

# Legislators Scolded for Joining in Grape Boycott

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR  
SACRAMENTO — (CNS) — At least 16 members of the state legislature appear to have fallen to a somewhat low estate in their announced support of "International Boycott Day," which was held May 10 on behalf of Caesar Chavez and his group of so-called grape-pickers in the Delano area, which has been roiled for nearly four years over demands made on growers.

The object of the day was to picket Safeway Stores in an attempt, as the publicity issued by the United Farm Workers of California put it, to have the grocery chain make a statement that it will not purchase table grapes this season to force negotiations between workers and their employers.

Two issues are here involved; first the propriety of legislators who are supposed to consider the rights of all the people of the state, issuing public statements at the expense of all taxpayers on issues not before them in the form of legislation and secondly, the rights of the people of the state to purchase farm products of their choosing.

Assemblyman John L. Burton, D-San Francisco, heads the list of the 15 other ultra-liberal legislators in issuing the Chavez support statement, and he is joined by the following Democrats: Senators Mervyn Dymally, Los Angeles; George Moscone, San Francisco; Nicholas C. Petrakis and Albert Rodda, Sacramento; and Assemblyman Willie Brown, San Francisco; Yvonne Brathwaite, Los Angeles; Bill Greene, Los Angeles; Leon Ralph, Los Angeles; March K. Fong, Oakland; David A. Roberti, Los Angeles; Alan Sieroty, Los Angeles; L. E. Townsend, Torrance; John Vasconcellos, Campbell; Charles Warren, Los Angeles; and Henry A. Waxman, Los Angeles.

This is the group of tax-supported legislators which is attempting to deprive citizens of the right to purchase agricultural commodities produced on California taxpaying farms through consumer boycott, which are morally questionable if not illegal.

It is evident that if a consumer boycott on one agricultural product can be waged successfully, there is no limit to what a group of dissidents can do on other products, such as milk, bread or meat. In other words, the public could be deprived of its staple food if farmers, distributors and retailers bow to the impossible demands of irresponsible unions such as the Chavez group.

The 16 legislators say "the time has long past when we must keep faith with this forgotten segment (the grape-pickers) of the American labor market."

But in actuality, the time is long past when the inherent rights of the buying and tax-paying public should get some consideration from the legislators elected to represent the people as a whole, rather than have a segment of the legislature expend its sympathies on a group, a part of which at least is no doubt living off welfare supplied by the very people who would be denied their rights to purchase goods in a free market if the boycott were successful, which it probably will not be.

And in fact, the time is long past when the taxpaying public should continue to ignore use of its own money, even though the sum be small, to extend sympathy to causes which in effect, defeat the very concept of the government under which we live.

Your Right to Know  
Is the Key to All Your Liberties

## Comment and Opinion

B-2 PRESS-HERALD

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### The Big Parade

This is Torrance's big week.

By week's end, hundreds of thousands of eyes will be turned toward the city as it celebrates with its 10th Armed Forces Day Parade this weekend down Torrance Boulevard past a civic center reviewing stand. This year, the distinguished Grand Marshal will be General of the Army Omar N. Bradley.

This year's parade will be dedicated to the late General Dwight D. Eisenhower who led allied forces to victory over Hitler's war machine and came back to serve two terms as President of the United States.

Armed Forces Day festivities in Torrance have a wider appeal than to that community alone. It is billed as the largest salute to America's servicemen in all the West. Representatives of all the services and military forces will take part in the weekend festivities.

Saturday's parade, the highlight of the public celebration, will begin at 10 a.m. and follow a two-mile parade route along Torrance Boulevard from downtown Torrance to the civic center. General Bradley will lead the several thousand servicemen and musicians as the units and bands move along the parade route. He will act as reviewing officer when he reaches the reviewing stand.

Last year's parade was reported to have drawn 140,000 persons from Southland communities. The event will again be televised, permitting many thousands more to see the event.

May we suggest to those in our Press-Herald and Press-Journal communities who like a good parade that the one Saturday is sure to please. It has been an exciting event since 1960, and this 10th anniversary parade is designed to top them all.

### Other Opinions

By now the evidence is abundant that economic "tuning" is at best a rough and highly uncertain business. . . . The government certainly has learned how to stimulate the economy, but the process tends to become habit forming, frightfully hard for politicians to give up.

—Wall Street Journal.

#### MIRACLE OF THE ACORN



### SACRAMENTO REPORT

## Bumper Strip No Longer Enough in War on Crime

By RALPH M. DILLS  
Senator, 32nd District

This is National Police Week!

During these critical times, when such phrases as "crime in the streets" and "law and order" increasingly are given voice, it is incumbent upon all of us in public office to give fresh consideration to law enforcement and its needs.

Crime prevention has been hammered and battered in recent years, not only to our concern, but to our utter dismay. In far too many cities our policemen have been subjected to incredible verbal abuse and tragic physical abuse. For example, attacks on policemen in Los Angeles County alone rose from 2.3 per 100 10 years ago to 15.8 in 1966.

A bumper strip which says "Support Your Local Police" no longer suffices.

With this in mind, I have introduced legislation which will recognize the problems in police recruitment and retention of present personnel, and the need for developing a more professional and better trained law enforcement officer.

Certainly, I also recognize the needs for adequate compensation, and have placed in this bill an approach to salaries and certain related benefits to give impetus to their solution.

And after considerable study I found that promotional opportunities in police departments are limited. As an example, I learned that the opportunities in the typical police department are 50 per cent or less of what they are in the typical fire department.

The measure I authored would upgrade salaries and opportunities to attract the best men available. And it would create incentives for police officers to continue their education in relevant fields.

The idea certainly has justification.

In 1967 the President's commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice issued a report in which it said it believes "strongly that it should be the long-range goal of all police departments to raise their educational standards."

It recommended the ultimate aim of all departments

whose personnel have general enforcement powers to also have baccalaureate degrees.

And the report recommended required degrees for high-ranking officers in such subjects as law, sociology, criminology, police or public administration, business management, or some other appropriate specialty.

The governor also recognizes the problem, and pointed out that on an average night in a California city of 500,000 only 65 policemen will be on patrol duty. He said to "locate and employ the types of people who must be attracted to police work, careers in law enforcement must be upgraded to professional status."

My bill, which police officers refer to as the "Magna Carta" of law enforcement, calls for a minimum salary of a basic \$800 a month, plus step increments after each succeeding year.

This will cost more money, of course, but the bill provides a full one half of the expense incurred in meeting the provisions will be borne by the state.

In summary, the measure provides educational incentives; economic advancement to those with incentive apart from promotion; more attraction to police work; and long-term benefits for the citizens and law enforcement.

This could very well be a model for other states in the nation.

The single most urgent problem facing the economy is the threat of continuing inflation. — Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass.

I know you believe you understood what you think I said, but I am not sure you realize that what you heard is not what I meant. — Seminar.

### Rain on the Just and Unjust



### HERB CAEN SAYS:

## 'Cool It,' Trader Vic Tells Hungry Lovebirds

The guassip truth: Trader Vic Bergeron, Beniamino Bufano's No. 1 Bennyfactor for years, is sore at the mitey sculptor for bringing his Finnish lady friend, Tabe Siloor, into the restaurant and free-loading on caviar and pate de foie gras at a gastronomical rate. "If he's having an affair, it should be HIS affair, not mine," growls the Trader. "I told him to cool it. If he comes in alone, okay, but I'm not running a rest home for hungry lovebirds" . . . The group called SCRAM ("Sensible Citizens Reject Anti-ballistic Missiles") made a \$1,000 deal for eight billboards here. But when the billboard boss saw the message — "ABM: America's Biggest Mistake!" — the boards were suddenly "not available" . . . The Navy is at war on flower power! Treasure Islanders have been warned that "no more than four flowers" may be displayed on any one (1) car driven by Navy personnel. By the way, are those sunflowers or daisies? . . . Notable quote from a secretary descending from a commute train at Third and Townsend Friday morn: "Yesterday our entire office staff staged a slowdown and the boss didn't even notice!"

Caenfetti: I'm delighted to note that Adolph Schuman, who makes ladies' clothes, and Cyril Magnin, who sells ladies' clothes, are on Mayor Alioto's four-man committee to design

new uniforms for our police. One of my fondest dreams for A More Beautiful San Francisco — miniskirts for metermaids — may yet come true. We have two votes out of four . . . Pianist Van Cliburn, who gigged at the Opera House one

#### Report from Our Man in San Francisco

recent evening, mooned around Trader Vic's afterwards till 2 a.m., a bit shaken by the cool audience reaction to his flowery plantics . . . But a rising ovation to Danny Stafford, a front office exec at Waters' Buick. Danny worked his usual full day yesterday — his 99th birthday.

Another saga from the mysterious East Bay: An almost new \$12,000 moving van, loaded with household goods, was stolen from Ernie's Van & Storage in Berkeley — and the police had no luck locating it. So owner Ernie Sowell decided to Do It Himself. For \$85, and hour, he hired a Commodore Helicopter out of Sausalito, with Pilot Bill Knott at the controls, and began crisscrossing Berkeley and Richmond. After two hours — "There it is!" — Ernie, spotting his van parked on a Richmond street, Knott settled down in a nearby lot. Ernie streaked for a phone, and the cops netted his van and one (1) prime suspect. Ernie, well pleased: "Even if I hadn't found it, the

chopper ride was worth the money. Great!"

Joe (White Hat) Merello, the ageless downtown character who once owned Club Moderne on Sutter, was listening to Ira Blue on KGO when danged if a woman didn't phone Ira to ask: "Whatever happened to Joe Merello?" Ira: "Gee, I dunno. I'll call Tommy Harris. He oughta know — he bought Joe's old night club from him." Unable to reach Ira, White Hat sat nervously by the radio all weekend, wondering what had ever happened to him, and Monday night the same woman called Ira. "Well?" Ira: "We checked it out. Poor Joe died two years ago" . . . Whatever happened to Warren Hinckle? Well, the former chief of Ramparts is moving ahead bravely with plans to launch his Scanlan's Monthly — "not political, but bright and sharp"—later this year, with Howard Gossage as publisher. Since both have nothing but class, editorial offices will be set up in the Pomeroy Galleries (soon to close) in the Pacific St. firehouse owned by Gossage. What will they do for advertising? Gossage: "We'll buy it." Eh? "Right. If we see a pretty ad, we'll buy it for the usual space rates. A magazine should have a lot of pretty ads." Revolutionary. Will writers have to pay to be published in Scanlan's? "We're thinking about it."

### THE MONEY TREE

## Most Poohbahs Cushioned Against Inflation's Costs

By MILTON MOSKOWITZ

You've heard about inflation? That's when your salary goes up ten per cent but the price of tomatoes increases 12 per cent. It's like trying to go up a down escalator.

We're in the grip of an inflationary spiral right now. However, there's one group which manages to stay ahead of the game. This is the group made up of the top officers and directors of corporations.

Wage guidelines do not apply here. When a company wants to increase the compensation of its top officials, it doesn't have to go to the White House for approval. It simply does it — and in 1968 it was being done with a vengeance.

Executive suite salaries boomed into the stratosphere last year. The boxcar figures may make your head swim a little — but take a look at a few of these paychecks.

Honeywell Inc., the Minneapolis maker of computers and automatic controls, had a good year in 1968 — its sales were up better than 20 per cent — and its chairman, James H. Binger, reaped a whirlwind. His salary was beefed up 45 per cent, ascending from a lowly \$147,000 to \$213,050. If that's too astronomical to comprehend, just look at it — a \$1,000 a week raise to \$4,000.

William F. May, chairman and president of American Can Co., is another executive who moved out of the under \$200,000 range. His pay went from \$185,000 to \$232,000.

graph, was already earning \$246,000 when 1968 started. He got an increase which brought him to \$295,000.

The airlines, which are government-regulated, don't usually pay top dollar but George

#### A Look at the World of Finance

Keck, president of United Air Lines, got kicked up from \$107,500 to \$140,000 — and this was in a year when airline profits were hurting. Over at Trans World Airlines, the president, Charles C. Tillingshast Jr., was down for \$79,000, an increase of only \$4,000 over 1967 pay.

The oil companies, with their juicy depletion allowances, are generous and 1968 was a rousing year for them. J. Howard Ramblin Jr., chairman of Texaco, was boosted from \$285,000 to \$312,000 and Gulf's boss, E. D. Brockett, was increased from \$200,000 to \$225,000. Not that you should feel sorry for Mr. Brockett in relation to Mr. Ramblin. The Gulf chairman also received \$150,000 in other payments.

Samuel Bronfman, the president of Distillers Corp. — Seagrams Ltd., the big liquor producer, didn't get a penny more last year. He has been at the same salary base for a number of years — caught in a rut at \$331,475.

Salaries paid to top executives are an open book because company proxy statements for annual meetings are required to show all payments in excess of \$30,000 a year. Some companies, sensitive to possible criticism, show their stockholders what a big bite the fed-

eral income tax takes out of these huge payments.

For example, in its current proxy statement, W. R. Grace and Co. lists its president, J. Peter Grace, at an annual salary of \$321,000, which reduces to \$112,299 after taxes. And G. W. Blackwood, an executive vice president, got \$100,000, which becomes \$52,851 after taxes. Also shown, though, are the annual pension benefits. When Mr. Grace retires, the company will pay him an annual pension of \$67,180. That's slightly better than Social Security.

For corporate largesse, you have to go to the biggest one of them all, General Motors. GM's profits were up only six per cent last year but payments to top officers and directors went up 19 per cent. In 1968, GM's top people received a total of \$17.7 million in salaries, fees, bonuses and stock credits. That's right — nearly \$18 million.

General Motors has more sales than any other company (\$20 billion), so it's fitting perhaps that its executives should make more money than anyone else. James M. Roche, GM chairman, got a 12 per cent pay boost last year, bringing him to \$794,000. That's about \$15,170 a week, give or take a dollar.

This doesn't count, of course, the attractive stock options granted to executives. Mr. Roche, for example, picked up 1,200 GM shares during 1968 at an average price of \$56.81 a share at a time when the stock was selling in the \$75 range.

For some people, you see, that surtax was cushioned nicely.

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