

# Congress Unanimous on Narcotics: Time to Act

By ALPHONZO BELL, Congressman, 28th District  
 In September, 1963, Commissioner Harry Giordano of the United States Bureau of Narcotics reported to the Permanent Sub-committee on Investigations of the Senate Government Operations Committee that \$1 billion is spent each year in this country on illicit drugs. He added that the money is procured mainly by property theft and other illegal activities.

Before the same committee, Superintendent Morris of the Chicago Narcotics Department commented, "To sustain a \$20 a day habit an addict must steal property worth three or four times that amount." Commissioner Murphy of the New York City Police Department testified that it has been estimated "of the total amount of crime committed in this city, one-third is by narcotic addicts."

RED CHINA and the United States engage in 80 per cent of the world use and commerce in narcotics. In the United States, New York has the greatest addiction problem with more than 10,000 offenders. California and Illinois are tied for second place. In California the major traffic is centered in Los Angeles where some experts estimate that two-thirds of the users in the State live. It has been for this reason that public officials in Southern California so often have spearheaded national campaigns to meet the problem.

When John Storer, Chief of the California State Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, appeared before the

investigating Committee in July, 1964, he stated that in 1959 a statistical record of all arrested persons who were addicts was begun. Since 1959 an average of 200 names each month has been added to the list. After five years the California record totals in excess of 17,000 individuals.

"TWO-THIRDS of the addicts named on the list," Storer observed, "were originally arrested in Los Angeles. Anybody with an automobile can be a narcotics peddler by driving to Mexico and purchasing any quantity

he desires," he said. To reduce this traffic a variety of legislative proposals has been advanced in Congress. One is that funds be provided to allow the United States Customs Bureau to step up its inspection activities at the border. Another is to encourage and even subsidize Mexico in combating the illegal cultivation and manufacture of illicit drugs. There is a difference of opinion about the correct approach to solution of this problem. There is unanimity on one point: the time for action has come.

## ...Let's Go

By LARRY MACARAY

Christmas is almost upon us, which means that you should take time to go to the Crenshaw entrance to El Camino College and see the now famous "Madonna Row."

The 1964 addition to the collection, "The Madonna del Collo Longo," was formally unveiled at 11 a.m., Dec. 11 in a short ceremony on the Administration Building steps. The breathtaking display will be shown to the public through Jan. 4.

The original painting of this year's addition was done by the Italian Mannerist painter, Parmigianino, a 16th-century artist who expressed

his personal convictions against the artistic and philosophical ideas of the high Renaissance.

MADONNA ROW is the inspiration of Miss Mildred K. Walker of the El Camino Art Department. She introduced the first of the long series of art reproductions in 1949. Since that time, the collection has grown to a size that cannot be successfully shown at one time.

This year's exhibition consists of nine oil paintings, two mosaics and a stained glass window, each approximately

eight by ten feet in dimension.

The stained glass window is reproduced directly from the Blue Madonna of Chartres Cathedral in France. Made of imported glass, the window was fired in the true tradition of Gothic craftsmen. Once appraised for \$7,000, the window is almost the exact size of the original in France.

MISS WALKER'S contribution to the college and also to the entire community is immeasurable in sheer enjoyment and strengthening of spirit that can be felt by even the casual looker.

Ideas such as these are generally nurtured and fed by one or just a few people. In this case, Miss Walker usually has two students of high artistic caliber to assist her in the overwhelming job

of fitting a painting of this size into her normal schedule of teaching.

This year the assistants were Mario Barratucci and Joan Crank, whose fine work helped to make this Madonna one of the finest in the entire collection. Barratucci and Crank are both second year art students at El Camino.

VARIETY has always been a factor in the selection of what particular work of art to reproduce. Last year the reproduction was a nine-foot oil painting by Raphael entitled "Madonna of the Chair." It features corner designs (the painting is round) by students of the craft classes, under the direction of Richard Oliver.

Another interesting Madonna is of an old French mosaic. It is a copy of the cover

of a French Gothic prayer book called "psalter." The added jewels, etc. were also made in the craft classes. Even the gold was fired in their ceramic kilns.

For a person who does not seek recognition for her efforts, but rather does this continual contribution to the community because of a sincere desire to do so, much praise and admiration has been given to her. Much more than this must certainly be felt by the many people who make the annual visit to "Madonna Row."

One of the important, but less known duties of the Coast Guard is to screen all personnel working on U.S. merchant ships or certain cargoes to assure their loyalty to the American government.

*where quality costs less...*

# LEONARDS

REG. 79c — GIANT

## TIDE

# 58¢

KRAFT 24 OZ.  
REG. 45c

## OIL

# 23¢

QUART  
BEST FOODS  
MAYONNAISE

# 63¢

CHICKEN OF THE SEA <b>TUNA</b> REG. 33c <b>27¢</b>	KRAFTS "JET PUFF" <b>MARSHMALLOWS</b> 1 LB. PKG. <b>23¢</b>	TOM SCOTT 13 1/4 OZ. <b>MIXED NUTS</b> REG. 79c <b>55¢</b>	PACIFIC TREAT 1-LB. BOX <b>CRACKERS</b> REG. 35c <b>29¢</b>
LIPTON ONION <b>SOUPS</b> REG. 39c <b>33¢</b>	BORDENS 8 OZ. PKG. <b>CREAM CHEESE</b> REG. 39c <b>29¢</b>	BORDENS 12 OZ. PKG. <b>AMER. CHEESE</b> REG. 59c <b>49¢</b>	BUDDIGS 3 1/2 OZ. PKGS. <b>CHIP MEATS</b> • BEEF • HAM • TURKEY • SPICE REG. 39c <b>29¢</b>

REG. 45c  
REG., JR., SUPERS

## KOTEX

# 29¢

REG. 39c  
BURRY  
GAUCHO

## COOKIES

# 29¢

BANQUET  
FROZEN

## DINNERS

# 3 for \$1

REG. 59c  
FRESH

## POTATO CHIPS

# 43¢

CENTRAL AMERICAN  
**BANANAS**  
3 LBS **25¢**

EXTRA FRESH

## FRUITS and VEGETABLES

PIPPIN  
**APPLES** 9¢ lb.

**MIXED NUTS** 29¢ lb.

EXTRA FANCY  
**TANGERINES** 2 Lbs. for 29¢

EDGEMAR—QT.  
**EGG NOG**

SCHILLING REG. 49c  
**NUT MEG** 39¢

7 OZ. SPRAY DISINFECTANT  
**LYSOL** 89¢

MORTONS 20 OZ.  
**MAC. & CHEESE** 39¢

## Law In Action

A good business man or lawyer will tell you to sign no paper unless you read it and know what's in it.

He might tell you the story of Mr. and Mrs. Gullible. They signed a "deposit receipt" and agreed to sell a vacant lot for \$10,000 to a buyer who wanted to get some people to put up an apartment there.

The deposit slip named no buyer, called for a down payment to be deposited in an unnamed escrow, and said that the sale depended on the buyer's getting a \$75,000 bank loan to pay for an undescribed building. The Gullibles left the terms in the "deposit receipt" for the promoter to fill in.

DAYS PASSED. The promoter had trouble getting any bank excited about his building. Meanwhile the lot rose in value. The Gullibles wanted to back out of the deal, but the promoter sued to prevent their withdrawal. He won in the trial court, but the Gullibles appealed and the court of appeal reversed the trial court. The Gullibles could back out, at last.

Why? The contract was too vague to enforce, the court said. The terms of the loan, the kind of building, the time and method of enforcement were too uncertain. The court refused to fill in all the blanks needed to make the contract stand up.

The Gullibles had won, but they could have spared themselves trouble by getting a sound contract before they signed. They were lucky. They got out of a contract to sell their lot below its market value.

Land sale contracts (often involving much money) are sometimes poorly drawn, written on forms not suited to the transaction or with blanks not filled in, or with terms not made fully clear.

Have a lawyer check out any such agreement before you sign it. There may be a lot of money involved and the real estate agent usually looks after the seller's interests and owes to him first a duty of trust, though sometimes he represents a buyer. It depends upon who has contracted for his services.

### SHIGLLOSIS HERE

Two cases of shigellosis and one case each of mumps and syphilis were reported from the Torrance area for the week ending Dec. 12.