

Let Junior Drive

With consideration for California's mobile way of life, it is difficult to understand the Assembly's eagerness to limit the right to operate a vehicle to those persons 18 and above as demonstrated by its 42-18 approval of Assemblyman Alan Patee's bill on the subject.

Under the provision of Patee's bill, those from 16 to 18 could drive only with an apprentice license and when accompanied by a driver education instructor or a California licensee above 25.

Cited in support of the measure was the contention that possession of driver's licenses by youngsters in the 16-18 age range led to social problems, juvenile delinquency, and poor grades.

This is probably true, but such strict limiting of the right to operate a vehicle seems like using a meat axe to cure a cold.

Instead of halting the young drivers, we would suggest that the responsibility for safe operation of vehicles be emphasized through stricter enforcement of traffic regulations, and harsher penalties for the violators.

As an example of what could be done short of stopping all young drivers to reach a relatively few, we might suggest that violators in the age range under question be set down for specific periods of time for violations. If a driver shows by repeated violations that he can not be trusted to operate a vehicle in a proper manner, then deprive that particular driver of his privileges, not all of them.

We are afraid that enactment of such a limiting regulation as the Assembly has approved will be observed mainly by violation. We can't picture a high school senior who happens to be 17 going on a date on the city bus. Similarly, we can't picture the young pair being driven here and there by dad in the family car.

We believe the Legislature should forget the limiting of drivers' ages as proposed and consider ways to limit only those drivers who have proved they can not be trusted with a vehicle.

And, we think Junior will agree.

The Numbers Game

We sometimes wonder why the people who don't like digit dialing, who lament the passing of colorful prefix names and the substitution of mere figures, don't raise a national hue and cry over their intrusions of digit identification.

Most of us have received notices from our banks that our savings accounts must bear a numerical identification, the better to tax our little dividends. If we don't have a Social Security number we darn well better get one, or get some sort of identifying numeral from the government.

The federal law says so, not the banks.

So our digit democracy marches on, and our personalities recede with our hairlines, hidden behind the kind of identification a computer can cope with.

Digit phone numbers may be efficient and appropriate in an explosively technological age. But digit identities! We used to think number-names were reserved primarily for prisoners.

Do you suppose somebody's trying to sell us something?

Opinions of Others

And how goes featherbedding behind the Iron Curtain?

For the answer, we quote from testimony just given the House un-American Activities Committee by John Santo, former American communist who spent seven years in high government position in Red Hungary:

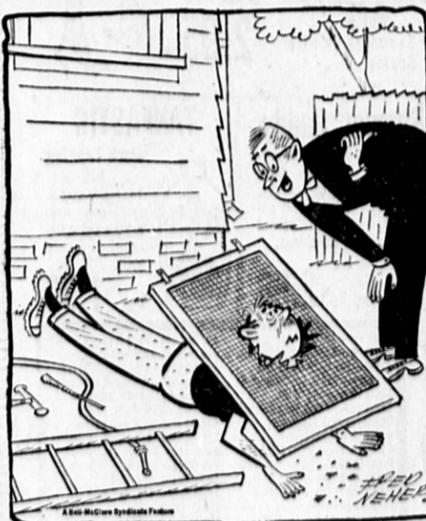
"There was no featherbedding of any kind. As a matter of fact, the idea that people should get paid for work not done or for unnecessary work would be considered an insane idea. . . ."

Here's one place, for sure, the Reds are ahead of us. Featherbedding, which adds unnecessarily to the costs of goods and services all of us must buy and which makes American products less competitive in world markets, is an insane idea. It's gradually being eliminated from the American scene, but slowly. Much too slowly.—Washington (D. C.) Daily News.

Sunshine! Time to get at the garden, the flowers, and shrubs and all those grubby tasks! But, as the man says, before messing around with any of these new weedicides, pesticides, insecticides, and such, Read the Label!—Junction City (Ore.) Times.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By FRED NEHER



"Did you see a large dog with a broken leash go by here?"

Clay Pigeons



ROYCE BRIER

More American Dollars Due for African Hopper

The United States has rustled up a round \$100 billion in foreign aid in the past 16 years. The announced purpose has always been stabilization of the world in the interest of American security!

The Marshall Plan of 1948 was a success. The technical men of west Europe were already there, but had little industrial plant. They built a new one, and they have become prosperous.

When aid was spread to the backward countries, the result was less striking. The general purpose was interpreted as a hope of bringing these people economically into the twentieth century, and thwarting the inroads of the communist world force.

But there were few technical men, and aid funds tended to dissipate. Red tape and the population explosion whittled them down, in some areas to a few cents on the expanded dollar.

Nowhere has this equation proved more unpromising than among the new nations of Africa. When they emerged in the 1950's, it was

surmised they were ripe for a communist takeover. But Soviet blundering and other conditions unrelated to aid and United Nations ministrations, largely dispelled the threat.

Most of these nations are former European colonies. The Europeans left reluctantly, but soon were glad to be rid of the responsibility—and the cost. They shouldered the smaller part of the financial and technical burden, left the larger part to the United States.

The biggest of these nations is the former Belgian Congo. Gen. J. B. Mobutu, commanding the Congolese Army, has been touring American military centers. He's one of numerous military and civilian leaders who have been shown around — whenever the home situation settles enough to permit the brass to get away for a couple of weeks.

Recently in the vast wasteland of foreign aid administration, it was announced the United States will provide

supplies and equipment for retraining General Mobutu's army.

Aid will consist of motor vehicles, bridges, engineering and radio equipment. There has been a deal on for the United States to go in with Belgium, Canada, Israel, Italy, and Norway. The last five were to provide technicians, for instance, paratroop instructors, though there is now doubt if all will participate.

It thus appears the United States will again be saddled with the bulk of the aid, for hardware is far more expensive than technicians.

So the question may arise in Congress: why should we strengthen the Congo war potential? They seem to be skilled fighters as it is. If the aid is to be used against neighbors, we're in a bad business. If it is to be used to maintain domestic order, why, who's right and who's wrong in any Congolese conflict?

Our State Department will be hard put to answer persuasively.

TALK OF THE WORLD

COPENHAGEN — It's getting to be expensive to be a king these days.

What with soaring prices and the increasing cost of labor, Denmark's King Frederik IX, one of the few kings left in the world, is beginning to feel the pinch.

Recently his fiscal aide asked the Danish folketing (parliament) to give the king a \$15,000 cost of living allowance on top of his \$500,000 royal salary. His subjects have a democratic attitude toward the king, and so far nobody has objected to his request. Everybody knows it takes money to live like a king — or to be one.

The extra funds would be provided under the escalator clause in King Frederik's contract.

Of the \$500,000 he gets every year — the equivalent of the old age pension paid annually to 800 old people — the king gets his hands on only about \$200,000. The bigger slice, about \$300,000, is cut up among the help — men, court adjutants, chamber maids, etc.

The rest goes for maintenance of his castles, entertainment, representation, gifts and decorations for foreign dignitaries, and pocket money for himself, Queen Ingrid, and their three daughters.

King Frederik doesn't have to bother with income tax returns. He doesn't pay any taxes. On the other hand he pays quite a chunk for the maintenance of his official residence, Amalienborg Castle, which consists of four buildings, and for the living quarters in his other castles.

They include Christiansborg, a nice pad featuring a moat, green-copper shingles and old national art works; Sorgenfri, a suburban hangout that's very pleasant in the spring; Graeseen, greystone edifice; and the Ermenitage, the deer park property where Anastasia, the Czar's daughter, used to be put up.

King Frederik's two private properties — Marselisborg and a large hunting lodge in southern Jutland — have to be maintained inside and out.

When the King and Queen want to travel, they can either cruise in the royal yacht (unlike the Kennedys, neither Frederik nor Ingrid go water skiing), or the royal railroad car.

The have no plane, but SAS

is generous with space if the royal couple want to go on a junket abroad or are invited somewhere (they recently visited the Shah of Iran).

Once they're abroad, the state coffers are shut tight, and the couple have to pay their own way, spending their own money on gifts and other incidentals.

The king also has to pay for caviar, smorrebrod, and booze for visiting dignitaries out of his own pocket.

Frederik is said to have a small inheritance stashed away, but his only private income comes from the sale of Christmas trees on the grounds of his hunting lodge.

And that's barely enough to keep him in cigarettes.

James Dorais

No Stopping Place Seen In Government's Growth

The concept of metropolitan government—to consolidate overlapping and duplicating local government agencies and functions in fast growing metropolitan areas—is receiving increasing attention among legislators and students of government as California's population continues to soar.

While it is relatively easy for planners to blueprint what ought to be done and to draw up eminently reasonable organization charts, there is never unanimity of opinion among residents and politicians of the separate areas involved as to how much local autonomy should be given up in the interest of greater efficiency.

And there is a further question of balancing the benefits of greater citizen participation in small government units against the savings inherent in consolidation.

The metropolitan area surrounding the Canadian city of Toronto undertook a pioneering effort in governmental reorganization nearly a decade ago. Its ensuing experience analyzed in a recent Public Affairs Report of the Institute of Governmental Studies at the University of California in Berkeley, should be of considerable interest to the communities that make up California's metropolitan areas.

In Toronto, the central city and twelve outlying municipalities were retained intact, and a new area-wide, limited-purpose government — the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto — was superimposed on the whole. It was given responsibility for the area's property tax assessments, wholesale water supply, sewage disposal and arterial roads. Three years after its formation, the police forces were united under the metropolitan government, and licensing and civil defense functions were transferred to it.

In the opinion of most observers, the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto has been a success. Serious problems that existed in its early years, particularly an acute water shortage problem and an inadequate sewage disposal system, have been solved.

With success, however, a new controversy has arisen. The question of "why be half-consolidated?" has been raised by the politicians of the central core city, the metropolitan newspapers, and the bureaucrats employed by the Metropolitan government.

Two approaches to total amalgamation are being strongly pushed: one, annexation of the twelve suburban municipalities by the City of Toronto; and two, continuing to consolidate municipal services—public welfare, public education, fire protection, parks, libraries, etc.—under the administration of the Metropolitan government.

Under either approach, the smaller communities would lose their identities except as residential sections. Opponents argue that amalgamation would seriously reduce citizen interest and participation in government, and point to

New York City as an unhappy example of a metropolitan area that can't solve its problems because government has been centralized out of the reach of the people.

The Toronto experiences would indicate that a principal problem in governmental reorganization is where to stop, once consolidation begins.

Around the World With



DELAPLANE

"We will be taking a cruise ship into the tropics (South Pacific). Both my husband and I suffer from heat. Is this cruise too hot for us?"

I wouldn't think so. The big cruise ships on this run are air-conditioned. At sea you are nearly always cool — the ship's motion creates a breeze. Ports like Suva and Papeete will probably be the only warm spots and they aren't bad.

A few tricks of keeping cool in the tropics: Expose all the skin you can. Shorts, bathing suits, short sleeves. Little pressure points are irritants that you don't realize. Belts, girdles and wrist watches. (Shed the watch and hang it through a belt loop.)

You can ask the ship's doctor about salt tablets. These used to be a big thing. But it seems to me I read that doctors aren't for them anymore. Stay on long drinks geared for the tropics. Beer is good in the tropics. So is Pimm's Cup No. 1.

Wear a lightweight hat. The sun is stronger down there. An umbrella is better than a raincoat. You steam like a Christmas pudding in a raincoat. You'll notice in Suva most locals use the umbrella for a sunshade, too.

Walking around in midday is murder. Get on that long cool porch at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Suva. Have the big, black toothy Melanesian boy in the skirt cut with pinkish shears to bring you a big bottle of Tennant's Scottish beer. You'll be cool and live like a king.

"We understand we can bring back from Europe \$100 worth of gifts without paying duty. What if we run over?"

First, U.S. Customs allows about 40 percent discount — at the discretion of the agent who looks at your baggage. They are pretty lenient. So you really have an allowance of about \$140 — though you must declare the actual price you paid.

If you go way over, you pay duty on the amount you are over. But you pay it on the items that pay the lowest duty. And while you are over, don't forget the trick of sending home all gifts under \$10. They enter duty-free and are NOT charged to your \$100 allowance. But if you CARRY them home, they are charged to you.

"What do you think of the enclosed itinerary?" (Writer says she will go to Rome and Paris in August and to Scandinavia in September.)

I'd reverse this. Rome and Paris are miserably hot in August. Paris is empty — the French vacation then and many restaurants are closed all month. This is also a big tourist season and it looks now as though you'll need a letter from de Gaulle to get hotel rooms.

In September, the Scandinavian countries are getting chill, a little too chilly for me at night. Big tourist attractions Tivoli Gardens in Copenhagen, boat excursions, etc. — are beginning to close.

In September it will be cool but comfortable in Scandinavia. In September it will still be warm but nicer in Paris and Rome. And a lot of the tourist pressure will be off.

"How do you find out about retirement in Mexico?"

I would see the Consul General of Mexico in the nearest large city. Or write Dirreccion del Turismo, Mexico, D.F. There is some new program to bring retired people to Mexico but I don't have details on it yet. (This is written from France.) The program is Government-sponsored and headed by former President Miguel Aleman.

The tourist department address I gave you is NOT the department. But they will know. President Aleman had a reputation for getting things done and I would think this program will be something workable.

"How about the best time to visit the Caribbean? Where? How?"

Do it off-season — March to November — and get half prices. The islands get high in the winter. Where? Some of the little Windward and Leeward Islands look good to me: Antigua, Santa Lucia, Guadeloupe. Green islands with long white beaches and warm blue water.

You might organize a group and take one of Mike Burke's Windjammer Cruises out of Miami. Harry Wright, the San Francisco criminal attorney, is raising a group of friends for a long cruise like this. He's crazy about it. Write Mike Burke at: P.O. Box 1051, Miami Beach 39, Florida.

Morning Report:

Abe Mellinkoff is on vacation.

Abe Mellinkoff

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. 22 - APR. 21	7-12-24-34	15-37-78
Taurus APR. 21 - MAY 21	30-41-43-71	74-77-83-89
GEMINI MAY 21 - JUNE 21	5-15-23-35	47-56-67
CANCER JUNE 21 - JULY 23	3-8-9-50	54-55-66
LEO JULY 23 - AUG. 23	17-18-27-28	39-73-82-87
VIRGO AUG. 23 - SEPT. 23	2-32-44-63	65-72-81-86
LIBRA SEPT. 23 - OCT. 23	4-6-19-26	48-68-80-90
SCORPIO OCT. 23 - NOV. 21	10-22-33-52	64-75-85-88
SAGITTARIUS NOV. 21 - DEC. 21	11-13-25-37	46-58-69
CAPRICORN DEC. 21 - JAN. 20	1-16-29-40	50-62-76
AQUARIUS JAN. 20 - FEB. 19	14-26-38-49	59-60-70
PISCES FEB. 19 - MAR. 21	20-21-31-43	51-61-79-84

1 You're 31 Attention 61 Charter
 2 Change 32 Of 62 And
 3 Someone's 33 Romantic 63 Gives
 4 Write 34 Company 64 Full
 5 Time 35 Self-sufficiency 65 You
 6 Letters 36 Get 66 Personality
 7 Enjoy 37 And 67 Best
 8 Impressed 38 Your 68 Share
 9 Wish 39 Or 69 Post
 10 Marriage 40 Children 70 Menials
 11 Busy 41 Splendid 71 Visiting
 12 Social 42 For 72 Much
 13 The 43 To 73 Laughter
 14 Better 44 Scene 74 And
 15 Our 45 Of 75 The
 16 Top 46 Forget 76 Elders
 17 Welcome 47 And 77 Doing
 18 Surprise 48 Your 78 Ones
 19 Read 49 Money 79 Foolish
 20 Pay 50 Neighbors 80 Of
 21 No 51 Lile 81 Needed
 22 And 52 Subjects 82 May
 23 For 53 Your 83 Good
 24 Life 54 Poise 84 Remarks
 25 Haphaz 55 And 85 Air
 26 Watch 56 Extra 86 Lift
 27 Concerning 57 Loved 87 Arrive
 28 Love 58 The 88 Feet
 29 With 59 And 89 Dead
 30 Today's 60 Your 90 Relaxation

Good Adverse Neutral

Strength for These Days

(From The Bible)

Let the word of God dwell in you richly. — (Col. 3:16)

How wonderful it is to know that the word of God dwells within us; that we are guided, if we but listen, to speak only words of love, understanding and kindness.

Established Jan. 1, 1914

Torrance Herald

Member of National Editorial Association, Calif. Newspaper Publishers Assn., L.A. Suburban Newspapers, Inc. Verified Audit Circulation Represented Nationally by The Rienz Co.

Publication office and plant, 1619 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. Prael Co-Publishers

Reid L. Bundy — Managing Editor
 Doug Anderson — Display Adv. Mgr.
 Darrell Westcott — Circulation Mgr.
 Chas. R. Thomas — Mechanical Supt.

Adjudicated a legal Newspaper by Superior Court, Los Angeles County, Adjudicated Decree No. 215470, March 30, 1927.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Carrier, 50¢ a month. Mail subscriptions, \$12.00 a year. Circulation office FA 8-1000.