

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

4 THE TORRANCE HERALD JUNE 19, 1960

Wake Up or Be Doomed

The amazing success of the angry Japanese student mobs in thwarting the historic visit of President Eisenhower should probably shake the United States and the entire free world. Unless this vicious demonstration alerts all of us to the ever increasing threat of the red peril, we are doomed.

Red agitators have found a fertile field in a small but noisy percentage of the new generation Japanese. They are feeling their "unearned oats." The democracy that was handed to them on a silver platter has been interpreted as the means of expressing themselves without restraint as they gleefully throw off the bonds of traditional parental discipline and all other authority.

They show absolutely no respect for the best traditions of orderly Japanese behaviour or appreciation to the benevolent American occupation that has seen them through their early formative years while enjoying the best treatment any defeated nation ever received in the history of the world.

One has only to visit the world's largest city to realize that the majority of young Japanese have reacted well to the treatment accorded. Even a dull tourist observer will also note that in too many cases the young Japanese have aped the very worst in modern American life. Beatnik joints are prevalent where the sweat shirts and the dungaree and heterosexual attire and the worst in American jazz blaring constantly from juke boxes and squawking portable phonographs. It depresses the responsible Japanese, who, for the most part, at least act as though they like Americans in a most dignified and refined manner. They are cordial without being patronizing.

This apparent hard core of agitators has become putty in the hands of communist agents who have schooled them in the techniques of adapting national issues, such as the mutual security pact, for their battle cry while doing effective yoeman service to Moscow and Peiping. In the meantime they are subtly influenced by a teachers union infiltrated with Communists.

The officials and the body politic of Japan, however, are not completely without blame in the debacle of the last two weeks. Certainly Premier Kishi has been a provocator in his stubborn attempt to preserve some of the old feudal influences in this new republic. In our opinion the great majority stand accused of failing to demonstrate peacefully in hundreds of thousands to make it clear to their allies in America and to the Reds all over the world that they do in fact respect our president and that they are with us in a mutual quest for peace throughout the world.

Pay for Hazardous Duty

One of the major headaches in any police department is traffic, and as one of the fastest growing areas in the burgeoning Los Angeles county, Torrance is having its traffic problems.

Enforcement of traffic regulations is a continuing battle in any city, but Torrance has a special problem with three state highways traversing a long several major county streets in addition to its hundreds of miles of city streets.

One of the most efficient methods of patrolling these miles of crowded highways and streets has been the motorcycle officer, whose ability to skirt traffic jams to get to the source of trouble, or to follow the course of an erratic driver have proven time and again the value of such enforcement.

Riding motorcycles in traffic enforcement assignments, however, entails considerable added hazards daily to the work of the officers, and the Torrance motor officers have now asked the city to raise their "hazard pay" from the present \$35 a month to 10 per cent of their basic salary—or roughly \$50 to \$55 dollars a month.

Because motorcycle officers are subjected to extreme hazards daily in the performance of their work, we feel that their request for an adjustment in the hazard pay is not out of place.

When the city council considers employe pay and benefits at its budget meeting tomorrow evening, the HERALD suggests that the councilmen consider favorably the officers' request.

Opinions of Others

There has been plenty of opportunity to show the ill effects high taxes can have on a business, yet a new tax is raising the price of air conditioners 10 per cent. It's the closest so far that we've come to a tax on the air we breathe.

—Cortland (N.Y.) Standard

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 24-27-33-41 34-40-81-84	Taurus APR. 21 1-40-52-65 66-72-77	GEMINI MAY 21 9-12-19-22 23-28-42-48 54-57-72	CANCER JUNE 21 3-7-12-19 20-36-76	LEO JULY 21 13-21-35-44 55-75-79-89	VIRGO AUG. 21 8-10-11-34 35-67-80-87	LIBRA SEPT. 21 2-6-17-24 29-64-83-88	SCORPIO OCT. 21 NOV. 22 4-9-14-16 22-32-43	SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 DEC. 22 15-18-20-28 45-62-78	CAPRICORN DEC. 22 47-49-51-59 63-70-82-85	AQUARIUS JAN. 21 FEB. 19 5-25-31-36 50-61-71	PISCES FEB. 20 MAR. 21 37-46-53-62 68-73-85-90
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Oh, You'd Still Be An Elephant—



Church Says

Legal Lottery Sign of Decay

By James Dorias

The crucial forum in American political life is not where laws are made but where law-makers are made.—Editor Erwin D. Canham.

Well, I guess it's back to work now.—Bob Van Blaricom after 13-month, 11,300-mile small boat voyage from England to San Francisco.

We must stop expecting the government to solve every problem which arises in our society.—L.A. Councilman LeMoine Blanchard.

Both our political life and our economy are premised on the belief that the individual citizen should exercise maximum control over his own development.—FTC Chairman Earl K. Kintner.

I don't mind fighting communism wherever I go—I think it's a splendid thing to do.—British Gen. Sir Geoffrey Kemp Bourne.

If the right man comes along, I'll get married—if he's good looking.—100-year-old Josephine Zimmerman of San Francisco.

If you criticize the wealthy these days, you may be accused of being anti-labor.—Harold Coffin.

In a resolution describing the spread of gambling as "a symptom of economic and cultural decay." The American Baptists Convention declared last week that "when a government legalizes gambling for the sake of adding to its revenues under the pretext of easing the tax burden, it participates in a mass swindle." Cause of the Baptists' concern is the growing evidence that legalized gambling proposals are being seriously advanced and considered in many states.

Since Kentucky legalized parimutuel horse-race betting in 1906, twenty-four States, California among them, have turned to on-track betting for revenue raising. Last year the State of California took in more than \$32 million out of a total betting turnover of nearly half a billion dollars.

In all States except Nevada, however, in what many critics consider as indefensible an example of hypocrisy as can be found, off-track betting through bookmakers is prohibited. Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City has proposed a municipal system of off-track pari-mutuel betting stations, which he estimates

would yield \$200 million annually to be divided equally between the governments of New York State and New York City. Mayor Daley of Chicago advocates a similar proposal. Lotteries, a popular way of raising funds by American cities and states in the Nation's early years, were largely abandoned prior to the Civil War. Today, proposals for State lotteries are frequently voiced by legislators and candidates for public office.

Twenty-eight countries, including Great Britain, raise revenues through national lotteries. Under a new British plan, lottery bonds are sold at banks and post offices. In lieu of interest, purchasers receive tickets on a monthly drawing that pays off in more than 17,000 tax-free cash prizes ranging from \$70 to \$2800. Last year the British Treasury sold \$185 million worth of lottery bonds.

A form of illegal lottery, the numbers or "policy" racket, flourishes in many American big cities. An estimated million and a half players daily put about \$300,000 on the numbers game in New York City alone.

Bingo is legal in 12 states. Slot machines are legal in Nevada and four Maryland counties, in one of which license fees provide about one-fourth of the county's revenues. In Nevada, about seven million tourists are estimated to gamble \$3 billion a year in the casinos.

More and more, as costs of government services increase, and proposals for brand new government services are adopted, pressures mount for legalizing various forms of gambling, to lighten the tax burden. Most informed observers point out that when it is legalized, gambling sharply increases. Thus the welfare state is precursor for the gambling state.

Torrance Herald
 Member of National Editorial Association, Calif. Newspaper Publishers Assn.
 Verified Audit Circulation Publication office and plant, 1819 Gramercy Ave., Torrance, Calif.
 Published Semi-Weekly, Thursday and Sunday by King Williams Press, Inc. Entered as second class matter January 30, 1914, at Post Office, Torrance, California, under act of March 3, 1879.
 King Williams Glenn W. Pless Co-Publishers
 Field L. Bundy, Managing Editor
 Adjudicated a legal Newspaper by Superior Court, Los Angeles County, Adjudicated Decree No. 218470, March 30, 1927.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Carrier, 42¢ a month, Mail subscriptions \$7.20 a year. Circulation office FA 8-4000.
 NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

Narcotics Peril Remains First Problem of State

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL
 Assemblyman, 46th District
 People in Inglewood, Westchester, Playa del Rey, El Segundo, Manhattan Beach, Hermosa Beach, Redondo Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Rolling Hills Estates, Portuguese Bend, Avalon, and Torrance constantly write to me about what they believe to be the most important issues before the 1961 General Session of the California State Legislature.

Some say that they are primarily interested in taxes, others think water is the primary issue, a few concentrate on obscene literature, but the overwhelming letters sent to me at P.O. Box 777, Inglewood 5, are insistent that we enact laws to curb the narcotic traffic.

Unfortunately, no single law will accomplish this purpose. For example, the famous Dills bill which was on the floor of the Assembly in 1959, and which I strongly supported, increased penalties, and although it was not a perfect bill from the viewpoint of some lawyers, and even though it did not reach the Governor's desk to become a law, it was a splendid step in the right direction because it awakened people to the importance of this issue.

For example, my bill legalizing the Nalline test became a law and is a valuable means of testing narcotics addicts on parole to see if they are violating the terms of their parole by taking narcotics, but this is only one of the very many things we must do to fight dope.

I agree that we need stiffer penalties for the sale, transportation, storage and use of narcotics, but laws are of no value unless the law enforcement officers catch the crim-

inals and the judges give them adequate sentences to at least keep them out of circulation.

At this point we ran into the problem that all judges are not equally strict, which creates a demand for mandatory sentences whereby the judge cannot let the offender off with a light jail sentence.

When we introduce such bills, many judges and a vast number of lawyers who make their living defending criminals immediately start a barrage of mail and telegrams to Sacramento to the effect that we are "handcuffing the judges" and not permitting them "judicial discretion."

Your ideas on such questions should be sent to me at P.O. Box 777, Inglewood 5, between now and Jan. 1, 1961.

Curiously enough, some law enforcement officers themselves get into the dope business because the profits are enormous and they are tempted by the apparent ability to get rich quick. But, the majority of sheriffs, policemen and other law-enforcement officers are strictly honest even when they are overworked and underpaid.

Another thing that bothers me is the State and Federal governments seldom catch the "big men" in the narcotics business.

They catch addicts, salesmen (pushers), and jobbers, but rarely apprehend the wholesalers and importers.

Why this is, I don't know, and it is one of the most serious problems in our entire war against narcotics.

Obviously, it ties into the Federal laws because the big operators often work from one state to another, violate U.S. customs laws, and otherwise come under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The above comments pertain principally to the punitive aspects of State and Federal laws. I only know of three reasons for putting people in jail or a penitentiary. These are: (1) To reform them, or rehabilitate them; (2) To punish them, sometimes called the retribution theory; and (3) To keep them out of circulation, which is often called the "isolation theory."

There are only two hospitals devoted entirely to the attempt to cure narcotic addicts. These are United States hospitals in Lexington, Kentucky, and at Fort Worth, Texas.

Some people are forced to go to one of them and many commit themselves voluntarily, but the reports do not indicate a high percentage of cures. If anyone has read the books written by Alexander King they will understand that the doctors and nurses at those hospitals do the best they can, but almost as soon as the inmates get out, they return to dope.

Personally, I am not an expert on the subject, but I suspect that proper training at home and in the schools, coupled with a good religious background, will tend to keep people from becoming dope addicts and help them to recover if they are "hooked."

I agree with the majority of people who write to me that narcotics is our greatest single problem in California, but I am convinced that simply passing new State laws in 1961 is not the complete solution. Your suggestions will be appreciated if you please write to me at P. O. Box 777, Inglewood 5. I recognize the problem but am seeking answers to these many unresolved questions.

Senate Committee Seeks To Break Court Logjam

By VINCENT THOMAS
 Assemblyman, 68th District

It's been obvious for a long time that autos are still clogging our California highways despite all our progress in building new freeways. It's been equally obvious that California courts have been just as badly clogged by suits caused by mishaps occurring in the operation of those same autos. Every car owner and rider has a big stake in efforts to break this logjam in the courts in such a way as to give equal justice to all parties concerned.

In past legislative sessions, many different suggestions have been offered as possible remedies for the troubles created by the long delays in obtaining court hearings, but none have been accepted.

One persistent proposal calls for substituting the doctrine of "comparative negligence" for that of "contributory negligence," a topic which only brings wrinkles to the brows of the average citizen but which can really whip any gathering of two or more lawyers into a fine frenzy.

Another would call for restricting the contingent fees of attorneys in auto accident cases, a suggestion which similarly creates apoplexy in certain quarters.

A more recent entry in the suggestion box is that a new commission, modeled along the lines of California's half-century old industrial accident commission, be set up to decide the issues and make awards in disputed auto accident cases, thus keeping most of them out of the courts.

So many angles were also found to be involved in this proposal that it was referred to the Senate judiciary committee for interim study. This group has held initial hearings on the matter, is now making an extensive study of the facts involved, and has announced that at least three more public hearings on the suggestion will be scheduled in the near future.

Because some of my readers may not be too familiar with the workings of the industrial accident commission,

a brief explanation at this point may be helpful. The commission is the semi-judicial body which decides disputed cases under the workmen's compensation law, and its decisions can be appealed to district courts of appeal or higher courts. Under the law, full medical care and specified monetary awards are granted in all industrial accident or death cases.

Most cases are handled automatically on the basis of previous commission decisions. The proposed auto accident commission would function along similar lines.

The Senate committee is making a careful investigation of all pertinent facts to serve as the basis for its consideration of the proposal. It was pointed out that suggestions of this type generally assume that unreasonable delays in court hearings are not being taken for granted. A detailed survey of all accident cases in the 14 most populous

counties is being made, and an extensive questionnaire as to the reasons for, and effects of such delays has been sent to every county bar association.

Other groups interested in auto accident litigation have been invited by the committee to name representatives on an advisory group to assist in its work. Insurance carriers, automobile clubs, safety groups, the state bar association and the judicial council, to name only a few, are all cooperating.

At the committee's first meeting it was said that everyone hopes that some effective means of reducing the toll of injuries and deaths on our highways can be developed, but until it is we have to presume that large numbers of accidents will occur. But improving the machinery by which accident cases are decided will do something to alleviate the harsh results of the existing system.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS	1-Appraised	10-Explosive	19-Word	28-Grants use of	37-Exile	46-Fertile spots in desert
2-Young girl	11-Clover	13-Roman date	20-City in Alaska	29-Warning signal	38-Young girl	47-Temporary bed
3-Young horse	12-Body of water	14-Included	21-Charge	30-Dark red borders	39-Young	48-The kava
4-Young	15-Child	16-Communist	22-Clayey earth	31-Pedal digits	40-Young	49-Preposition
5-Put	17-Negative	18-Boy	23-Announcement of marriage	32-Sandy waste	41-Young	50-Fish sauce
6-Make	18-Boy	19-Molar	24-Transgression	33-Grant use of	42-Young	51-Deer
7-Seems	19-Molar	20-Transgression	25-Follow	34-Grant use of	43-Young	52-Fertile spots in desert
8-Refuse	20-Transgression	21-Child	26-Male deer (pl.)	35-Grant use of	44-Young	53-Deer
9-Up	21-Child	22-Clayey earth	27-Announcement of marriage	36-Grant use of	45-Young	54-Deer
10-Evening	22-Clayey earth	23-Announcement of marriage	28-Grants use of	37-Exile	46-Fertile spots in desert	55-Temporary bed
11-Investigations	23-Announcement of marriage	24-Transgression	29-Warning signal	38-Young	47-Temporary bed	56-Preposition
12-Two	24-Transgression	25-Follow	30-Dark red borders	39-Young	48-The kava	57-Tonic
13-Old	25-Follow	26-Male deer (pl.)	31-Pedal digits	40-Young	49-Preposition	58-Tonic
14-Year	26-Male deer (pl.)	27-Announcement of marriage	32-Sandy waste	41-Young	50-Fish sauce	59-Fish sauce
15-Old	27-Announcement of marriage	28-Grants use of	33-Grant use of	42-Young	51-Deer	
16-Security	28-Grants use of	29-Warning signal	34-Grant use of	43-Young	52-Fertile spots in desert	
17-Good	29-Warning signal	30-Dark red borders	35-Grant use of	44-Young	53-Deer	
18-Friends	30-Dark red borders	31-Pedal digits	36-Grant use of	45-Young	54-Deer	
19-Be	31-Pedal digits	32-Sandy waste	37-Exile	46-Fertile spots in desert	55-Temporary bed	
20-War	32-Sandy waste	33-Grant use of	38-Young	47-Temporary bed	56-Preposition	
21-Matter	33-Grant use of	34-Grant use of	39-Young	48-The kava	57-Tonic	
22-Brick	34-Grant use of	35-Grant use of	40-Young	49-Preposition	58-Tonic	
23-You	35-Grant use of	36-Grant use of	41-Young	50-Fish sauce	59-Fish sauce	
24-Bound	36-Grant use of	37-Exile	42-Young	51-Deer		
25-Yourself	37-Exile	38-Young	43-Young	52-Fertile spots in desert		
26-Progress	38-Young	39-Young	44-Young	53-Deer		
27-To	39-Young	40-Young	45-Young	54-Deer		
28-Accomplish	40-Young	41-Young	46-Fertile spots in desert	55-Temporary bed		
29-In	41-Young	42-Young	47-Temporary bed	56-Preposition		
30-Courageous	42-Young	43-Young	48-The kava	57-Tonic		
31-Rolling	43-Young	44-Young	49-Preposition	58-Tonic		
32-On	44-Young	45-Young	50-Fish sauce	59-Fish sauce		
33-Good	45-Young	46-Fertile spots in desert	51-Deer			
34-Adverse	46-Fertile spots in desert	47-Temporary bed	52-Fertile spots in desert			
35-Neutral	47-Temporary bed	48-The kava	53-Deer			
36-Neutral	48-The kava	49-Preposition	54-Deer			
37-Neutral	49-Preposition	50-Fish sauce	55-Temporary bed			
38-Neutral	50-Fish sauce	51-Deer	56-Preposition			
39-Neutral	51-Deer	52-Fertile spots in desert	57-Tonic			
40-Neutral	52-Fertile spots in desert	48-The kava	58-Tonic			
41-Neutral	48-The kava	49-Preposition	59-Fish sauce			
42-Neutral	49-Preposition	50-Fish sauce				
43-Neutral	50-Fish sauce	51-Deer				
44-Neutral	51-Deer	52-Fertile spots in desert				
45-Neutral	52-Fertile spots in desert	48-The kava				
46-Neutral	48-The kava	49-Preposition				
47-Neutral	49-Preposition	50-Fish sauce				
48-Neutral	50-Fish sauce	51-Deer				
49-Neutral	51-Deer	52-Fertile spots in desert				
50-Neutral	52-Fertile spots in desert	48-The kava				
51-Neutral	48-The kava	49-Preposition				
52-Neutral	49-Preposition	50-Fish sauce				
53-Neutral	50-Fish sauce	51-Deer				
54-Neutral	51-Deer	52-Fertile spots in desert				
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