

# Congressional Candidates Discuss Issues

(Editor's Note: Following are the replies of candidates in the 17th Congressional District to a questionnaire compiled by the Torrance League of Women Voters.)

(All candidates in the district were invited to respond to the questionnaire. Democrat Walter Tucker and Republican Morris Hooper Jr. did not reply. Arthur Griffin, a Lawndale councilman whose name will appear on the Democratic ballot, has withdrawn from the race.)

(All candidates have been invited to speak tomorrow at a "Meet the Candidates" session to be held at El Camino College. The meeting, to be held in the Little Theatre beginning at 8 p.m., is sponsored by the Torrance League of Women Voters.)

should be on a regional basis under federal leadership and inspiration. The federal government can encourage regional action by financial incentives. Air pollution, besides being a state and local problem, needs federal legislation and support to secure effective anti-pollution devices on automobiles, trucks, industry, etc.



**Lynne Frantz**

Lynne Arthur Frantz, 38, Democrat, 2810 Artesia Blvd., Redondo Beach—Wife, Jeanne, Sons, Scott, 7, and Douglas, 6. Served in the U.S. Army infantry. Attended El Camino College where I served as student body president. Today, I am advertising director of the South Bay Center. Civic experience includes president of the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce, charter president of the Lawndale Kiwanis Club, board chairman of the YMCA, member of the San Pedro Peninsula YMCA, Redondo Young Man of the Year in 1963, recipient of the Golden Apple Award of contributions to education.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

Federal programs generally have good goals—to help find jobs for the hard-core unemployed, help rebuild the slums, aid mass transit, and eliminate educational disparities, but have been poorly executed because of remoteness. A significant improvement could be achieved if the sub-cities within the metropolis were recognized as effective units for programming and action. Through regional offices, I hope to provide useful vehicles for realistic and constructive action.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

Peace in Vietnam is the desire of every citizen. After such great sacrifices we cannot afford to leave, only to have future sacrifices on some other battleground. Equally disastrous is the blind continuation of our past policies. Any situation requires constant reappraisal and re-evaluation as conditions change. It must be kept in mind that Vietnam must be judged in relationship to our solemn obligations throughout the world.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

Through wise budgetary practices, efforts must be made to check inflation to protect everyone's financial solvency. A re-evaluation of the tax structure to make taxation more equitable is a necessity.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Air and water pollution are regional problems. The several communities of the 17th District cannot solve the problems without close cooperation with other governmental agencies. Such costly programs must be equitably shared in relationship to benefits received. Hence, federal and regional support is essential.

**John S. Gibson Jr.**

John S. Gibson Jr., 65, Democrat, 1604 Sunnyside Terrace, San Pedro—Attended high school and University of Kansas. Developed an early interest in government and public service. In 1923, I was elected the youngest mayor in the U.S. (Geneseo, Kan.),

moved to San Pedro in 1927, where I became active as a building contractor and in public affairs. I was elected to the Los Angeles City Council in 1951, and have been re-elected five times since. The City Council elected me president of the City Council for eight years.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

Improved liaison between local and federal agencies is a must. As a congressman who knows local needs and officials, I could help bring local and U.S. agencies into more effective relationships, thus expediting urgent programs.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

I support the President's efforts to negotiate an early and honorable peace in Vietnam and constructive international cooperation to improve the economic and political stability of Southeast Asia.



**Glenn Anderson**

Glenn M. Anderson, 54, Democrat, 3649 Emerald, Torrance—Mayor and councilman of Hawthorne, youngest mayor in the United States. Served four terms in the California State Legislature, and eight years as Lieutenant Governor. Served as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California, member of the Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges, and chairman of the California State Lands Commission.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

I feel there must be a much greater involvement by our federal government in the problems of the cities, particularly in the ghetto and disadvantaged areas. This involvement should be both of leadership and finances. We must place strong emphasis on equality of opportunity in education and employment. We must support and expand greatly such programs as Head-Start and Teen-Posts.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

As of the moment, the overriding objective in Southeast Asia is peace, and I pledge as your Congressman to do everything I can to bring about the negotiation of a just settlement as soon as possible. With regard to U.S. Foreign Policy in general, I feel there must be established a new set of criteria: a) that the government of the country we are helping really represents the popular sentiment of its people; b) that the government of the country involved should agree on certain reforms which would include land reform, education, health, etc. c) that if we were called upon to help defend that country, it should first fully mobilize itself for its own defense.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

A peaceful settlement of the Vietnam war would go a long way in meeting the federal budget problem. My present inclination would be to oppose any further tax increase unless absolutely unavoidable.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Water pollution varies by region. Pollution control

and American Legion member. I served as staff sergeant U. S. Army to Korea and in the Merchant Marine.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

No new policies needed. The elimination of obstacles delaying existing programs and laws will stop deterioration of our cities, eliminate sum conditions and reduce crime.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

The Southeast Asia policy is the responsibility of the President through the State and Defense Departments. Present policy is just, based upon commitments formulated over two decades; we cannot justly and honorably back away. As your congressman, I would enforce the prerogatives of Congress, uphold the rights of the Executive branch and encourage the President to extend himself toward the honorable solution that honorable Americans are seeking.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

To re-evaluate our present budget, provide responsible programs to meet the need, yet demonstrate fiscal responsibility.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Air and water pollution are national emergencies requiring the federal government to intercede with legislation to alleviate the dangerous situation that exists in the Los Angeles basin today. I have already presented testimony to this effect at hearings in Washington.



**Joe Pipersky**

Joe Pipersky, 50, Democrat, 5019 W. Rosecrans, Hawthorne—Married and father of seven children; two in college. Local businessman and supporter of various charitable and political organizations who is deeply concerned about our national political image and our inability to separate truth from fiction in our local problem reports, and also in reports of foreign governments.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

Federal policy toward our cities and states must concern itself mainly with keeping all the people gainfully occupied and increasing opportunities for the "Better Life." In general, this can best be accomplished by first allowing local businessmen to make investments; second, when no local initiative is available, the government should help to start a local industry or construction movement.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

The major change in our Southeast Asia policy would be our method of evaluating "true need." Our policy in Southeast Asia is a case of foolishness, a large part due to our leaders inability to see an untruth. In Vietnam we are bogged down with a government that cannot even control its own people. When a government has to stay in its own "compound" for fear of the people, then it obviously does not control the people.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

Democratic governments never go broke. Their budgets can be stretched indefinitely. Witness Israel, although it is the smallest nation in the Middle East, it determined that the needs of the people come before gold. Also, Switzerland was able to do the same, mostly because a debt owed to the people of that country can be reissued forever, if necessary. Spain, on the other hand, because of its "rigid" bookkeeping system has intense poverty, as does Mexico. Yet both of the countries have immense natural resources.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Air and water pollution are clearly a national problem since wind and water currents do not respect state or local borders. The federal government should not only take on the role of control, but also prevention. A first suggestion for Los Angeles County is the mass planting of several million trees to absorb the carbon gases produced by black-top streets and automobiles.



**A. A. Van Petten**

A. A. Van Petten, 43, Democrat—West Point graduate, engineering executive in various positions since 1947, veteran World War II and Korea.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

Generally, the problems of a city should be solved by that city. The federal government can offer no help except that which it takes from others. However, the federal government sometimes creates problems for cities, and those it should solve. Principally, the federal government should strive hard to promote prosperity that is independent of federal spending. The Prosperity Plan described in my campaign literature provides that prosperity.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

Two changes: a) Military: Either we push the war fully with all resources to prevent further loss of American lives, or we pull out promptly. b) Economic: We promote economic improvements to provide free enterprise prosperity without U.S. spending. The Prosperity Plan will do that in Vietnam and everywhere else.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

For one thing, the demands of the federal budget must be reduced. We must promote widespread prosperity that is independent of government spending. When we have that prosperity, we can cut government spending. It is possible to promote prosperity by ensuring efficient utilization of all real wealth. Wise tax policies ensure this and encourage prosperity. Our present federal tax policy will lead to depression, bigger government, and communism. The Prosperity Plan is the only way to ensure free enterprise, prosperity, and a better life for us all. Briefly, the Prosperity Plan strongly encourages the inefficient users of real wealth to lend their real wealth to efficient users, and it removes some of the present hindrances against doing so.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Generally the federal role should be limited to cases where pollution crosses state lines. Occasionally, the federal government could properly persuade a state to improve to reasonable standards, but money from one state should not be used to improve a reluctant neighboring state.

**Ben Dobbs**

Ben Dobbs, 56, Peace and Freedom, 1529 Hi-Point St., Los Angeles—Born in New York City in 1912. Los Angeles resident since 1920. Veteran of World War II. Completed two years at UCLA. Occupation for 34 years: organizer for the Community Party. Intensive training in labor, peace, and political movements.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

Recognize the problem as a priority one in that America has changed to a largely urban society and therefore federal funds to combat poverty must be allocated. Since a major need is low-cost housing, combat the control of housing policies by city real estate interests even if there are no matching funds. Establish uniform standards of education to force cities to conform to a more progressive compensatory educational system especially at the lower and pre-school levels. Less emphasis on the militarization of local police.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

Get our troops out of Vietnam. Compensate for the tremendous damage incurred by our troops and bombers through large scale assistance to the development of Vietnam without interference in the process of unification of that country. Break with our policy of "commitment" to the present corrupt government. Force the CIA to stop interfering in the affairs of that area. Seek cooperation for the area to become a neutral and demilitarized zone.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

Decrease military expenditures. Close loopholes through which the rich and large corporations take tax advantages such as depletion allowances, business expenditures, etc. cease huge expenditures for subsidies to large private corporations.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Recognize this as a national and not purely local problem, and thus come up with national legislation without hindrance from backward states and without nullifying progressive state legislation, to provide a uniform standard of industrial cleanliness such as automobile smog safeguards; the same applied to water pollution.



**Joe Blatchford**

Joe Blatchford, 33, Republican, 23122 Samuel St., Torrance—Grew up in Los Angeles, graduate of UCLA, officer in the U.S. Army. Legislative assistant to a Republican congressman. After graduating from law school, organized a self-help operation in South America to fight poverty in urban slums by organizing the people to help themselves. Over 25,000 projects were organized affecting 250,000 people. The programs — education, job training, physical improvement — are

self-sustaining under local leadership. All were accomplished by private enterprise without one cent from the government.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

To cope with the problems created by urbanization and city deterioration, I would advocate a new three-point approach: A) tax incentives and subsidies to induce industry to locate in stagnating portions of our cities. B) federal mortgage guarantee for low cost housing. C) to aid in creating center of employment, technical assistance to private self-help organizations patterned along the lines of my successful slum program in Latin America.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

Resist communist aggression and expansion while constantly seeking to end hostilities through bilateral negotiations. Pressure on allies and all nations receiving any type of U.S. assistance to stop all trade with Hanoi. Support for an Asia organization capable of meeting the challenges to that area in a collective fashion without resorting to the United States for the majority to the defense burden.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

The federal budget requires that six cents of every tax dollar be spent on only the interest of the federal deficit. We should demand that the government exercise greater fiscal responsibility, and look to private industry and neighborhood self-help programs as a substitute for expanding federal spending.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

Pollution poses a serious danger. To meet this challenge, the federal government must assume the burden of leadership in pioneering research. Washington can provide the needed information for the local agencies who are most familiar with their own specific contamination problems. A liveable environment, free of pollution will be one of our most serious problems.

**James E. Berry**

James E. (Jim) Berry, 38, Republican, 4339 W. 160th St., Lawndale—Born in Boston, a graduate of Boston University, employed by Northrop Aircraft in a supervisory capacity, and a real estate broker. A campaign manager and political speech writer for over 15 years. Resident of the 17th District since 1958. A member of the Hawthorne American Legion, Lawndale Little League, St. Catherine's Labourer Parish in Redondo, and past member and trustee of V.F.W. in Burbank. Active in civic and service clubs.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

Would like states rights more solid and more individual than they are today. Would want part of the federal monies to be allocated to the states, so that this money could not only relieve the burden which the tax payers are now paying, but to help our educational and welfare programs which are so urgent in need at this time.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

Would like a good new look at our foreign aid program to our allies that we are helping in Southeast Asia. I believe an observation team should be set up to see that the aid is given to the countries we are helping and that no parts of this aid, directly or indirectly, go to communist countries, otherwise I believe that aid to these countries should be stopped.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

First to make France repay their debt which is so long overdue, and to cut admin-

stration cost as much as possible. Being vaguely informed on administration cost at this time, I am unable truthfully to make any more comments regarding this subject. I also believe that most Americans have not been properly informed about costs that exist today, and that more information about the expenditures of the federal government should be given at reasonable intervals to the citizens of this country, not only in election years, but throughout each year.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

The government must put tighter restrictions on automotive industries in this country to help relieve this terrible smog which is now polluting the air we breathe. We must, in order to maintain a strong country, maintain a healthy nation, I believe, if some of the tax money is held back then the industries could use this for research in developing ways to help eliminate the smog problem. My ideas are in proportion the same on water pollution.

**Richard Howard**

Richard D. Howard, 42, Republican, 1038 Oakwood, Torrance—Graduate of USC in economics, A.B. degree. Graduate of USC in law, LL.B. degree. Deputy district attorney. I have been employed with the Auto Club of Southern California for five years, and the Office of District Attorney for 10 years.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in federal policies to solve the problems of the cities?**

I would advocate that the government encourage private enterprise to take an active part in securing the changes necessary to rebuild the blighted areas of our cities.

**What changes, if any, would you advocate in U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia?**

It is difficult to say what the U.S. policy toward Southeast Asia is at this time, but I believe it should be aligned clearly to reflect the best interest of the United States. We cannot save Asia from communism single handed, thus we must enlist the aid of the Asians to save themselves.

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

I would propose economy in government, thus the budget could be reduced. This would make for smaller demands on the tax payers. I believe the income tax should be used, along with other taxes, to raise the necessary money.

**What should be the role of the federal government in the control of air and water pollution?**

They should take an active part in these areas with strict legislation to make industry and individuals conform to standards necessary to clean up our air and water, otherwise we will drown in our own sewage.



**Ross Sciarrotta**

Ross A. Sciarrotta, 59, Republican, 23018 Greenwood, Torrance—19 years as an instructor of political science and world affairs, six years experience as a legislator on the Torrance City Council. Served seven years on the Torrance Civil Service Commission; two years as its chairman. Served on the L.A. County Economy and Efficiency Committee and chair-

**How do you propose to meet the demands of the federal budget?**

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