

Another Soldier Falls

The Vietnam war reached into Torrance again last Saturday with the death of a popular Marine who was in the sweaty Asian jungles by his own choice.

Gunnery Sgt. Chester R. Pavey, a Marine Corps recruiter here for four years and a Marine for 19 years, was in a hurry to get to the battle zone. At a time when draft-card burning and draft-dodging classes were being conducted for America's snivlers, Sergeant Pavey asked for reassignment from his relatively comfortable Torrance duty to the combat front in Asia. It cost him his life.

Ramrod straight, clean-shaven, physically strong—Sergeant Pavey was the summation of all Marines. He was active in the community, he and his wife taught a Sunday School class, and in a service that sets a high standard for its recruits, he met his quota month after month. He was recommending something he believed in very strongly—the Marines . . . and his country.

Sergeant Pavey had many personal friends here. They include just about everyone he ever met.

We shall miss him.

OTHERS SAY

Doubts About Renewal

Doubt as to the constitutionality of the Federal Urban Renewal Program has been raised by Dr. Martin Anderson, educator, engineer and author.

Quoting the Constitution, "nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation," Dr. Anderson says that "for public use" is not the same as "for public purpose." Therefore, he asserted that, taking of private property by eminent domain for private use is illegal.

In a symposium at Duke University School of Law, he stated, "The Federal Urban Renewal Program is not necessary, it is not working, and is clearly unconstitutional."

He points out that:

• One million people had been evicted from their homes by the end of 1965. About four million will be displaced by 1972—one out of every fifty persons living in the United States.

• An average urban renewal project runs from ten to twelve years.

• FURP is very expensive. Many billions have been spent, and plans call for vastly increased spending.

• It causes a net decrease in many cities' tax revenues.

The Federal Urban Renewal Program in a decade, according to Dr. Anderson, has destroyed four times as many homes as were built in renewal areas.

In spite of this record, housing quality in the United States has increased enormously. The economic system of free enterprise between 1950 and 1960 added 18 million standard homes to the housing supply. The total number increased from 29.1 million to 47.6 million, an over-all increase of sixty-four per cent—*Industrial Press Service*.

★ ★ ★
Moose Lake (Minn.) Star-Gazette: "Everyone complains about the welfare expense and the way people abuse it but how many of you have complained to your lawmakers?"

A Letter To My Son

By Tom Rische

High School Teacher and Youth Worker

Dear Bruce,

An old joke asks the question, "What'll you be when you grow up, little boy?"

The answer: "A man."

I know that's corny, Bruce, but it's true. In 20 years or so, you'll be a man legally—able to vote and drink, but the training you'll get in the meantime, will prepare you for manhood—whatever that is. And most of that training will come from me and your mother.

You'll find many conflicting ideas of manhood as you grow up.

Ads play on the "real man" theme, on the popular stereotypes suggesting that masculinity involves drinking, smoking, telling dirty jokes, swearing, being athletic, not crying, being a financial success, being smart without being a bookworm, attracting pretty girls, being polite to women, and being brave. TV and comics make heroes of counterspies and gunfighters, while often making the family man some sort of amiable idiot, like Dagwood Bumstead, outwitted constantly by his clever wife and children.

Dictionaries and encyclopedias define men as being different from apes and hippopotamuses and even from females of the genus, homo sapiens.

As you grow up, I've no doubt that you'll become confused by various views you get of manhood. You'll try to be brave when you don't feel like it and feel like crying when you know you're not supposed to. There'll be times when you'd rather read a book than play ball.

Most important of all, and most frightening to me, is that your definition of manhood will depend largely on me. If you like and respect me, you'll follow my lead, more or less. If you don't, you may rebel and seek another model.

Hoping to be a good model,
Your dad

Who Could Fit These Specifications?

JURORS:
- MUST HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF CASE FROM NEWSPAPERS, RADIO, TV, ETC.;
- MUST HAVE NO PREJUDICE AGAINST KILLERS;
- MUST HAVE NO CONVICTIONS ABOUT THE DEATH SENTENCE.



I'D LIKE TO IMPANEL TWELVE OF YOUR PATIENTS.

MENTAL WARD



HERB CAEN SAYS:

Snow Is Snow, But Good Food Is Something Else

GSTAAD, SWITZERLAND

Just before leaving Gstaad, I ran into two San Francisco ski nuts, and asked them the question obvious: "Why come all the way over here? Isn't the skiing just as good at Squaw Valley or Sugar Bowl or Colorado?" "The skiing is as good," they nodded, "but the facilities and the accommodations just are not in the same league. At Squaw you're lucky if you can get somebody to throw a cold hamburger at you. Here, you can ski, live in a grand hotel and eat three-star cuisine." That's the difference.

★ ★ ★

Geneva is a city so cosmopolitan, so truly international that you are surprised to learn its population is only 280,000 (most of them seem to be bankers, diplomats or spies). "VD is good for you," smiled a cynical Tommy Grange. He was referring to the so-called "tax canton" of Vaud (VD on the license plates) whose capital is Lausanne and whose boundaries are bursting with

expatriates who find it financially congenial to live here. The names are familiar enough: Chaplin, Coward, Bill Holden, Lia'n'Dick and so on. And also Hank Ketcham, father of "Dennis the Menace," and Richard Condon, author of a steady stream of fine novels.

★ ★ ★
Geneva is so congenial a city—despite Calvin's dark

San Francisco

and dominating cathedral—that you'd think one would pay for the privilege of living in it. The marvelous curved lakefront, its buildings gazing out toward France, across the water. The great white excursion steamers, wrapped for winter, waiting shoreside for summer. The 17th Century old quarter, with its winding, cobbled streets and antique shops. Far below, glittering by the lake, the vast world headquarters of the Red Cross, the World Health Organization and the rambling palace of the old League of Nations, now Eu-

ropean headquarters of the United Nations.

"Switzerland doesn't belong to the U.N.," pointed out Cy Sulzberger of the N.Y. Times, "but the U.N. is one of the biggest businesses here. Only the Swiss have been able to find a way to make money out of the United Nations." I walked through the beautiful courtyards, where so many dreams of peace have died. Smiled Gaston Couturier of Swissair: "There've been disarmament conferences here steadily since 1932—with time out for war, of course. Conferences are definitely our major industry."

★ ★ ★
I checked into an ancient grand hotel on the lakefront, faking over an unbelievably plushy fin-de-siecle suite that had just been vacated by a Foreign Minister. The sitting room was dominated by a huge round conference table with a dozen chairs around it. The faded frescoed ceiling was crumbling and there was the smell of cigars and defeat in the air. But in Geneva, at least, they still talk of peace, surrounded by the snowy peaks that have known that blessed condition for so many centuries.

Opinions of Others

Whittier (Calif.) Star Review: "There is no reasonable answer in trying to understand why young people, many from very fine families, go out and break and destroy property that belongs to other people. . . . The fantastic costs to individuals and the public alike for the destruction wrought by vandals mounts each year. All levels of government are seeking solutions and the answers to combating the problem. . . . There will be no easy or pat answers to the complex world of our young where destruction of property seems to be a pattern of action that is unfathomable to an adult. But the vandal and his actions are a challenge to society and one that must be solved for his sake and that of this very nation."

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Cannelton (Ind.) News: "We want our young people to be able to think for themselves and to be active participants in community life, but we also want them to realize that freedom and justice are secured by law and order; that lasting rights and privileges are possible only by acceptance of responsibilities and obligations."

Morning Report:

You wouldn't know it from listening to him but Mao Tse-tung is trying to butter up the United States. And we are loving it. That at least is the message put out the other day by "Red Star," the newspaper of the Russian Pentagon.

This is a pretty tricky line. And a perfect answer to Peking's screaming lament during the past months that the Russians and Americans are ganging up to give the shaft to China. It also puts Washington in an embarrassing position if we try to get along with either of the two Communist powers.

All in all, it's an amazing word because with friends like Russia and China, it becomes increasingly evident that we don't need any enemies at all.

Abe Mellinkoff

AFFAIRS OF STATE

Liberal Cabal Loses Bid To Nix New Commissioner

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR

Capitol News Service

SACRAMENTO — Some rather pertinent information was given to the state senate this week on the subject of "advise and consent," by several Democratic legislators.

It all came about when Senator Alfred H. Song, D-Monterey Park, attempted for the second time to quash confirmation of Burton E. Smith, of Berkeley, as state real estate commissioner.

Song managed to squeeze out nine liberal Democratic votes in his futile attempts to halt Smith's appointment, including his own, a number far short of that necessary to halt confirmation (Sen. Dills was one of the nine). As a result of the vote, Smith is confirmed in his appointment by Governor Ronald Reagan, and apparently, there will be a new look at the process of confirming appointees as required by law, in the future.

★ ★ ★
Senator George Miller Jr., D-Contra Costa, one of the leading Democrats in the state senate, took the floor against his party colleague, Senator Song.

Miller pointed out the duty of the senate in confirmation proceedings did

not extend to selecting the governor's appointees for him, nor to differences in personal philosophies between senators, appointees to be confirmed, and the administration.

Rather, the senate considers the moral character and qualifications of the appointee, and if these are found satisfactory, the nor-

mal procedures is to vote for confirmation.

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Ample opportunity for the public to protest an appointment is given in hearings before the senate rules committee, and this was done in the case of Smith, where even Song did not appear to file his objections.

Song lodged his protest on the grounds that he "did not believe" Smith could perform his duties in enforcing California law with regard to the Rumford forced housing act.

It was pointed out in debate that the state real estate commissioner had nothing to do with enforcing the Rumford Act, as this is the prerogative of the fair employment practices commission, which renewed its

enforcement activities after the state supreme court nullified Proposition 13, which previously had nullified the Rumford Act.

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Song said Smith was the immediate past president of the California Real Estate Association. He claimed the association was the principal proponent of Prop. 13, which the electorate approved by one of the largest majorities in history in 1964. Thus, reasoned Song, Smith was not a fit appointee to enforce the laws of California, due to his advocacy of a law adopted by overwhelming vote.

The Monterey Park senator's attempt to negate an appointment of the governor represented an attempt to deviate from the long-standing procedures of the senate in confirming gubernatorial appointees. He found, however, that the senate, in a wholly different branch of government, is not ready to take over the job of telling the administration that its appointees should hold political philosophies similar to those of the senate.

Miller said that if the senate attempted such a job, nothing but confusion could result.

ROYCE BRIER

Europeans Alarmed Over Growing 'Technical Gap'

In the old, old days, if the Spartans wanted to lick the Athenians, or vice versa, they would try to breach the enemy walls, and if that failed, they would cut down the surrounding orchards and burn the grain fields.

Indeed, this method of conquest, honored by such worthies as Charlemagne, Napoleon and Hitler, underwent little change until 1945. In that year the Europeans were too tired with their antique antics to see or care what had happened, but now, 22 years later, they are seeing and caring, and they are setting up a dreadful howl about it.

For it seems the Americans in those 22 years have been making a conquest of the Old World, not with soldiery, but with a shapeless, machinal monster described with a precious word of our time—technology.

Our own machinal Secretary McNamara has recently described this frightful phenomenon: "We are surpassing them (the Europeans

say) in industrial development, that we will eventually create a technological imperialism."

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Don't expect Mr. McNamara to explain himself. Let the Europeans explain their fears. They are getting too damned much export from America of the following: computers, micro-electronics, harnessed atoms, mini-

World Affairs

turized circuits, enzyme analyses, semiconductors, talking satellites, space rocketry and communications in general.

But this is only half of it, or less than half. These products and techniques are attributes of American capital and American corporate organization, and both are now invading the European field with an annual growth which has European economists and scientists bugged, or just plain indignant.

Moreover, these techniques and corporations have increasingly magnetized the

best scientific minds of western Europe, and in some cases have put the hideous and ominous Yankee stamp on them.

They are calling it the "technological gap."

Don't think only political big wheels are alarmed. Countless trade and industrial chiefs and theoreticians in France, Britain, Germany and Italy are meditating their plight. A Belgian astronomer couldn't get a job at home, visited the United States and was offered seven jobs in a week.

But that's only symptomatic. The astronomer might well have been a chemist, an agronomist or even a managerial whiz drawn into the American maw. For such subtleties as managerial attitudes, educational traditions and timing of impacts are involved.

Can the Europeans close the "gap" in visible time? There is no present indication of it. Does it impose an unforeseen responsibility on the Americans, quite different from the politico-military responsibility which attended intervention in two world wars? A big question, hardly for answer in a newspaper column.

Quote

Charles F. Hanna, chief division of apprenticeship standards: "The irony is that in many areas of the state, jobs are going begging because of the lack of skilled help to fill them and a reluctance in industry to accept apprenticeship labor. In a labor force of more than seven million, there are only 21,435 apprentices in training on the job."

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Charles Warren, assemblyman and Democratic leader: "Nor do I suggest private firms who are footing the bill for donations to the Reagan administration have either sought or received preferential treatment or that the governor has offered any. Nonetheless, the governor's practices raise a fundamental question of ethics."

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William S. Folkman, Fire prevention research expert, Berkeley: "Smokey (the Bear) waggles a cautionary finger saying, 'Only you can prevent forest fires,' and everyone looks around to see to whom Smokey is speaking."

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And Lyndon B. Johnson?

"He quickly learned that the more he talked, the less time there was for questions. . . . He watches the press even more closely than his predecessor did, but regards it mainly as a problem rather than an opportunity." (Harper, \$3.95).