

Press-Herald

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Election Recommendations

Torrance voters will get their first chance to try the new Votomatic system when they go to the polls next Tuesday to select three city councilmen and to respond to two ballot proposals—one to kill the city's housing code, and a second to triple the salary of councilmen and quadruple the salary of the mayor.

In recent issues, the Press-Herald has commented on each of these issues and has recommended the election of three candidates.

Briefly the Press-Herald has recommended the re-election of Councilman George Vico and the election of Leo F. X. Salisbury and Dr. Donald E. Wilson.

At the same time, the Press-Herald has recommended against repeal of the housing code and against the proposed councilmanic salary hikes.

Re-Elect George Vico

Specifically, we urged the re-election of Councilman George Vico for the simple reason that we are convinced that his presence as a member of the city's legislative body is a sound investment in talent.

Mr. Vico has proved in the two terms he has served as a city councilman that he will not be a member of any fixed voting bloc. He has steered an independent course and has on many occasions served the useful role of spoiler when some clique thought it has something settled.

We needn't emphasize how important such independence can be when the chips are down. The city needs Mr. Vico's presence as a councilman.

Elect Leo F. X. Salisbury

A leader among the challengers for a seat on the City Council is Leo F. X. Salisbury, who has shown himself to be a tireless and imaginative campaigner.

While a campaign doesn't tell the whole story, it can indicate the spirit and zeal of the office seeker. It should, at the same time, indicate the approach he will make to the job of being a councilman. Mr. Salisbury has shown this kind of zeal in his other undertakings, which have ranged from a two-year term as member of the Planning Commission to the many community and business projects to which he has been drawn.

The Press-Herald believes Mr. Salisbury would make a good councilman and is recommending his election.

Elect Dr. Donald E. Wilson

Included among the most able of those who have offered themselves for the City Council is Dr. Donald E. Wilson, who was elected to the Board of Education three years ago, and has served that body with distinction.

The director of teacher education at the University of Southern California, Dr. Wilson has filled many responsible posts during a distinguished educational career, and has served as a teacher, head of an educational department, dean of students, head of elementary teaching instruction, and now as a professor of education and director at USC.

He has served in other demanding professional roles and has still maintained a busy community schedule with his church and family.

He has served on the Los Angeles County Commission on Alcoholism, and as education chairman for the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He also has been an active committeeman and leader for the Lions Club, and for several youth organizations.

Dr. Wilson offers excellent talents for the job he seeks, and we recommend his election on April 9.

'No' on Ballot Measure A

An initiative proposal to repeal the city's uniform housing code simply will not do what its backers had hoped and should be defeated.

Brought out in the heat of a battle to kill the city's urban renewal program, the initiative sought to knock down the city's housing code which contained provisions for home inspection, one of the requisites of the federal program.

Cancellation of the city's statute, however, would only bring into operation a state code with similar provisions, having the real affect of turning out the city laws and letting state laws in. We don't need it. Vote "No" by punching No. 24 on Tuesday.

'No' on Ballot Measure B

The proposal of the city councilmen which would triple their salaries and quadruple that of the mayor is ill-conceived and should be defeated. Torrance's city councilmen are not underpaid, despite their protestations to the contrary. We pointed out here on Sunday the several "fringe" benefits councilmen receive in addition to their salary.

The Press-Herald has said before that when the councilmen themselves make a serious effort to put some reasonable controls on their lavish spending in such areas of travel, entertainment, and conventioning, this newspaper would join other community minded groups in seeking adjustment of the monthly salaries.

In the absence of such effort, however, we recommend that their bold-face attempt to milk still more from the taxpayer be defeated. Just vote "No" (Punch No. 28) on Tuesday.

Look! Bobby Has One, Too!

HIS STAND ON VIETNAM—



HERB CAEN SAYS:

'Hawks' Are All Around; Didn't Find the 'Doves'

Footnote for future historians on the American climate at this time: where as there are dozens of athletic teams nicknamed Hawks, there is not one named Doves. . . . A Page One headline in the Daily Blatt the other day proclaimed our jails to be "Dirty, Unsafe, Overcrowded." Almost as bad as our ghettos? . . . Boeing-from-within dept: "Austerity" pleads LBJ, while Congress goes right on appropriating millions upon more millions for the SST, a plane that will whisk people to Europe in four hours so they may more quickly ignore appeals for austerity.

Speaker at a Family Planning Seminar, as reported dead of pan in the Manchester Guardian: "We are having a lot of trouble with pregnancy in secondary schoolgirls, and this represents a lot of man-hours wasted." But who is to say, really? . . . A veteran Democratic politician (not The last Unruh) explains the Kennedy-McCarthy conundrum: "At first flush, it looked bad, but you can't blame Bobby. McCarthy really had nothing to lose by plunging into that New Hampshire primary. But if Bobby had tried it — and failed — his career would have been

ended. A star would have burned out in the snows of New Hampshire." . . . Director Otto Preminger wanted the Jefferson Airplane to write the musical score for the movie he's filming here

Report From Our Man In San Francisco

("Skidoo"), but after reading the script the Jeffersons yawned. "Elsewhere, baby." Considerably angered, Preminger reportedly retorted that "The Airplane has gone downhill so fast even the hippies don't dig them anymore." So why did he want them in the first place?

Flash in the Letterman Gen. Hosp. bulletin: "U.S. Medical Research Unit needs 10 healthy men on active duty as subjects for study of heat rash, a problem for our troops in Vietnam. Study consists of wrapping half of the subject's back and chest with Saran Wrap for 48 hours, measuring sweating and taking samples before and after. Payment is made for sweat." Now THERE'S an answer for the kid who asks "What did you do in the war, daddy?"

Sudden thought: Do San Francisco audiences applaud more often and more stupid-

ly (at concerts, ballets, etc.) than other audiences, or does it just seem that way? During her appearance with the Symphony, Mme. Regine Crespin received so much unwanted applause she finally had to hold up her hand for quiet. . . . But the crowning stupidity occurred during Andres Segovia's recital, when a nut in the audience actually stood up and tried to photograph him — at which The Master stopped playing and called out in a touching misuse of the language: "Impossible, please!"

We have a couple of dissents to our recent item whereas many an athletic team is nicknamed Hawks, there are no Doves. At Our Lady of Mercy in nearby Westlake, the Doves basketball team beat out the Hawks and Vultures for the title. And in 1968, relates Warren Wagener, the Boston Nat'l League baseball team, sold to a group that included the Dove brothers, became the Doves — and finished seventh, sixth and dead last twice before being sold again. "Doves is not a nickname connected with great success," comments Wagener, who hasn't been proved wrong — yet.

WILLIAM HOGAN

A Letter . . . To My Son

By Tom Rische

High School Teacher and Youth Worker

Dear Bruce:

Will you be a "good" boy? I hope so, but I'm not really sure that either you or I can come up with a "good" definition of "good." Young people and adults today find themselves in trouble defining "good" in a world that's rapidly changing.

Let me try to simplify for you the four major kinds of philosophies of "good" that you'll probably run into on your life's journey:

1. Loner Larry: "What's 'good' is anything I can get away with. I'm going to take everybody for everything I can get before they take me. There's no good or bad, right or wrong." (Sounds a bit like the jungle, doesn't it?)

2. Majority Max: "What's 'good' is whatever the majority is. If I want to know what's right, I look around and see what everybody else is doing, whether it's sex or money or what to do in my spare time." (But what if the majority are Nazis?)

3. Religious Ray: "What's

'good' is what my religion or philosophy says it is. There are rules for everything, even if I don't fully understand them. There are definite laws of right and wrong, and I'll be punished, either by God or myself, if I don't follow them." (This is the traditional view, held throughout much of history.)

4. Variable Vic: "What's 'good' depends on the situation. Although there are certain general rules to follow, right and wrong varies. If my behavior doesn't hurt anybody else, why shouldn't I do whatever I want?" (But this "new morality" seems to make like a game in which the rules are always changing.)

Philosophers throughout history have argued over what "good" was, and your dad hasn't any divine revelations on the subject. For a while, you'll probably have to take my definitions of "good" before your own take over.

Yours for a "good" future.

YOUR DAD

FBI DIRECTOR REPORTS:

Bank Robberies Hit New High in Nation in 1967

By J. EDGAR HOOVER

• Three armed, masked robbers stride quickly into a bank, terrorize the employees, and escape with some \$83,000 in loot. Later, the trio of gunmen kill two law enforcement officers and seriously wound two others before they are apprehended.

• Barking commands for money, a lone masked bandit menacingly waves a snub-nosed revolver at a frightened female teller. When she fails to respond immediately, he shoots her in the abdomen and flees emptyhanded.

• Four thugs savagely pistol-whip two bank employees, rob the bank of more than \$16,000, and wound a state police officer before they are caught.

To some, the above incidents may sound as if they are from pages of the "lawless thirties." Actually, they are descriptive sketches of typical, violent bank robberies occurring today with alarming frequency in communities throughout the country. In 1967, an alltime high of 2,551 violations of the Federal Bank Robbery and Incidental Crimes Statute was reported to the FBI. This represented an increase of more than 30 percent over the 1966 total. Obviously, bank robbery is one of the most serious crimes confronting the public and law enforcement. Aside from the danger to bank employees and law enforcement offi-

cers, growing criminal assaults on banks increase the risk of serious injury and death to customers and innocent citizens.

No one can pinpoint all the factors which cause a bank robber to strike. He is usually observed with the de-

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sire for "easy money" or in desperate need of money. His decision is undoubtedly influenced by the widespread news of others who have taken the risk and, if not successful, have escaped punishment through legal loopholes or judicial technicalities. The odds look so good he commits the crime. Also, branch banks, springing up in suburban areas, are considerably more vulnerable than their urban counterparts. Normally, they have less protection and security, and the locations provide more and better escape routes. Many banks take every security precaution to deter and discourage hold-ups, but some are woefully unprepared to cope with the problem.

Modern technology has made available to banking-type institutions protective devices which are excellent deterrents to assaults on banks and which are valuable aids to law enforce-

ment. Time and again alarms and surveillance cameras unerringly expose the criminal as he commits the crime. But in all too many instances, banks have neglected to apply imaginative leadership in thwarting robbery and in safeguarding banking facilities.

Law enforcement is exerting every effort to meet the challenge of bank robbery. Effective liaison, cooperation, and the sharing of criminal information and techniques have been of immeasurable help in this cause. The FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC), a nationwide telecommunications network, has already demonstrated its unique capabilities in the fight against bank robberies and other crimes. It can be expected that, as the resourcefulness of this vast computer reservoir of criminal data increases, the NCIC will become an even greater threat to lawbreakers who prey on banks.

Let the message be unmistakably clear for those inclined to commit criminal offenses against banks. Let all law enforcement members and all bank officials unite in the effort to bring violators to justice. With the modern equipment now available to banks and police and with the conscientious assistance of the public, the "criminal run" on banks can be drastically reduced.

ROYCE BRIER

Planet Saturn Has Some Mysteries Besides Rings

You don't hear much these days about putting men on the moon and bringing them back.

The problems inherent in this venture are far more complex and formidable than they are made to appear when periodically, a summary is issued of the technological method of landing and taking off. These summaries enumerate hundreds, if not thousands of final necessary steps, when a hitch in any one step may be disastrous.

Nor has the Soviet unmanned moon vehicle, which was supposed to return to earth, been reported recently.

Unhappily, the mainspring of the Apollo Project was a hypothetical military advantage. But with endless rhetoric it has been made to

seem nobly romantic, a culmination of Man's technological genius. This was followed by elaborate descriptions and drawings of moon "colonies" of the ultimate

Opinions on Affairs of the World

future. The manner of presentation has hardly contributed to an impression among the thoughtful of somber reality in our time.

But manifestations of Man's technological genius, short of the fanciful, have marked inner space exploration of the past few years.

He has several times put instrumented vehicles on the lunar surface, obtaining extraordinary pictures. He has probed the impenetrable atmosphere of Venus, learning much that was unknown, and photographed small-

patches of a cratered crust of Mars.

It would seem therefore that he should attempt more where he has achieved so much, and postpone the near-impossible to a more propitious time.

This is what the distinguished physicist, Dr. James Van Allen, discoverer of the earth's radiation belts, proposed a few weeks ago. He noted that less than 2 percent of national space costs have been allotted toward "our high competence" in planetary exploration of the Venus-Mars type, and says this program is now being neglected, and "decaying."

Dr. Van Allen thinks it is time we examined Jupiter, and subsequently, one might add, Saturn.

Saturn is spectacular due to its rings, but surface markings are not presently visible to us, and it is more distant than Jupiter, roughly 880 million miles to 480 million miles.

Jupiter has plenty of surface markings and 12 satellites, four of them moon-size seen by Galileo. The planet has about 1,300 times the volume of the earth, but only 320 times the mass, giving it a mean consistency of syrup. It has a deep atmosphere of frozen methane and ammonia gases, and was recently discovered to have strong radiation belts.

The planet has changing colored belts or "streams" which rotate in 12 hours, about 27,000 mph. But one marking, unique in the Solar System, is the Great Red Spot, oval 7,000 by 30,000 miles. It seems to be a "floating" island in the gray-white outer shell, and it changes position and red shade erratically. It is a total mystery to us, and some of it could be solved at comparatively low cost and a few years of work.

It is of no practical value, perhaps and wouldn't interest a Pentagon lieutenant-general, but man does not live by bread alone, to coin a phrase. He doesn't live by devising bomb-launching sites for the lunar crust, either.

Riot Study Report Hits Best Seller Lists Fast

Trade note: Biggest best-seller so far this year and perhaps on its way to becoming one of the biggest of all time, is Bantam's paperback edition of "The Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders." This is the stinging indictment of the United States white society for its neglect of the Negro minority. Since Bantam printed and released the book March 3, the same day the commission made it public, nearly 1 million copies have been distributed.

This appraisal of America's racial crisis by 11 national leaders selected by the President, is being purchased in bulk quantities by civic organizations, industry, libraries, colleges, even police departments around the country, Bantam reports.

First printing of 250,000 was a "miscalculation," the firm's editorial director told The New York Times the other day. It was based on the idea that interest in the report would be confined to professional social welfare

groups and Federal and city officials. Public interest was heightened by Congressional debate over the report's conclusion that drastic measures were needed to halt the drift "toward two societies."

Browsing Through the World of Books

one black, one white-separate and unequal."

Bantam put its book on sale late in the afternoon of March 3, eight hours after it went to press in Chicago. To accomplish its "instant publishing" job, Bantam devised a round-the-clock schedule for its editorial, production, promotion, sales and distribution staff. It is a book of 703 pages, with 32 pages of photographs and an introduction by Tom Wick-er, The New York Times Washington Bureau chief (\$1.25). Distribution by air began immediately to other cities, and has been sustained at a rate of 65,000 a day.

Some congressional critics