

# Proposition 8 Would Affect Sales Tax Distribution

Capitol News Service  
SACRAMENTO—For the next several issues, this column will deal with the propositions to be voted on by the people at the Nov. 5 general election.

Proposition 8 affects distribution of local sales and use taxes which are collected by the state and remanded to local governments.

Under present constitutional provisions the legislature is prohibited from authorizing one county or city to give its funds to another city or county, unless the

funds are expended for purposes of interest and benefit to the city or county making the contribution.

Proposition 8 would permit the legislature to authorize contracts between cities and counties to apportion sales tax revenue between them, provided that the citizens of each contracting agency approved the contract by majority vote.

And if such contract were approved, the recipient would be able to use the apportioned funds for any

purpose for which it would expend its own revenues.

Approval of the measure is requested by Assemblyman John T. Knox (D-Richmond) and Frank Lanterman (R-Pasadena). Both assemblymen are experts in matters of tax distribution. They state as follows:

"Frequently, the location of large shopping centers creates inequitable shifts in the manner in which sales taxes are turned over to local governments.

"These new shopping centers draw patrons from a

wide area, which may reach far outside the boundaries of the city or county in which the shopping center is located.

"When this happens, surrounding cities and unincorporated areas may have a sharp drop in retail sales, with a corresponding loss in sales tax revenues. They may have to increase property taxes to make up the loss.

"Because a shopping center may mean an increase in sales taxes for one local agency, and a loss for another, the location of such

centers often cause bitter arguments and hostile rivalries among local governments.

"There is no way under the present constitution that cities or counties may share sales tax revenues from these shopping centers, although this would ease sales tax fluctuations.

"Proposition 8 would allow cities and counties to share sales tax revenue if they wished, and if they agree among themselves on a mutually accepted formula for doing so.

"The formula would not go into effect unless the appropriate city councils and board of supervisors all agree to a specific method for sharing and unless this method was approved by the voters at an election."

The proposition thus, is merely a vehicle to give cities and counties the tools for agreeing among themselves as to whether or not they want to share revenues and thereby provide a fairer distribution of the sales tax among cities and counties.

It would appear to be in the best interests and furtherance of the processes of democratic government.

Argument against the proposition is written by Fred E. Huntley, of Berkeley, who claims it would not be in the best long-range interests of the people of the state. His argument, however, deals with the philosophies of the proposition, rather than with the question of allowing the people to say what they want to do with their sales tax revenue.

## Contrast In Mexico City

HERB CAEN SAYS:

## Here Are Laws For Eating Out

San Francisco

"The best restaurant in town is the one where the waiter captain knows you" (Caen's First Law).

The above is occasioned by the recent "expose" of San Francisco's best known restaurants written by a gumshoe for one of the town's other papers (it comes out daily weakly). The saucier's apprentice made some astounding discoveries. Flash: Certain restaurants serve frozen vegetables (it may come as shock to him to learn that the little French restaurant he extolled serves frozen potatoes). Further flash: Some restaurants make you WAIT AT THE BAR even after you've made a reservation! Scandalous and unheard of.

Our learned friend made only one visit, incognito, to each restaurant he passed judgment on. If he were a regular diner-out, he would know that, unless it's a very quiet night, you're going to spend some time at the bar (or get a lousy table) at any good restaurant where you're not known. This is the way good restaurants are run from here to Paris to Singapore. The rule is simple and sensible: You take care of your steady customers, first, and why not? They keep the joint in business. The casuals don't.

Another thing to remember about good (which is to say, expensive) restaurants: food is not necessarily the yardstick. For instance, "21" in New York has good enough food, but it's primarily a meeting place or, in David Bouverie's hateful phrase, a "yoo-hoo" restaurant. Here, Trader Vic's, L'Etoile and Amelio's, which can serve surpassing food, are in that category ("Yoo-hoo, Doodie!") Other places are for serious eating (La Bourgogne, Alexis, Ernie's, Blue Fox) and they should be subjected to the most serious scrutiny, which they welcome.

As for the second-line restaurants, we have an amazingly strong supply, especially for a city our size, and price can no longer be considered a yardstick. Good ingredients cost money, it's as simple as that; and having dined for years in the best and worst restaurants of half the world, I must agree with Trader Vic when he says: "You can get better food for less money in San Francisco than any where else in the country."

To which I will append Caen's Second Law: "You are less likely to get a bad meal in a good restaurant than a good meal in a bad restaurant." Read "expensive" for "good" and "cheap" for "bad."

Out of my mind: From a fashion page story: "The West Coast's premier designer of clothes, Jimmy Galanos —" Nooop. The West Coast's premier clothes designer is and always has been Levi Strauss. . . . Four of the ranking Hell's Angels have been summoned for jury duty next week, but when they show up in all their leather finery, it's doubtful they'll be accepted. "Besides," says one, "we're against capital punishment."

Let this be a lesson: You mail out a huge batch of credit cards, willy-nilly, and what you're playing is Wall St. Roulette. An E. Bay extremist group bought \$12,000 worth of weapons—from various stores—on a Master-charge card mailed to one of its members. No pay, of course, and the bank involved is keeping it quiet, rather than face the embarrassing publicity.

Santiago Arias, director of the Gilbert Galleries on Sutter, is just back from the South of France, where he visited Picasso—and astounded to find three small statues of Beniamino Bufano among the master's treasures. "Years ago, we traded," explained Picasso. "I sent him some sketches, he sent me these." On his return to S.F., Santiago could hardly wait to find Bufano: "Quick, where are those Picasso sketches? I want to buy them—right now—name your price." Beniamino, thinking hard: "Let me see now, what did I do with those? Oh, I remember. They were in my Carmel studio. It burned down a long time ago, with everything in it." (Gloom.)

## Your Right to Know Is the Key to All Your Liberties

# -Comment and Opinion-

TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1968

## Rafferty for Senator

Easily California's hottest political campaign is the one now being waged by Max Rafferty and Alan Cranston for the Senate vacancy created by the ouster of Senator Tom Kuchel.

Much has been made of disloyalty to the GOP as the basis for the Kuchel ouster, and this same disloyalty is now showing up in Rafferty's bid to replace him.

It's unfortunate because we believe Max Rafferty would make an outstanding spokesman for California in the U. S. Senate.

Throughout his public career, Max Rafferty has been a fierce patriot, disciplinarian, and battler for individual freedoms. He was loyal to his party through it all.

On the other hand, the man he defeated, while carrying GOP banners and pleading for other Republicans to swing behind him as their party's standard-bearer, was busy espousing and voting for programs contrary to Republican philosophy and denying his support to other GOP

candidates in California and the nation. His loyalty to the party was all one way.

Recent polls indicate that a large number of Republicans plan to vote for Cranston, spurred on, of course, by such announcements as the recent one that a top Kuchel aide is swinging to Cranston. It's the same flaunting of party loyalty that brought about the Kuchel ouster.

Now the campaign has been joined—conservative Rafferty against liberal Cranston.

The contrast between the two is significant. Rafferty is opposed to much of the free-spending philosophy of the liberals. Cranston has suggested federal subsidy of many new areas of our lives, including a federal subsidy to school teachers. We stand with Mr. Rafferty in this area.

We believe Max Rafferty's voice in the U. S. Senate will be a strong one for California and a healthy one for the nation. We urge his election on Nov. 5.



ROYCE BRIER

## Blatchford for Congress

For the first time in the memory of many area voters, an open race has developed in the 17th Congressional District, a post held since 1942 by Cecil R. King who is not seeking reelection.

Seeking the seat are Democrat Glenn M. Anderson, Republican Joe Blatchford, and Peace and Freedom candidate Ben Dobbs.

Each of the major party candidates is waging a strong campaign and the contest appears to most to be closer than the more than 2 to 1 Democrat margin would indicate.

The 55-year-old Anderson, who was Hawthorne's mayor at 27 and an Assemblyman for eight years, is best known in the district for his two terms as lieutenant governor during the Pat Brown regime.

The 34-year-old Blatchford, who first appeared on the southland scene when he captained UCLA's varsity tennis team to NCAA championships in 1953, 1954, and 1956, has proved to be an aggressive campaigner and, frankly, we believe he would make the better Congressman.

As a former tank commander in the Armor Corps and founder of ACCION, a non-profit self-help foun-

dation dedicated to improving urban slum communities in South America, Blatchford has shown he likes to be where the action is. His self-help program which has been credited with great successes in South America is now being adapted to urban centers in the United States by those who believe federal money isn't the answer to every social ailment.

Trained in law, Blatchford received his LLB from Berkeley in 1961. It was while a student at Berkeley that Blatchford made his first "youth - to - youth" goodwill tour of South America. What he saw there led to the formation of ACCION (Americans for Community Cooperation in Other Nations).

No stranger in Washington, Blatchford served at one time as an administrative assistant to Congressman Ralph W. Gwinn, New York Republican.

We consider Mr. Blatchford to be eminently qualified by education and experience to be a Congressman, and we believe the vigor he has shown in several areas of activity would be of tremendous benefit to the residents and voters of the 17th District.

We recommend the election of Joe Blatchford to Congress.

## New Satellite May Give Man First Look at Stars

The primitives thought of the sun, moon and stars as gods. Ancient Greeks thought of the firmament as a crystal sphere with moving bodies attached to it. But a small elite thought differently. One Phyllaus, a Pythagorean who flourished about 460 B.C., propounded the earth's motion and approximation of the solar system.

The idea didn't catch on with the ancient masses. The Copernican system wasn't accepted until 2,000 years later. Even scientists like Galileo, who had a good concept of solar mechanics, did not dream of the distance of the stars, and had no idea how they were formed. A century ago astronomers still thought our galaxy occupied most of the universe, and that other galaxies, then coming into telescopic view, were small, external satellites of the galaxy.

Only lately have we learned there are about 100 billion stars in our galaxy, and that there are X trillions of galaxies, smaller, larger, or about the size of our galaxy. In that period, a few decades, we have learned about the life histories of stars, and their formation from swirling, gaseous dust clouds in the immensities of space.

This immensity—distances

and magnitudes — is inconceivable to the human mind, and cosmologists must arrive at their determinations by mathematics. In very recent time development of radar astronomy has greatly aided in this knowledge.

There is a tendency in all of us who have had a passing glance at this phenomenon, to surrender to it as

*Opinions on Affairs of the World*

futile. Man has no control over it, so why bother?

Notwithstanding, our view of the universe has a profound effect on us. The origin of the galactic system and stars develop and expand our characters in a sort of universal growth as we unravel it. We are not content, as were our forebears, to think of the bright, radioactive objects in the sky as hung on a crystal sphere.

That is why men with gifts for it devote their lives to this field. A star is so distant, compared with a planet, that the biggest telescope cannot resolve it as a disc. It remains a point of light. Part of this may be due to the fact that our unstable atmosphere has al-

ways obscured the stars like a dingy factory window.

Two years ago we tried to beat this by lofting an orbiting observatory to escape the atmosphere, but the rocketry went wrong. Oct. 30 we will try again.

We will launch a vehicle equipped with 11 telescopes. The Space Administration spent \$75 million on it, the most sophisticated satellite ever devised. It is designed to orbit at 480 miles, escaping all but a trace of atmospheric "dirt." Noted astronomer Dr. Fred Whipple hopes it will "open a new window on the universe."

First targets are the young, hot stars which emit ultraviolet light now screened out by the atmosphere. Some are barely 100,000 years old, as compared with the sun's 5 billion years. Some are believed to be forming now from discrete matter. The vehicle will search for stellar atmospheres, and for remote quasars, which give off mysterious radio signals in periodic spurts of a few seconds.

This quest will not enrich you, feed you or kill your enemies, but as somebody one said, man does not live by bread alone.

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## Other Opinions

Taylorsville (N.C.) Times: It's only a fraction of the dollar drain, but upward of \$13 million a month is mailed to Social Security beneficiaries living in foreign countries. There are 180,000 of them, with Italy recording the highest number, 36,000. These pensioners find that the dollar buys more abroad than it does in the U.S. Still, if the \$13,000,000 a month were being spent in this country, the economy might be . . . more stable.

## A Rebellion at Home

The gradual abdication of administrative authority to student leaders of campus disruption may have unexpected side effects on the educational system as a whole.

The Boone, Iowa, News-Republican reports, ". . . there is one area in which American voters are making clear their resentment of ever-increasing taxes. This is at the local level when proposed local school bond issues are up for a vote. During the

past year nearly a third of all local bond issues failed at the polls. This, from many standpoints, may be unfortunate. It is nevertheless, a clear indication that American voters are getting fed up on paying higher and higher taxes."

There might be less tendency to get fed up with taxes for education if there were more evidence that the educational system were producing citizens who believed in American institutions and principles.

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