Press-Herald

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A Ceiling on Taxes

The spiraling costs of owning property threaten to limit drastically the ability of the average family to

If the present trend is continued, the Southland homeowner will be faced with a \$22 property tax by 1980, County Assessor Philip E. Watson said last week when he made an appearance in Sacramento in an effort to put a lid on taxes.

Testifying before the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee, Watson urged approval of his bill to limit property taxes to 2 per cent of the market value. This would mean that a \$20,000 home could be taxed

Such a limit would not reduce taxes now being paid by most homeowner, but it would have the effect of putting a lid on the rate. It thus could be done at this time with little disruptive effect, Watson reports.

California's taxpayers are on the point of rebellion. Unfortunately, the first to suffer because of the reaction against high taxes are the schools who are forced to rely heavily on property taxes for operating and construction revenue. Any taxpayer resentment at the growing tax rate is certain to be reflected in the balloting on school bond proposals which provide money for classroom construction.

The Press-Herald believes the proposed limitation has merit and deserves more than lip service from the Legislators. Without some limitation on the spiraling taxes, the ability of the average family to live in its own home will be eliminated.

Opinions of Others

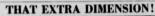
have lost some of the value of his education. This doesn't make much sense to the young men and women who came back to campuses after World War II and set the highest educational standards that have been attained on campuses anywhere. . . . It would be better that, at a certain date, say at age 20, every young man, regardless of his status in school, be considered for military service and that exemptions be given with great reluctance. The right to enjoy the privileges of life in this country should carry with them the obligation to defend this country-and the obligation should be shared by all .- Tipton (lowa) Conservative.

There's plenty of tax money available for "build ing bridges of understanding" with Communist dictatorships in Russia and Eastern Europe; but existing bridges of trade and commerce are closed to honest hard working private citizens in our own hemisphere. Our respectful and respectable Mexican neighbors are not free to come across the border to help themselves by helping us. It's almost as though Uncle Sam is saying to the world: "Freeloaders, Si! Workers, No!"-Towanda (Pa.) Review.

The American television audience's appetite for trivia and escape seems to be insatiable. The latest evidence of this was the flood of protests aroused by network cancellation of scheduled shows to permit coverage of the Gemini 8 space capsule's forced landing after its historic linkup with the Agena rocket.-War rensburg (Mo.) Star-Journal.

Our new linotype operator (my wife) is getting pretty good. In December she was just a novice-now she's setting a galley per hour- a good trick for any linotype operator. She's getting so good, I've decided to double her salary. I can afford it. Two times nothing-is nothing. In fact, if she keeps up the good work, I may double her salary again in a couple of weeks!-Isle (Minn.) Messenger.

More than words, the migration to Australia speaks of protest against the Great Society and politicians. Fifty years ago, it would have been unthinkable that as many as 4,000 citizens would be fleeing from America to make a new home. It's happening today. Freedom from the bureaucrats and from oppressive big government is getting harder to find, backed now into a corner of the Pacific.—Nashville (Ark.) News.







Have We Taken the Wrong There is an interesting theory that, unless a young Approach to Alcoholism?

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL Assemblyman, 46th District Alcoholism is the modern

Alcoholism is the modern term for drunkenness. In January, 1951, shortly after I took my first oath of of-fice as a member of the As-sembly, I voted in commit-tee and again on the floor of the Assembly for a bill which we all believed would en a long way toward reducgo a long way toward reduc-ing what we then called chronic drunkenness. The bill became a law but it cer-tainly did not reduce alco-holic intoxication in Califor-

Year after year, the Legislature has passed and Governors have signed bills intended to reduce alcoholism by one means or another. I am convinced that all of us, am convinced that all of us, regardless of our good intentions, have taken the wrong approach. Also, I am now convinced that alcoholism has the nature of a disease, that alcoholics are sick people, sick in their minds and physically sick in their bodies. their bodies.

Several Judges of the Su-perior Court of Los Angeles County and many Municipal Court Judges have recently written to me, telling me that when they have alcoholics before them, even though the defendants are temporarily sober, they im-

pose jail or prison senten-ces only as a last resort. Alcohol is only temporar-ily stimulating. Actually alcohol is a depressant. This is one of the most common reasons for people committing suicide after several days of heavy drinking. For example, San Francisco has the highest rate of suicides per population of any city in America, and also it has the highest consumption of alco-hol per capita. The two go

together. In Los Angeles, one judge, in what is holding court in what is technically designated as Department 58, hears, on an Department 58, hears, on an average, the cases of 180 persons daily, all charged is written in my office in with public intoxication. These are people who are grossly drunk in public, men and women who stagger into the street in front us in the State Legislature,

been carefully screened, many of them are sent to the Los Angeles County De-

the Los Angeles County Department of Charities for placement in a long-term residential facility. Operating under the provision of a law for which I voted a few years ago, the California State Department of Public Health attempts to rehabilitate those offenders who are not almost hopeless and in this activity the State has the cooperation of less and in this activity the State has the cooperation of Sheriff Peter J. Pitchess, Chief of Police William Parker, the Salvation Army, the Los Angeles County Welfare Department, and the County Health Department.

In addition, man, religi-ous denominations take part in the same program, con-tributing their tributing their own money and the time of their peo-ple, all in a never-ending effort to rebuild the bodies and minds of those who have become literally ad-dicted to alcohol in one form or another.

Some alcoholics are sent

to the honor farm operated by Sheriff Pitchess and his deputies. This honor farm was started by the former Los Angeles County Sheriff, Eugene Biscailuz.

In several cities of Los Angeles County, some de-fendants are sent to meetings conducted by Alcoholics Anonymous. However, it must be emphasized that everyone who has had any extensive experience with alcoholics is now convinced that sleoholism is an illness. that alcoholism is an illness which debilitates, degrades maims, and even kills. Le gally and technically drunk-enness in public is still a crime but our judges are doing their best, consistent with their oaths of office, to treat it as a disease. This report to the people

is written in my office in the State Capitol after hear

Morning Report:

Of all the ways to protest the Viet Nam war march-in, sit-in, lie-in, teach-in — I'd say the least effective was chosen by those 350 persons who refused to pay-in their income taxes.

The only thing that made April 15 bearable was the knowledge that the taxpayer had plenty of company in his misery. Now, no matter what he felt about Viet Nam before, my guess is that now he is all-out for itas his own protest against the non-taxpayers.

And as for annoying the government, the 350, picked the wrong agency. Nobody can annoy an outfit, like the Internal Revenue Service, that can sloop up \$90 billion without firing a shot. Or even showing a pistol.

tual solution of the problem of both acute and chronic alcoholism but laws in themselves are never the final answer to any problem. Alcohol in itself is not

evil because it is an inani-mate thing. Ethyl alcohol, which is the correct term for the alcohol in medicine cosmetics, whiskey, gin, vodka, wine, beer, etc., has its beneficial uses as well as its detrimental applications.

There are many commercial and industrial uses for alcohol which are necessary and desirable. Any high school student who has had a good course in chemistry knows this. Therefore, if it were possible to stop the production of all alcohol such an action would do more harm than good.

When the national prohibition law came into effect the number of alcoholics increased. The Al Capone gang and other criminal gangs all over America got their start from the illegal production and sale of alcoholics.

of oncoming traffic and otherwise endanger their own lives and the lives of others.

After their records have

production and sale of alco-holic beverages. When pro-hibition was repealed, the same gangs turned to the sale of narcotics, such as

HERB CAEN SAYS:

Hospital Patients Must Entertain Their Guests

A hospital patient is expected, among other things. to entertain those friends who drop in to visit him.

That's correct, you have to entertain them. They want to be regaled with hilarious stories about your ailment and your treatment. Either that, or they interrupt with "You think THAT'S something? Let me tell you what happened to ME in the hospital, Here I had this 105 fever and—" After a while they begin to to look restive so you put a gold star on their report cards and excuse them. If you have a friend in the you have a friend in the hospital, leave him alone un-less he's a close relative; less he's a close relative; relatives you're entitled to bug. Then, the flowers. Florists will hate me for this, but too many flowers are a drag. They make an already small room smaller yet, consume oxygen (get off my hose) and make you feel like you're guest-starring at your own wake. You wake up in the middle of the the night with all those lilles around your bed and you wonder how long you've been dead. The real buddy is the guy who smuggles is the guy who smuggles you some fried chicken or a hamburger or a mess of ribs. At best, hospital food is not gourmet fare.

But as the week rolls along, you begin to adjust. The doctors are all splendid and learned, the interns eager and helpful. Then you fall in love with the nurses,

collectively, singly and may-be even singularly; they're overworked, underpaid, and have nice legs, a fact that can't be concealed even by the funny stockings and ripple-sole shoes they have to wear, poor dears. One nurse and I discovered we had a strong common bond: we're both in love with Pat-rick McGoohan, star of "Secret Agent" and "Danger

San Francisco

Man," so she'd arrange to give me a back rub while those programs were on the

And so, thanks to these fine, selfless creatures, I was eventually thrown back into the outside world, more alive than dead. "So long," said one of the nurses, "You've been a good pa-tient," and you can't get higher praise than that. As soon as I get my strength back, I think I'll return for

Catty San Franciscans who attended the Les Cranewho attended the Les Crane-Tina Louise wedding in Bev-erly Hills report it was one of the more memorable ex-amples of the matrimonial art, First catnip: "Les had on more pancake makeup than she did. No 26, I think." When there was a long wait before the appear-ance of the bride, a joker in the front row arose to an-nounce: "Sorry, folks, ABC just canceled the wedding."

The fateful words, "I now pronounce you man and wife," were greeted by a standing ovation. And as the crowd dispersed, yet another feline Franciscan was heard from: "It oughta be a happy marriage. The only thing they'll ever fight over is who gets to the mirror first in the morning."

Artist - author Barnaby
Conrad is about to paint
Winemogul Louis Benoist's
portrait — in the jet-settlest
manner possible. That is,
the Conrads have left for So. Calif., there to be picked up by Benoist's personal jet, which will fly them to Puerto Vallarta, one of the many places at which the Benoists maintain a home. There, they board their host's 110-foot yacht, Le Voyageur, for a leisurely cruise to Acapulco, during which Baraby will presum-ably work on the portrait. So things shouldn't get too boring, the jet will be available there to whisk the party to Mexico City for a round of spicty. If all this round of gaiety. If all this makes YOU feel tacky, think what it does for me. (Maybe they'll get lousy weather . . .)

★ ☆ ☆

Footnote: Every time I hear LBJ make one of his speeches on Viet Nam — "We will honor our commit-"We will honor our commit-ment to our freedom-loving ally, defying aggression while remaining willing to negotiate at any time"— I expect to hear at the end: "This is a recording."

ROYCE BRIER

Shadowed Professor Gets Break in Passport Bind

Since the war, the State Department has been under periodic charge of illiberal policy in the issuance of

Most of these attacks have been borderline cases in-volving supposed Commu-nists or collateral sinners, and most have turned on administration of the Pass-port Division of Miss Frances G. Knight, a veteran executive long controversial in State.

It has been clear for years that haphazard methods have prevailed in issuance of passports to citizens with unorthodox views. The Federal Bureau of Investiga-tion, on complaints, often 'tracks down "suspects." and of course the CIA may put an oar in. But Miss Knight is also subject to report, by is also subject to report by the State's Bureau of Intelli-gence and Research.

Recently Secretary Rusk revised the procedure, by-passing Miss Knight's office, and centralizing decisions on passport validity.

The trigger for this order was the case of Professor H. Stuart Hughes, history, Harvard, a grandson of the late Chief Justice Hughes.

Prof. Hughes applied for a passport for a sabbatical

World Affairs

in Europe. Apparently a complaint reached the FBI. which transmitted a report questioning Hughes' status. The phrase "past convic-tions toward communism" appeared in either the FBI-report, or a transmittal by Miss Knight's office.

This transmittal was made to American embassies abroad to keep a sort of

watch on Hughes, It went out under Miss Knight's name, but she did not sign

This paper, so casual with This paper, so casual with a citizen's repute, was a mistake, Prof. Hughes ran against Senator Ted Kennedy in the 1962 election, but the Senator protested his treatment to Mr. Rusk. He said Hughes is "a man of integrity neither a Comintegrity ... neither a Com-munist nor a pro-Commun-ist ... I would not like to see our embassy personnel engaged in shadowing United States citizens."

* * *

Mr. Rusk saw Mr. Kennedy had a point, and conferred with Attorney General Katzenbach. This resulted in a statement by Mr. Rusk that "we . . should not be transmitting abroad unevaluated information."

He thereupon transferred the power to transmit from the passport office to State Intelligence. These transmissions will be made on judgments in collaboration with a "responsible" officer of the Justice Department.

Though the cases are not analogous, another history professor wan a State decision. He is Staughton Lynd, Yale, Lynd, a Quaker, visited North Viet Nam last year, and his passport was canceled in Lanuary. Mr. Rusk saw Mr. Ken-

plied to a Federal Court for relief, but before decisive action, State renewed his passport for a visit to London and Oslo for

peace meetings.

Given some breaks, you can sometimes beat city hall, in defiance of our cyni-cal saying.

Quote

America's great and price-less heritage of a free press has not only been a privi-lege, it has been an absolute necessity to the growth and development of democracy. The local community news-papers have nourished the grassroots of this Republic.
They have provided a town meeting where there was no official town meeting. They have been a sounding board for the local opinions and senirations of our efficient aspirations of our citizens throughout the nation. — Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, Il-

WILLIAM HOGAN

Lust for Gold Brought Columbus to New World

showing more than usual interest in at least one title

what happened in the wake of Columbus' voyages to the New World, 1492 to 1519. It is a work that may cause the rewriting of textbooks in American elementary and high schools. For it shows what an inept, fumbling, basically bad man Christopher Columbus really was. In this sense, the work may be even more contro-versial than the "Vinland Map" which Yale University introduced some months ago as new and concrete evi-dence that Norsemen had been in North America long before Columbus

Kessel explained that Dr. Sauer's book is the sort of thing that may upset the

The general book trade is traditionalists, including the early in June, and US Press biographer of Columbus, just may have a best-seller showing more than interest in at least one title due this spring from the scholarly University of California Press, This is "The Early Spanish Main," by the veteran Berkeley campus geographer and historian Carl O. Sauer. Harlan Kessel, sales manager of the UC Press, was telling us about it the other day.

This is a controversial (possibly red-hot) study of what happened in the wake

"The Early Spanish Main" shows that Columbus' obsession for gold established subsequent Spanish colonial attitudes. It traces the fateful period that saw slavery introduced into sugar fields and mines, and the bloody policy toward the Indians, social consequences of which are felt even today of which are felt even today in Latin America. Dr. Sauer shows that the

Columbus legend has been romanticized and, in many cases falsified. His years of research reconstructs the true, startling, fantastic historical adventure of that period. The book is due

is a title which, over the years, so many readers have felt tells them for the first time what they want to know about Mexico — its violent past, art, religion, geography, climate, races, conflicts of cultures. It is less a guide book, of which there are so many, than it is a cultural history, and it tends to clear up many North American misconceptions about Mexico.

For the new edition, Dr.

tions about Mexico.

For the new edition, Dr. Simpson incorporated new material and has made revisions in his 1941 text. UC Press, which has kept "Many Mexicos" in paperback for some time, will present this in a particularly handsome happen to a nicer book.