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One Vote DOES Count

During an election campaign, voters are often exhorted to get out and exercise their right of balloting, and reminders are frequent that each vote is important. It's easy to be persuaded that your one vote couldn't altar the outcome of an election, but more often than not, your one vote plus that of a couple of votes here and there does alter the outcome.

One more vote in each preciping would have been

and there does after the outcome.

One more vote in each precinct would have been sufficient to give Richard Nixon a victory over John Kennedy in the 1960 voting, someone has reported.

Several times in Torrance elections, the winning candidate was elected by a handful of votes—at least once only after a court-conducted recount.

Marton Gilbort was elected a city connections in

once only after a court-conducted recount.

Merton Gilbert was elected a city councilman in Torrance in 1944 by a margin of three votes.

Just two years earlier, Nickolas H. Cucci was elected with a margin of 37 votes.

In all of the city elections since 1940, the margin between the winning candidate and the first runner-up has averaged just over 214 votes—and that includes J. A. Beasley's margin of 827 (a record) in the 1958 election and David K. Lyman's margin of 629 over the next candidate just two years ago.

A difference of 214 votes would be less than one vote per precinct next April 12 when city goes to the polls to select a mayor, three councilmen, a city clerk, and the city treasurer.

The campaigns are opening, the candidates are

and the city treasurer.

The campaigns are opening, the candidates are busy making their views known, and public meetings are being scheduled throughout the city to bring the candidates before the voters.

We recommend strongly that the city's voters make a genuine effort to study the candidates and the issues, make a selection that in the voter's opinion would be best for the city, and then follow through with the vote on April 12.

That is the first step to full participation in community affairs.

We Must Have Water

Nothing is more vital to the people of Southern California than water. Our continued economic growth and prosperity depend on an adequate supply of this precious item.

Proposition W, an \$850 million water bond issue on the June 7 ballot, sponsored by the Metropolitan Water District, will provide for our minimum needs for years to come

for years to come.

And, it will do this in the most efficient and eco-

nomical manner possible.

New pipelines, tunnels, treatment plants and other facilities to properly handle critical needed additional

nomical manner possible.

New pipelines, tunnels, treatment plants and other facilities to properly handle critical needed additional supplies of water will be built to hook into the State of California Feather River water project.

The MWD is a monument today to the dedication and vision of the public-minded men who were able to measure and foresee the constantly growing water needs for this 4500-mile-square area.

The Colorado River Aqueduct, which they built years ago, no longer is adequate to meet demands.

These demands increase constantly as the area's population, industry, business and commerce race toward new historical goals.

The MWD has demonstrated its ability to handle efficiently and economically the most remarkable water program, in collaboration with the State, in the annals of modern water history.

In the last 20 years its tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation has been reduced from 50 cents to 14 cents, and it is anticipated that the water bonds will have little, if any, effect upon the future tax rate.

This is an example of competent management.

A YES vote on Prop. W will insure sufficient water for years to come. The MWD serves users in six counties, including Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego. A NO vote will hit your pocketbook where it will hurt since under the law a general property tax will be levied by the MWD to pay for our water should the voters fail to approve the measure.

Keep a Proven System

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States points out that while the government is spending billions in attempts to reduce joblessness, legislation is now proposed that could cause more unemployment.

The legislation in question is a federal unemployment compensation bill which would drastically change the compensation bill which would drastically change

resent federal-state system. And it is expected one of the major issues in this congressional

The bill would encourage states to abolish the ex-perience rating system under which payroll tax reduc-tions are given employers who reduce unemployment. Under this system, the less unemployment a firm causes

Under this system, the less unemployment a firm causes the less state unemployment tax compensation it pays and vice versa. That is a long-established principle, and it works to the direct and lasting benefit of employer and employe alike.

As an example, the Chamber quotes a statement by an officer of a power company: "Recently our company revised its method of operating line crews with the result that over 100 employees... were no longer needed... As a result of advance planning, we were able to assign them to other work. If the incentive of experience rating had not existed, the company would have considered terminating the services of these employes."



STAN DELAPLANE

Hawaii Is No Place for You to 'Take a Chance'

HOLOLULU—By advance indications, this will be another record year for tourists in the islands. So me hotels are booked colid for the summer already. It's no place to fly in and take a chance. If you plan Hawaii, make it definite now.

* * *

"Where can you buy books with 'easy-to-use phrases' in foreign langu-ages?" Usually a number of these

"In what countries of Europe must you neither eat fresh fruits nor drink the tap water?"

I don't know any European country that is dangerous on these points—though I'm for bottled water in southern Europe out in the country. On the other hand, I don't know any place you can say it is absolutely safe with the great flow or tourists from all over the world. In recent years, we've seen typhoid in Switzerland and Scotland, countries with high health standards.

An armful of updated inoculations gives you a nice feeling of security.

feeling of security.

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"How long can an American citizen stay in a foreign country without losing his citizenship? How about the Social Security check? What if he marries a foreign woman?"

So far as I know citizenship isn't affected by any length of time outside the country. Nor by foreign marriage. But this is too important for my say so. Write the Department of State. And ask Social Security about the check.

"Do you think a woman of er priced than here in some 40 would be safe traveling places. But not enough to alone in Italy?"

warrant packing a lot with

* * *

"Can we fly from place to place in England?"

Between all larger cities.
BEA runs planes around
England like commuter
buses.

☆ ☆ ☆ "How long will it take us from Paris to London?"

I never heard any complaints. (This question comes in often enough, Italy certainly has a reputation!) There are a few good looking boys who sometimes follow a lone woman on the street and suggest lunch or dinner wou pick up the dinner — you pick up the check. But ignore them and they drift away.

ey drin.

☆ ☆ ☆

"We want to rent a small
onartment in a house or apartment in a warm climate near a beach

Travel

in Europe for several months, Do you know such a place — something like Puerto Vallarta in Mexico?"

I'd say Portugal. And for a town, try Setais across the river from Lisbon. It's a fishing village and rather picturesque. There's on e new, good hotel, Don't know about rents. But it will be a question of finding something you like. Prices are low enough. There just aren't a lot of good rental houses.

Write the University of Arizona. They have a good summer school in Guadala-jara.

Can we buy flashlight batteries while in Europe?"

"You can But those I bought in Portuga; and Spain were pretty bad. Leaked acid all over the

"Can we get soap and kleenex?"

Everywhere. A little high-

Morning Report:

China is bound and determined to prove it is more munistic than Russia — no matter what the cost. The day after Moscow sent two writers to prison, Peking took similar action against two of theirs. Including the fellow who wrote the words for the national

But that wasn't enough. To prove how tough Peking can be — against Chinese — it announced that 160,000 "literary and art" workers have been sent to farms, factories and the army to learn the Communist Party Line. Hoeing sweet potatoes for a year or so may not improve a literary style but it sure will get Peking's idea across to most writers.

Of course this shift in personnel may not do much cultural production.

Abe Mellinkoff

ness:

"At precisely seven o'clock that morning the U.S. destroyer Joseph P. Kennedy for the sagging Chinese agricultural production.

Both Theodore Sorensen's "Kennedy" and Arthur Schlesinger Jr.'s "A Thousand Days" invest some detail in the 13-day crisis in October, 1962, when President Kennedy and his top-level advisors wrangled over the problem of getting Russian missiles out of Cuba without war. There was the naval blockade in the Caribbean. The swiftest, smoothest military buildup in the United States took place with remarkable secrecy, with every major unit in position before the President addressed the country and the world. In "The Missile Crisis," Elie Abet of NBC goes much deeper than Sorensen and Schlesinger did into that two weeks that President Kennedy played nuclear poker with Nikita Khrushchey, and won. It was a thriller, a valuable, well-researched study of brinkmanship and of people under pressure presented fully for the first time. Although history, Abel's narrative carries the shock and urgency of "Fail-Safe" or the tension of a Len Deighton thriller: Witness:

"At precisely seven o'clock that morning the U.S. de-

HERB CAEN SAYS:

Charlie Brown Presides As Actor Repeats Vows

DICK VAN DYKE, the TV screenstar, and his wife of 18 years, Marjorie, were remarried — "You won't believe this," grins Dick, "by a Reverend Charlie Brown'—at the Pacific School of Religion chapel in Berkeley, dined at the pack of the Farmont of the San Trancisco, he mused: "When I was covering plays, I alm beans and corn muffins and proper wedding at all. We were married on that radio show called 'Bride and Groom' — re m em be at ?" Meanwhile, they've been second-honeymoning at the Casa Madrona Hotel in Saussalito, sipping and sunning on the deck at the Trident, and acting as gay and giddy as any newlyweds could be expected to act after 18 years of marriage.

***\(\frac{\phi}{\phi}\) \frac{\phi}{\phi}\) THE WORKING PRESS!
Pierre Salinger's book about JFK, "With Kennedy." is almost ready for the publisher (Doubleday), and already there's a hassel, it concerns an unusually salty crack made by JFK to Pat Brown about Nixon — and if it stays in the book, it'll raise preverows from here to Hyannis Port ... Dr. Belding Scribner of Scattle, whose contribution to the development of artificial kidneys is big news, was married in Honolulu a few days ago to the ex-wife of Author Bill Lederer, the late Legnee Burdick's collaborator on "Fall-Safe' a nd "Sarkhan." (Lederer, who also married again, now

ROYCE BRIER

Viet Nam Reforms Should Include a Trial by Jury

WILLIAM HOGAN

Missile Crisis in Focus

Recently the American a dictator of sorts—at least people got their first good television look at two Asian ailles.

They are: Premier Nguyen Coo Ku sir vice marghal

Inis Napoleonic positivism has to be a little embarrassing for President Johnson. He han't said so outright, but most of his aldes
said the Viet Cong should
be at any peace conference.
This is a recent Washington
concession, ambiguously advanced, and it certainly is a
condition the North Vietnamese are expected to make,
if they haven't already made
it.

So consider a possibility— Hanoi suddenly agrees to peace talks if the Vict Cong participate. What if Wash-ington agrees, and Ky says no?

Ington agrees, and ky says no?

It was noted here the other day that President Eisenhower, in a 1954 letter to Salgon, said the United States expects Salgon to institute "reforms" in return for aid. Twelve years later, Vice President Humphrey is dispatched to oversee economic and other "reforms" we are still urging on Salgon. Mr. Johnson made a better life for the South Vietnamese half of his reason for going to Honolulu. He paired it, gave it equality with American military aims.

This suggests a query— TV Newsman Puts Cuban

