group of 1,000 prisoners and continue to deal with one-half the way the present system treats them, but imprisons the other half for shorter periods. The results, he said, would give us an indication of how effective the greater and more severe penalties are.

He also suggested that a new look be given at the wide latitude given to laymen on youth and adult authority boards in setting prison terms. These latitudes have been increased over the years because the maximum possible penalties for various crimes have been increased without increase in the minimums.

The penologist believes, too, that there should be consideration of establishing procedures by which prisoners could appeal the board rulings in setting sentences.

The matters requiring attention are many and complex, not the least of which is, of course, our primary responsibility to assure that maximum protection is given society against those who break our laws.

Morning Report

It was quite fitting that high school students in New York City went on strike. After all they were shown how by cops, firemen, musicians, garbage collectors, teachers, railroad men, and power workers.

Also if the layers of authority above one are to be the measure of your feeling of oppression, the young kids are at the very bottom of society. They must submit to older kids (ouch), parents (ugh), and teachers (ick), in addition to the other oppressors like policemen, judges, and lawmakers.

One thing these latest strikers had was a clear demand. It followed the extension of the schoolday to make up for the time lost by the walkout of teachers. "Hey, hey, ho, ho, 45 minutes has got to go." That's understandable and also ungrammatical. The chant proved, perhaps, that 45 doesn't has to go.

Abe Mellinkoff

Quote

Any Siegel noted this in the Medicare Bulletin: "Your Medicare insurance buys a 90-day benefit period (previously referred to as Spells of Illness). There is no limit to the 90-day Spells of Illness you can have." Oh, GOOD!

KSFO's Dick McGarvin is worried about the apparent failure of my campaign to honor Andrew Hallide, inventor of the cable car. "Since you can't get a street or a square dedicated to him," he says, "couldn't the city at least name him Muni Man of the Month posthumously?"

HERB CAEN SAYS:

Times Are Tough; Poor Picket Drives Mark III

Native's Return: Author William Saroyan, spending most of his time in his native Fresno these days, wandered up to Palo Alto's Wilbur Jr. High to visit his niece, ninth-grader Ellen Minasian—and found the class about to study his classic "The Human Comedy." After describing himself as "a 61-year-old hippie," Sweet William chuckled, "Little did I think that my writing would be taught to you poor innocents. I wrote 'Human Comedy' in 11 days because I'd lost some money in Las Vegas!" (They're no longer quite so innocent about the human comedy, Saroyan style.)

Add to your "Only in America" file: the '69 Continental Mark III parked in Chinatown while its owner pickets a small firm there as "Unfair to Organized Labor" (the world is mad)... Angry, however, is the word for one of our leading clerics, the object of his rancor being Cathedral Hill. Since that area has Lutheran, Baptist and Unitarian churches as well as the Cathedral, he wants City Hall to change the name to Ecumenical Hill. Rancors away, my boy... Martha Raye's daughter, Melody, singing for her supper at Harry's Bar here, is so on the shorts that she slept three nights running in her car (Wendy Regalia, the Mark's flack, is now housing the wounded bird). Anyway, put this in your "Only in America" file: it's where you can afford a car but not a room... Kudos and escudos to the City of Paris for the weirdest advt. of the week, quote: "You get three Platex toothbrushes, two adult and one youth size, when you buy any Playtex bra!" Gimme a 32 with an A cup and three medium bristles (wot's it all about, Alfie?)... I am also bogged these days

by the North Beach topless ops who complain to the cops about the recent influx of hippies, washed unwashed onto the Beach from the corned beef Hashbury. Here's this hood type, picking his teeth with a gold toothpick and saying

Report From Our Man in San Francisco

"Dese dooty kids are rooning the neighborhood!" In two words, as Sam said, impossible.

Hee-hee: A cable car gripman kept clanging his bell impatiently at Dapper Dave Falk, stuck behind a double-parked car on Powell, whereupon Dave waved him around! And that's how fights are started on downtown streets... New indoor inside record: Henri Barberis, co-owner of L'Etolle, and his wife managed to eat 96 snails for dinner, and are recovering nicely, except for a slight feeling of sluggishness... East Bay know-how: Oakland Businessman Horace Davi has been dying for a Continental Mark III, especially after being told he'd have to wait months. Then he noticed that a Mark III would be given to anyone making a hole in one at a Castro Valley golf tournament. He went out there every day, rooting against, and sure enough, nobody scored. Except Horace. At the end of the final round he bought the car... that-away.

Classified ad in a Honolulu daily: "Olomona Golf Links need relief cook—pantry girls experienced." Hey dere, beads!... Soul food from Pearl Bailey: "Every day that I wake up is a great day and I live it as if it's the last day—because one day it will be."

A note from Doris Gruberg of El Cerrito: "Impatiently

hunting an empty one-lb. can for holiday baking, I dumped the contents of—Instant Potatoes into the kitchen sink. Opened the hot water spigot, turned on the garbage disposal and voila—Instant Cement! Neither housewife's tears, curses or plumber's friend did any more than make waves in four inches of sink water. Plumbers' bill: \$21.50." Well, it's still better than eating 'em.

Yes they do: Morticians really kill me... Mrs. M. D. Goodbody, of Goodbody Mortuaries in San Diego, writes a letter of protest about organ transplants, the burden of her complaint being "If it is against the laws of Nature to prevent birth, as the Pope says, shouldn't it be against the laws of Nature to prevent death?" Does this make your unplanted and untransplanted heart bleed a little?... And then I just found out that an Atlanta mortician has a drive-in display window for busy people who wish to view a departed friend. "So many people want to pay their last respects," he explains, "but they just don't have the time."

You know that pro-gun bumper strip: "When Guns are Outlawed Only Outlaws Will Have Guns"? Well, Atty. Austin Comstock is so fed up with it that he devised an improvement: "When Marriage is Outlawed, Only Outlaws Will Have In-Laws!"

Not much of a closer but it gives the column a certain tone: "Avoid those men whom you see loaded with chains and wearing their hair long like a woman's and with all this shaggy goat's beard, a black cloak and bare feet braving the cold. All these things are just plain signs of the devil." Thus spake St. Jerome, 4th Century scholar and ascetic. One chorus of "Anchorettes Away," maestro.

ROYCE BRIER

Swedish Philosopher Has A Look at Our Dilemma

"Democracy in America," probably the best account of our experiment in human society, appeared in the 1830s. It was written by Alexis de Tocqueville, a Frenchman who spent some years traveling in this country with the book in mind.

Its virtue is of course its objectivity. No American-born writer could produce such a book, or perceive so accurately the relations of forces and men at work in the new republic.

Not all of the Tocqueville's judgments were sound. For instance, he saw the end of chattel slavery, the major weakness of the republic, in a massive insurrection of slaves. But it didn't work out that way.

Gunnar Myrdal, 70, a Swedish social philosopher has been studying the American scene for 25 years. Most of what he writes in the learned journals has the virtue of objectivity. He sees things in us we do not see.

Recently he told a New York university group that a quarter-century ago he thought he was an expert on the Negro problem in America. But since the dramatic change of recent years, he is not so sure. He is willing to estimate,

however, that both whites and blacks are each in their own way approaching the problem in the wrong way.

He does not believe the blacks, 10 per cent of the

population, will revolt in a guerrilla operation, as is advocated by many black militants, because they can't win, and the Negro middle class knows it, and will not support the militants in a showdown.

President-elect Nixon's plan for "black capitalism," and Administration talk of a "Marshall Plan" for Negroes, are both delusions, Dr. Myrdal feels. Most Negroes are poor, and their problem of equality can only be solved as a part of the poverty problem. He thinks nothing is gained by giving Negroes "special treatment," creating a "black mythology."

But Dr. Myrdal is not wholly comforting to the backlash people. He said: "The danger in violence, as I see it, is that after it comes a demand for law and order. And throughout history, law and order has been a pretext for not making the fundamental reforms needed."

Here we encounter problems of the kind existing at San Francisco State College. Acting President Hayakawa is trying to keep the school open against black and some white militants who would close it. For this he is labeled a "fascist" by one professor who supports the strike.

But this term, after 40 years, has become a sleazy way of evading an issue. It is a threadbare epithet, and nobody knows better than Semanticist Hayakawa that it is inexact, solving or explaining nothing.

What Dr. Hayakawa must solve is a different enigma: how to keep the educational process going in an orderly manner at State, without interdicting the reforms in the educational process needed everywhere. Militants, including angry professors, will not help him solve it, any more than John Brown solved the slavery problem in the Harper's Ferry Raid.

Press-Herald

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Publisher

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Published Each
Wednesday and Friday

2288 W. Sepulveda Blvd.
Torrance, Calif. 90510