

Your Right to Know
Is the Key to All Your Liberties

4 SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1960

Free Speech Threat

The correlated freedoms of free speech and free press constantly are being jeopardized by those who would seek legalized gags in their determined march to a Socialist state.

More recently these proponents of more and stronger government interference in private business took cheer from the Internal Revenue Service ruling disallowing as a deductible expense any item that is aimed directly or indirectly at influencing legislative action. The California Newspaper Publishers Association, through a recent Board of Directors action, has noted the implications of the IRS ruling calling it "dangerous censorship by taxation". They strongly recommended passage at the present session of Congress of the Boggs Bill (HR 7123) which would repeal the ruling.

"This newly adopted administrative regulation, which will, unless changed by Congress, be effective on 1960 tax returns, will require the IRS to monitor and censor every advertising expenditure and would silence the voice of the people through their own labor, professional and business associations, or through their own individual efforts", according to Stanley F. Wakefield, president of CNPA.

"The Boggs Bill would restore the right of the people to communicate their wishes to their elected representatives in the most effective manner without being penalized under the tax laws", he said.

"It is basic to the principle that the power to determine the course of their government is retained by the people. No sound legislator — state or national — wants to operate in a vacuum, cut off from contact and suggestions from the electors.

"There is no substantive tax revenue factor involved, government agencies have testified, and the cost of screening advertising and trade group activities would require vast expenditures", Wakefield said.

The bill has been reported on favorably by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, but has not been set for action of the floor of the house.

It is the consensus of the CNPA committee that this IRS action is an infringement on the right of free speech, and it is urged that the Boggs Bill be acted upon at this session of Congress.

The Dotted Line Area

The southwest corner of Los Angeles County may soon be known as the dotted line area by those who have occasion to refer to state maps.

All over California, across deserts, mountains, through cities, small towns, and villages, double black lines representing concrete ribbons of California's vast freeway system on maps of the state.

When it comes to the southwest Los Angeles County area, however, stretching from Westchester to the Harbor, the freeway system is represented by dotted lines—proposed freeways.

This vast area, comprising the Greater Torrance area, Gardena Valley, Centinela Valley, South Bay cities, the Peninsula, and Harbor Areas, is served by one partially completed freeway system, the Harbor Freeway, and by a highly overcrowded system of local streets.

Members of the Inter-City High Committee will be in Sacramento this week to press their demands for completion of the San Diego Freeway through the area, converting it from the dotted line stage into the black line reality of a completed freeway to serve this highly populated, industrially busy area.

The HERALD urges the members of the State Highway Commission to give more than passing notice to the needs of this important area of Southern California when it comes time to allocate funds for the state's freeway projects during the coming year.

The segment of the San Diego Freeway between Jefferson Blvd. in Los Angeles and 174th St. in Torrance is so vital to the Southland's needs that it should be placed on any priority list in the state.

'S'pose The Inlaws Can Ever Hit It Off?



'Sick' Criminal Theory Opposed by FBI Chief

(The following is a statement by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, made in the July, 1960, issue of the Law Enforcement Bulletin. It is addressed to law enforcement officials of the nation.)

We are faced today with one of the most disturbing trends that I have witnessed in my years in law enforcement — an overzealous pity for the criminal and an equivalent disregard for his victim.

This dangerous tendency is inherent in the various theories now being suggested, many of which are aimed at making sweeping changes in our established methods of dealing with the lawless. A continual study of all practices is a necessity, for there is no progress in a static society, but every conceivable angle must be considered before revisions are made.

One proposal, which proponents attempt to justify from an economy standpoint, calls for a vast decrease in the number of persons sentenced to prison. Other diverse schemes being propounded, if adopted, would have the effect of virtually opening the doors of our prisons or turning them into little more than restrictive resort hotels.

These plans, of course, would remove the threat of the thing most feared by the criminal — punishment for his misdeeds.

A prison official proposes that all jails be converted into hospitals or rehabilitation centers. Inmates are not in prison to be punished but to be treated as sick men, he asserts. With these few words he has adjudged all criminals mentally ill.

Do away entirely with definite prison terms, exhorts another individual, who advocates the establishment of an absolute indeterminate sentence system under which a criminal would remain in jail only that length of time he requires to convince a person

or group of persons that he is "rehabilitated." A premium would be placed on acting ability.

Still another expounds a reciprocal law throughout the United States whereby all charges against an individual — no matter for what crime or in what jurisdiction — would be wiped out merely by serving one prison sentence.

Americans are noted for favoring the "underdog." But all too often we have witnessed a "mad dog" transformed into an "underdog" by certain people who quickly forget or choose to ignore the great suffering by innocent victims of hardened and professional criminals.

It is imperative that every honest effort be made to rehabilitate those individuals who have strayed from lawful ways. But must the American people, and especially the law enforcement officers, continually be forced into a type of Russian roulette by a distorted philosophy which places concern for the criminal above the welfare of society, and time after time releases men who have demonstrated

My Neighbors



nothing but contempt for our laws.

There can be no law and order in a society which excuses crime on the premise that the perpetrator is "sick." Basic logic demands that a man be held morally and legally responsible for his willful acts.

When a hardened criminal unwisely is granted leniency, the very lives of countless of unwary citizens who by chance come in contact with him are placed in jeopardy. As part of its over-all responsibility to protect the public, law enforcement must take a strong stand against perverse pity for criminals and its resulting dangers.

Law in Action

Claim and Delivery

CLAIM AND DELIVERY
In law "claim and delivery" means two things: (1) a kind of action to get back personal property wrongfully held, and (2) a remedy to get possession of a thing at stake in a law suit which is to decide who has a right to it.

1. In other states this action is called "replevin" a speedy way to find out who has a right to such things as appliances, cars, household goods, etc. Not real estate.

2. The remedy is like an attachment of property, wages,

or a bank account before a lawsuit. But claim and delivery goes one step further and gets the property for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff signs a paper asking the sheriff to seize the thing from the defendant. He protects the sheriff against lawsuit by putting up a bond.

An attachment or garnishment, and claim and delivery are much alike: With an attachment the sheriff holds a thing while a suit goes on; if the plaintiff wins, it goes toward paying off the judg-

ment. If the judgment calls for more than what the thing is worth, the plaintiff often calls upon the sheriff to "execute" the judgment by seizing more assets.

Garnishment applies to "intangible" assets like credit or wages due the debtor.

An attachment doesn't get the property for the plaintiff while the suit is on, but a "claim and delivery" allows him to hold the property under bond.

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

15 Ballot Propositions At Stake Next November

While the presidential campaign will get the national spotlight during the next two months, California voters will be faced with the task of studying and making a decision on a total of 15 ballot proposals which also will appear on their Nov. 8 ballots.

Two of the measures — water and reapportionment of the State Senate — have been given considerable publicity already, and more — can be expected between now and election day.

A brief description of the 15 ballot proposals:

1. **The California Water Resources Development Bond Act.** This act provides for a bond issue of one billion, seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,750,000,000) to be used by the Department of Water Resources for the development of the water resources of the State.

2. **Terms of Assemblymen.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 15. Provides that terms of members of Assembly elected in 1960 and thereafter shall be four years; one-half of members elected in 1960 shall vacate office at expiration of second year, so that half of the members of the Assembly shall be elected every two years. The members from odd numbered districts would serve the two-year terms.

3. **Disabled Veterans' Tax Exemption.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 21. Permits totally disabled veterans entitled to \$5000 exemption on a home to transfer it to subsequently acquired home.

4. **Terms of office.** Senate Constitutional Amendment. Permits Legislature to provide terms of office not to exceed eight years for members of any state agency created by it to administer the State College System of California.

5. **Compensation of Legislators.** Senate Constitutional Amendment. Sets salary of members of the State Legislature at \$750 per month. Provides that increased compensation provided by this amendment shall not increase retirement benefits for those legislators already retired.

6. **Assessment of Golf Courses.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 29. Es-

tablishes manner in which non-profit golf courses should be assessed for purposes of taxation.

7. **Chiropractors.** Amendment to Chiropractic Initiative Act, Submitted by Legislature. Permits two, rather than one, board members from same chiropractic school or college to be members of the board at the same time. Provides that Legislature may fix fees of applicants and license and per diem compensation payable to board members.

8. **Eligibility to Vote.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment. Changes prohibition of eligibility to vote from those convicted of infamous crimes to those convicted of felony during punishment thereof and those convicted of treason.

9. **Claims against Chartered Cities and Counties.** Permits Legislature to prescribe procedures governing claims against chartered counties, cities and counties, and cities, or against officers, agents and employees thereof.

10. **Administration of Justice.** Provides that membership of Judicial Council besides judges shall include members of State Bar and two legislators; permits appointment of administrative director. Creates Commission on Judicial Qualifications consisting of judges, members of State Bar and citizens; provides procedure for removal of judges for misconduct or to compel retirement for disability. Declares State Bar of California is a public corporation. Changes name of Commission on Qualifications to Commission on Judicial Appointments.

11. **Veterans Tax Exemption.** Provides that residency requirement for veterans' tax exemption of \$1000 means those who were residents at the time of entry into the armed forces or operative date of this amendment; survivor to be entitled to exemption must be survivor of qualified veteran and also resident at time of application. Extends to widowers as well as widows; exemption denied to survivor owning property of value of \$10,000. Permits totally disabled veteran entitled to \$5000 exemption on a home to transfer it to subsequently acquired home.

12. **Constitution: Eliminates Obsolete and Superseded Provisions.** Senate Constitutional Amendment. Repeals and amends several provisions of the constitution to eliminate obsolete and superseded provisions without substantive change. Provides any amendment to constitution which is proposed by Legislature solely to eliminate obsolete and superseded provisions shall not affect prior validations and ramifications. Any other measure submitted to the people at the same election which affects the same sections contained in the legislative proposal shall control to the extent of any conflict.

13. **District Courts of Appeal: Appellate Jurisdiction.** Senate Constitutional Amendment. Provides District Courts of Appeal shall have appellate jurisdiction of municipal and justice court cases as provided by law.

14. **Street and Highway Funds: Use for Local Grade Crossing Bonds.** Senate Constitutional Amendment. Includes separation of grade districts to which Legislature may appropriate fuel taxes and motor vehicle registration and license fee moneys. Such moneys allocated to local agencies may be used for paying bonds duly issued for grade crossing separation projects to extent of 50 percent of sums allocated.

15. **Senate Reapportionment.** Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Establishes and apportions 40 senatorial districts. Provides for election of all Senators in 1962, one-half of Senators to be elected every two years thereafter. Requires Legislature in 1961 to fix boundaries of districts in counties having more than one district on basis of population, area, and economic affinity, which may be refixed following each decennial federal census.

Mailbox

Cancer Aid Lauded

Editor, Torrance Herald
Now that we are at the end of our American Cancer Society fiscal year, Aug. 31, we feel recognition should be given to certain of our leading volunteers. As you know, our program is many-faceted and without people like yourself it would be impossible to carry out the many community services we have to provide.

We offer you a Certificate of Appreciation because of the outstanding part your paper played in making the public information part of our program a success. Significant strides were made this past year. We anticipate even greater success in the forthcoming year with organizations like yours maintaining their interest.

On behalf of the American Cancer Society volunteers, I thank you for your enthusiasm.

MRS.
ROBERT STAPLETON
Volunteer Chairman

seven of them have suspended publication.

At a time when most non-conformists look and think alike, Mr. Jones' particular brand of nonconformist thinking is refreshing. The mass culture of America today may have plenty of faults, but can anyone suggest a mass culture any place else they would like to trade for it?

The Dishonor Roll by Jerry Marcus



Speed caused more than 900,000 highway casualties in 1959.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

AND PRESERVE

Alert yourself — learn the true nature and tactics of communism.

Make civic programs for social improvement your business.

Exercise your right to vote; elect representatives of integrity.

Respect human dignity — communism and individual rights cannot coexist.

Inform yourself; know your country — its history, traditions, and heritage.

Combat public apathy toward communism — indifference can be fatal when national survival is at stake.

Attack bigotry and prejudice wherever they appear; justice for all is the bulwark of democracy.

J. Edgar Hoover
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PATRIOTISM IS EVERYBODY'S JOB!