

Your Right to Know
Is the Key to All Your Liberties
EDITORIALS

Four JANUARY 17, 1960

THOUGHT FOR TODAY — Here is, Jan. 17.
Does anyone know when the Christmas decorations
in downtown Torrance are going to be removed?

Schools and Elections

In a note to the HERALD'S editor last week, one of the backers of a move to have the city council investigate the school system here wrote:

"The prominence you gave my release in the newspaper (Jan. 7, 1960), leads me to believe that you too may feel that such an inquiry, as suggested, is long over-due and most necessary."

Our young friend, active in the Torrance Young Democrats, is mistaken.

The prominence given news stories has no relation to the views of the HERALD on the matter. Display of news stories is a matter of judgment on the part of the editors, and is based on the extent of interest likely to be found among the newspaper's readers.

While the editors of the HERALD, indeed all newspaper, abhor murder, such events normally command prime space among the news columns. The interest such an event is calculated to hold among the readers is the guide.

To set the record straight in the current matter, the HERALD does not believe the city council is the proper forum for any inquiry into the operations of the city school system.

And, by the same token, a city council election campaign can not be based on operation of the schools, because the city council is without jurisdiction on school policies.

The place to make inquiry about the schools, if one is needed, is with the school system itself—and especially at the time members of the board of education are selected at the polls.

Torrance voters turned down attempts several years ago to combine city and school elections on the grounds that the two were separate entities and the matters pertaining to each should not be intermingled.

The HERALD opposed the consolidation at the time it was suggested and continues in that opposition.

Serious candidates who are getting ready for next April's city council election can find sufficient fuel for a campaign within the confines of city government without laking on the school system, too.

Opinions of Others

MINOOLA, N.Y., NEWS: "America is headed for the biggest boom in the history of the world. Responsible and competent economist believe this is inevitable. They base their optimistic predictions on figures from the Bureau of the Census.

"A population of close to 200 million is expected by 1970. This increase alone might guarantee good times but the boom will come, economists say, not from the advent of newborn babies but from the babies born in the last twenty years."

PIOCHE, NEV., RECORD: "While it would be cruel to accuse the parents of the victims of criminal negligence, the facts almost sustain the allegation.

"Hundreds of children are scalded to death because they could fall into steaming water. Other hundreds are burned to death, and some of them die because they have been permitted to play with matches or left unguarded around dangerous fuels and fires."

CLARISSA, MINN., INDEPENDENT: "The German Social Democrats, the foster parent of all Socialist parties, repudiated the Communist Manifesto as out of step with modern times and accepted private enterprise and a free competitive market as the more desirable system in the modern world. The decision, taken by a vote of 324 to 16 at an extraordinary party congress, may well be a historic turning point and effect socialist if not communist thinking everywhere."

VICTORVILLE, CALIF., NEWS-HERALD: "To spenders, all government projects are important. But are they always as important as the private spending they prevent? Excess taxes represent unbuilt factories, new businesses not started, new clothes for the kiddies not bought, operations postponed and many other things that 'might have been' were taxes not so high."

STAR GAZER
By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide
According to the Stars
To develop message for Sunday,
read words corresponding to numbers
of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES MAR. 21 APR. 20 48-56-60-64 65-68-74	TAURUS APR. 21 MAY 21 3-6-19-22 24-29-32	GEMINI MAY 22 JUNE 21 2-13-40-41 42-43-81-87	CANCER JUNE 22 JULY 23 4-11-14-17 18-43-81-87	LEO JULY 24 AUG. 23 16-30-34-50 54-78-80-90	VIRGO AUG. 24 SEPT. 23 1-8-9-27 46-51-62	LIBRA SEPT. 24 OCT. 23 18-21-23-26 31-38-79-85	SCORPIO OCT. 24 NOV. 23 10-12-15-35 46-49-82-89	SAGITTARIUS NOV. 24 DEC. 23 37-39-42-57 64-77-84-86	CAPRICORN DEC. 24 JAN. 20 49-52-53-55 71-73-75	AQUARIUS JAN. 21 FEB. 19 33-44-47-58 59-70-76	PISCES FEB. 20 MAR. 21 5-7-20-25 28-41-45
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1-Work 31-Strong 61-The
2-Aspects 32-Others 62-Problems
3-Expect 33-Start 63-Friend
4-Don't 34-Help 64-Don't
5-Agreements 35-Cultivate 65-Of
6-Interests 36-Interests 66-Talent
7-Made 37-Start 67-Love
8-Behind 38-Attraction 68-Things
9-The 39-The 69-And
10-A 40-Of 70-Promote
11-Let 41-Of 71-Drive
12-Day 42-Bell 72-In
13-Bring 43-With 73-And
14-Day 44-Something 74-Judiciously
15-To 45-Solid 75-Vigor
16-Secret 46-To 76-Happiness
17-Dreaming 47-New 77-Frater
18-Struggle 48-Hold 78-Up
19-Worry 49-You'll 79-Far
20-Today 50-To 80-Year
21-Places 51-Resolve 81-Important
22-Equality 52-Be 82-Personal
23-Hold 53-Full 83-Year
24-Thinking 54-Build 84-Away
25-Prosper 55-Of 85-You
26-A 56-Up 86-Time
27-Scenes 57-Rolling 87-Work
28-To 58-Today 88-Nature
29-Of 59-That'll 89-Ambitions
30-Developments 60-Year 90-Prestige

Good Adverse Neutral



Income Tax Tips

Errors on Tax Return Can Prove Expensive

(This is the first of a series of articles on federal and California income tax filing. This information has been provided by the Committee on Taxation of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants — Now observing its 50th Anniversary — in cooperation with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.)

Carelessness in simple arithmetic costs American taxpayers millions of dollars each year. The "cost" is temporary in most cases because the government usually discovers the errors and refunds the over-payments (which reached \$18 million in a recent year). But taxpayers should not rely on the government to catch ALL of their mistakes.

Even larger are the errors in favor of the taxpayer. These "gains," too, are only temporary and ultimately result in actual loss. All returns are checked and when an underpayment is discovered, the government collects not only the difference — but interest as well!

Other common mistakes made in tax returns include such simple oversights as forgetting to sign. Joint returns with only one signature, and individual returns with no signature at all, total about one million on federal returns each year.

Why are such errors made? You might say "it's human nature." But they could probably be cut in half if millions of taxpayers made an effort to start on their returns EARLY.

The last-minute frenzied scramble to assemble facts and figures before the April 15 deadline not only produces costly errors — but long, unpleasant lines at the offices of the taxing agencies!

Apart from the simple mistakes, many taxpayers overlook opportunities to claim exemptions and deductions, and other ways to reduce their tax.

In order to help you avoid such pitfalls, the HERALD is publishing a series of articles which were prepared with the help of the national and state organizations of Certified Public Accountants. Save the articles and use them along with the official instructions that come with your tax forms — you may save money.

Your first step is to consider whether you should file at all, and then what kind of a return to file.

For federal income tax purposes, you are NOT required to file a return if your gross income in 1959 was less than \$600, or if you are 65 or older and had less than \$1200 gross income. But if you had income of \$400 or more from self-employment, the return must be filed for social security tax purposes.

Don't forget that tax on salary or wages may have been withheld during the

year by your employer—even if your income was less than \$600 — and the only way to get it back is to file a federal tax return.

California requires that a state income tax return be filed by every "single" person having either a gross income of \$5000 or a net income of \$1500. Married couples must file if their combined gross income amounts to \$5000 or net income of \$3000. Net income is taxable income before deductions for personal exemptions and dependents.

Most married couples will save money by filing a joint return. This "splits" their income and puts them into the same bracket each would be in if he had received half or the total income.

Remember that half of the salary which the husband earns in California and other community property states should be reported in the

wife's return if separate returns are filed.

A common mistake is the filing of a separate return by a wife who had a small income. If the wife files a separate return, she is not permitted to file another return jointly with her husband. Nor is her husband allowed to claim an exemption for the wife on his separate return.

There are unusual cases, however, such as those involving capital losses, in which separate returns might result in a saving. If there is a possibility, it is best to figure your tax both jointly and separately before deciding which way to file.

The instructions that come with your tax forms give further information. Help is also available from the Internal Revenue Service and the California Franchise Tax Board which urge you to consult a properly qualified advisor if you need outside assistance.

Law in Action

Parents' Support

Parents have a legal duty to support their children, and adult sons and daughters to support parents who cannot care for themselves.

Failure to do so can become a crime.

But if a parent abandoned the child under 16 years old, the adult son or daughter later cannot be forced to support such a parent.

The children's duty exists only if they are able to support the parents. And if so, the state can, within certain limits, take the costs of the parent's care out of the grown sons or daughters' pockets.

A married daughter with "separate" property (which she had before marriage or got afterwards as a gift or inheritance) might have to care for a parent. But without a husband's consent, the state cannot take money for such support out of community property (what either or both earned after marriage).

Needy persons over sixty-five years may get "county" aid which the federal, state, and the county governments pay for, even though adult children can support them. But if so, the government may want and can get repayment in whole or part up to \$195 per month.

The state may also call on adult children to pay up to \$178 a month for parents' support and care in a state institution.

Under the Old Age Secur-

ity law persons over sixty-five years can be "needy" even with some income and property, but parents without Old Age Security can get support from their children only if they are "unable" to support themselves.

A person can get social security—which rests on how much, for how long he has paid in—even though he is not needy and can support himself.

Many states use "uniform enforcement of the support laws" to reach persons who duck their legal duty to support a parent or child in one state by fleeing to another.

Note: California lawyers offer this column so you may know about our laws.



"This type of punishment, if properly applied in our schools, might solve some of our delinquency problems." — Judge Francis A. Cochran, Van Nuys, dismissing assault charge against teacher who kicked student in seat of pants.

"Learning is the only capital a Soviet citizen can assimilate." — Paul D. Ehret, San Lorenzo school superintendent, on return from Russia.

Future of Squaw Valley Poses Problem to State

By VINCENT THOMAS
Assemblyman, 68th District
When experts disagree on matters up for legislative consideration they frequently leave your lawmakers in real quandaries. A good illustration of how tangled up things can get is the current controversy over the future of Squaw Valley, scene of the Winter Olympics in February.

At a recent two-day hearing the Assembly ways and means committee delved into every aspect of the matter, from the salary paid to an executive of the Olympics organizing committee, to who should operate the ice rink on a permanent basis. Highlight of the sessions was the complete disagreement between a member of the state beaches and parks commission and a staff executive of beaches and parks about what to do with the site after the games are over.

One urged that the State get rid of its interests in the area. The other was equally strong in the opinion that the State should retain its holdings as a State park, and buy out the private property owners involved to develop a completely rounded park.

Basis for the controversy goes back several years to the time when it was first suggested that the state govern-

ment should participate in the financing necessary to develop the area for the games. At that time local promoters of the project to bring the games to California came up with fairly modest estimates of the total cost.

But we legislators found ourselves committing the taxpayers of the State to a round \$8 million in direct appropriations, plus perhaps another couple of million in indirect costs. Our ways and means group is very properly concerned with the uses to which this money is being put, as well as salvaging a considerable portion of it when the games are over.

The financing legislation which was finally worked out limited the power of the State to condemn property for use as the site of the games. At the hearing, the committee was strongly urged to have this restriction lifted, and it was suggested that this be done at the 1960 special session to enable prompt action by the State in buying additional land needed for a fully developed park.

Opposition to the use of the area for a permanent state park was based upon a number of important factors. First, it was argued that such a park would never be a proper part of the park system because it would provide only

specialized facilities for a limited portion of California's total population.

Next, it was stated that the additional millions required for full development would dissipate recreation funds just when revenues needed for more and better parks are diminishing sharply because the State's oil royalties have fallen way below estimates. Thirdly, it was contended that even if a full park were constructed, revenues from it would repay only a minute part of the state investment.

Supporters of the park project maintained just as strongly that it would be a proper addition to the state system, the revenues would be substantially higher than for most other state parks, and that action should be started soon to acquire needed property. To a certain extent, their arguments were contradicted by the principal property holders, who repeated their refusals to sell to the State.

There seemed to be only one element on which there was general agreement. That was the fact that the entire facility, ski lifts, arena, rink, and lodges be operated by a single management, perhaps on a concession basis, regardless of whether it is made a permanent park.

'Studied Optimism' Key To Business Prospects

By REYNOLDS KNIGHT
The nation's economy has entered the 1960s under a full head of steam, conforming to rosy predictions for both the new year and the full decade.

But the average citizen is perhaps more interested in what's ahead for the next year or so — "the foreseeable future." Businessmen generally agree that this period is likely to bring solid economic progress, spurred by a number of strong points.

First, both businessmen and consumers are optimistic; their buying moods will keep the economy moving at a brisk clip. Happily, there is little evidence of any rush buying to beat a sharp rise in prices; no significant inflationary trend is expected. The steel strike's end was welcome news.

Certain forms of business spending will create new jobs and increase payrolls. The advertising field, for example, expects about 10 per cent more business this year. Business spending on research and development will be up in many industries. Government spending — federal, state and local — will increase, possibly to more than \$140 billion overall in 1960. The prevailing climate is one of studied — not emotional — optimism.

Good news for every consumer comes from Ralph W. Burger, president and board chairman of The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. He predicted that food prices "will be similar to or slightly below" 1959 levels.

The A&P official also noted that 1959's easing in food prices came at a time when the overall cost-of-living index inched ahead to an all-time high.

There will be a leveling-off in new store openings, and a decline in giveaway schemes and other promotional sales gimmicks, Mr. Burger said.

Food stores will give continued increased attention to convenience foods, such as frozen and ready-mix products. "With the prospects bright for a continuation of personal incomes, there is every reason to believe that convenience foods will command more and more shelf space," he adds.

A mood of temperate optimism for 1960 and 1961 prevails at Republic Aviation Corp., maker of F-105 jet fighter-bombers.

This company entered 1960 with a backlog of \$500 million in orders; production of its supersonic F-105 is set at least through 1962, notes Mundy I. Peale, Republic Aviation president. The future also will see major efforts aimed at speeding the company's transition to astronautics.

Republic has earmarked

\$12 million for additional facilities and personnel expansion at its Research and Development Center during 1960, Mr. Peale discloses. The center expects to accelerate work in such areas as space environment, re-entry simulation, and studies relating to establishment of a manned observation post on the Moon.

For the auto industry, 1960 will be a year of decision as makers of imported and domestic cars alike gauge the first meaningful results of the launching of the American-made compact cars. How will this affect the revolutionary sales uptrend already enjoyed by small, imported cars?

An official of Renault, Inc. says the American "compacts" will help such importers as Renault because they will "help quicken motorists' interest in all economy cars," speeding "growth of public recognition of their advantages."

Significantly, adds Renault's Robert E. Valode, vice president and general manager, Renault dealer sales increased in October, introduction month for some American compacts, and closed 1959 by topping company forecasts for the year.

Valode says that he "confidently" expects import sales to continue upward in 1960.

Gas appliance and equipment makers expect sales of most of their products to equal or top 1959, when records were set for sales of built-in ranges, furnaces, boilers and automatic water heaters.

Further, says the Gas Manufacturers Assn., shipments of built-in gas ranges will lead the way percentage-wise with a 19.3 per cent jump over '59. Warm-air furnace and boiler shipments will post gains of 0.5 and 3.3 per cent.

"Most divisions of the industry visualize increases despite the fact that new housing starts may decline in the new year," notes Edward R. Martin, the trade group's director of marketing and statistics. GAMA members are counting heavily on the home modernization market to keep the picture bright.

Ceramic tile makers' pleasure over the high construction year of 1959 was dimmed considerably by the fact that imports of that product "blockaded what could have been a year of major expansion," according to the Tile Council, representing manufacturers who make around 90 per cent of the United States' output.

The potential for a doubling in tile sales exists in the new decade "if domestic manufacturing standard, can be maintained," says Peter E. Johnson, president-elect of the Tile Council. Noting imported tile took about 20 per cent of the domestic market in 1959, Johnson says:

"At a steadily increasing rate American manufacturers are seeing their domestic markets taken over by imported tile."

He urges tariff revisions or quotas to "base foreign-domestic competition more firmly on conditions of relative wage standards of foreign and domestic workers."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Goal
- Athletic groups
- A state (abbr.)
- Latvian currency
- Time gone by
- Irish
- Impelled
- Unsettled
- Poisonous
- Plant of fabric
- Slaves
- Garden tool
- Misriful
- Order
- Meadow
- Stupid persons
- Mountain (abbr.)
- Chief
- Youngster
- Printer's measure
- Person's name
- Communist
- Booker's product
- Live up
- By way of
- Shallow
- Country of Asia
- nickname
- Sounded & heavy
- Unsettled
- Shell
- Went
- Slitworm
- Pointlike part
- Prose
- Mile sheep

DOWN

- Mature
- Hostelry
- Confusion
- Woe
- True on
- Man's nickname
- Idle talk
- Television
- Dance step
- Depression
- Cat (colloq.)
- Knock
- Native metal
- Unusual
- Period of time
- Obscure
- Babylonian deity

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