

What's In a Name?

Those who name America's streets and avenues have left their mark on the face of the nation's cities, perpetuating their own names and those of friends and relatives, presidents and pets, trees and gems for all time—or until the street may be abandoned for a higher use like a bowling alley.

According to a computer survey conducted by the R. L. Polk & Co. who compiles city directories and an inventory of car registrations throughout the United States and Canada, this country has streets with 73,750 different names. The computer also told them which was the most popular.

Torrance doesn't have the top choice, but it comes in with the second one and has several in the top 20.

In order, the Polk survey showed street namers liked Second, Park, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Main, First, Sixth, Seventh, Washington, Maple, Oak, Eighth, Elm, Lincoln, Ninth, Pine, Walnut, Tenth, and Cedar.

Torrance's first numbered street is a short block long and is 159th, a long way from the popular Second Street.

Torrance does have one of the nation's 4,265 Park Streets (or avenue, place, circle, plaza, lane, drive, etc.). It also has Washington, Maple, Oak, Elm/Lincoln, Pine, Walnut, and until they changed it to Crenshaw, had a Cedar Avenue.

Although Polk didn't run its tabulation that far—or at least didn't publish it—we wonder how some of Torrance's streets stand in the popularity ranking. Streets like Konya Drive (named after the sister city in Turkey), Abalone (location of former John Salm Manufacturing which specialized in abalone shell processing), or such other localized names as Verberg Court, Sartori Avenue, Cravens, Los Codona, and Carson.

Then there's Torrance Boulevard, named for the man who started it all. We know of one other such street, which came about on a reciprocal trade agreement. Torrance has a Toledo Street, named when Mahon moved a huge plant here from that Ohio city. By the same gesture, Toledo got a Torrance Street. Where it goes we know not. We just hope it isn't a dead-end street like the Toledo Street we got in the deal.

And what happened to knock First Street down to seventh ranking? The Polk people suggest that many such streets may have later become Main Street, Broadway or some such. Main Street Torrance has—if they let us count Calle Mayor. —R.L.B.

Those 'Silent Raises'

A "silent pay raise" of \$5,180 a year will befall Los Angeles County Supervisors September 1.

The supervisors have neither petitioned for nor arbitrated for this additional income. It comes to them through a combination of legislation passed in 1964 granting a cost of living increase every four years to California judges and a county charter amendment that pegs the pay of supervisors to that of superior court judges.

This ride on the coattails of the judges means a hefty 20.7 per cent pay hike for the supervisors. While the percentage may vary, depending on the cost of living scale, the supervisors are assured of some adjustment of salary every four years.

Three years ago the \$3,500 pay boost upped the supervisors' salary from \$21,500 to \$25,000. The September 1 pay hike will increase their pay to \$30,180.

The supervisors enjoy many excellent fringe benefits, many of which will never come to the average taxpayer in his life time. Certainly this guaranteed pay review rate high on the list.

While not questioning the merit of the guaranteed raises, concern needs to be expressed over the silence of these increases particularly as they apply to our county supervisors.

We believe that salary increases of \$5,180 do affect the taxpayer and that they should be publicized, preferably by the benefiting jurisdiction itself—in this case the County Board of Supervisors.

Opinions of Others

Action-oriented orchestration of innovative inputs, generated by escalation of meaningful decision-making dialogue, focusing on multilinked problem-complexes, can maximize the vital thrust toward a nonalienated and viable infrastructure.—From an official report of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Morning Report:

New York's lottery is falling on evil times. The promised monthly take of \$30,000,000 has fallen below \$6 million despite the cooperation of about 2,500 banks, which have been busy selling tickets.

So now the government is moving into supermarkets and will try to sell chances near the checkout counters. The idea of gambling in a bank is a little unnerving to depositors and a direct challenge to sticky-fingered tellers or bank presidents with larceny in their hearts. It is even more out of place in a food store, where the harassed housewife must choose between a frozen TV dinner and a chance of winning \$250,000.

New York should go all-out and learn from the pros in Las Vegas. Sell tickets at the corner salon and import naked dancers to get the customers in a gambling mood.

Abe Mellinkoff

Did You Forget To Tell Hubert?



HERB CAEN SAYS:

Turned Up Collars Greet New Year in Caensville

Cold reality: New Year's Day was perfect—cold, gray and gloomy. It looked like a day with a hangover, and it was. I walked around the streets with a stubbled face and ran into other guys who hadn't bothered to shave either. "You look just great," we lied to each other. I tried to remember what I'd done New Year's Eve but it was a hopeless jumble of champagne at L'Etoile, sporadic dancing at somebody's big house on Broadway, and the fantastic coon-shouting of Janis Joplin at Winterland, where the best rock bands in the land (Big Brother, the Jeffplane, the Quicksilver) played till 9 a.m.; Bill Graham, a brooding eagle, perched on high, keeping a cold eye and tight rein on everybody. Coat collar turned up, I walked among the legion of the lost in the Tenderloin—the lame, the halt, the blind, the poor. Smiles were worn upside down. On a holiday, when everything is closed, the protective coloration of "straight" people is gone from the Tenderloin and

you can see the misery pure and uncut. A wonderfully lousy day, unless you are fascinated by tight ends and handoffs on the telly. It was a pleasure to go back to work.

Footnote: Of course, there are always a few fine people around to lighten the pervasive gloom. Jurgen Wolff's "holiday" cards read: "Due

Report From Our Man In San Francisco

to circumstances beyond our control there will be no 1968. You are advised to go on to 1969." Memo circulated in a downtown office building: "We regret to inform you that everyone flunked 1967 and we will have to repeat the entire year. All Happy New Year wishes are cancelled retroactively. Let's all buckle down now and make last year the year it should have been!"

Good morning, Bishop Pike: In his next movie, "The Wild Bunch," Bill Hol-

WILLIAM HOGAN

Preview of Some Titles To Be Issued in Spring

We mentioned recently that the second volume of Bertrand Russell's "Autobiography" (1914-1918) is due this spring from Atlantic-Little, Brown. The January issue of Harper's magazine carries excerpts from it, including these typically Russell thoughts on the first World War:

"I discovered to my amazement that average men and women were delighted at the prospect of war. I had fondly imagined, what most pacifists contended, that wars were forced upon a reluctant population by despotic and Machiavellian governments. I had noticed during previous years how carefully Sir Edward Grey lied in order to prevent the public from knowing the methods by which he was committing us to the support of France in the event of war. I naively imagined that when the public discovered how he lied to them, they would be annoyed; instead of which, they were grateful to him for having spared them the moral responsibility."

"Although I did not foresee anything like the full disaster of the war, I foresaw a great deal more than

most people did. The prospect filled me with horror, but what filled me more was the fact that the anticipation of carnage was delightful to something like 90 per cent of the population..."

British zoologist Desmond Morris' "The Naked Ape" is

Browsing Through the World of Books

due February 1 from McGraw-Hill. This has become a best-seller in England. The idea: "There are 193 living species of monkeys and apes, and 192 of them with hair. The exception is a naked ape self-named Homo sapiens. This unusual and highly successful species spends a great deal of time examining his higher motives and an equal amount of time studiously ignoring his fundamental ones..."

Altogether a witty, perceptive analysis of the human animal.

Shepherd of Time-Life's New Delhi bureau and James Markham, a 24-year-old Rhodes scholar, underwent the guru's course in Transcendental Meditation at his Rishikesh headquarters in India.

Have you ever imagined that your firm was really run like a feudal society, with princes, courtiers, creeds and ideologies; with knights and exiles for good and bad behavior? That is the thesis of Anthony Jay's "Management and Machiavelli," which Holt will introduce Feb. 5. Background: One day several years ago, Anthony Jay, then an executive of the British Broadcasting Corporation, was reading Machiavelli's "The Prince," and was suddenly struck by the fact that most corporations are run on medieval foundations—despite computers and efficiency experts.

His book investigates modern business as run on historical models—a medieval barony, Spain under the reign of Philip II, a Renaissance family-ruled city. Another best-seller in England, and managers and executives of all kinds over here are alerted.

CAPITOL NEWSMAKERS

Assembly Minority Chief Credited for GOP Unity

By EDWIN S. CAPPS
Capitol News Service

SACRAMENTO — Assemblyman Robert T. Monagan, R-Tracy, began his third general session as floor leader of the Republicans in the state assembly when the legislature convened on Monday.

Monagan and his close associates are credited by most with bringing the Republicans back together into a closely knit group, after several years of ineffectiveness following the Democratic take-over of the assembly in 1958.

Closely knit is not to be taken as meaning that the 38 Republicans in the assembly agree on everything. Not all of them even agree Monagan should be their leader. But he has managed to keep a majority of the Republicans on his side.

And, on the issues before the assembly when it's really essential that the Republicans stay together, Monagan has managed to deliver the vote.

In some ways, Monagan might be considered only three votes away from holding one of the most powerful jobs in California—speaker of the assembly. When he became minority leader in 1965, the party split in the lower house was 47 Democrats and 33 Republicans. But that improved to the 42-38 break in the 1966 elections.

Monagan, like most Republicans, believes it's time for a change in the leadership of the assembly—Assembly Speaker Jesse M. Unruh, D-Inglewood, has held the post for more than six years, longer than any person in history. But no change in the house leadership appears likely in 1968.

"However, you never can be certain of anything in politics," Monagan said. "In fact, if any Republican could put together all 38 of the Republican votes in the assembly, he could pick up at least three necessary Democrats to make the 41 votes. There are at least that many Democrats who are disenchanted with Mr. Unruh."

FROM THE MAILBOX

ACLU Spokesman Backs Supreme Court's Record

Editor, Press-Herald. Your Sunday editorial on things not to bother looking for in 1968, including the Supreme Court ruling something constitutional and the ACLU sponsoring a rally for police officers was caustically cute and highly misleading. While I hesitate to intrude facts into this highly emotional issue, since attacks on state and the Federal Supreme Court have become a highly popular pastime, some objective degree of fact is needed if we are not to lose all measure of perspective.

For example, some critics of the Supreme Court would have us believe that the Court never decides a case in favor of the police. In their last term, the Court approved, 8-1, police power to seize mere evidence (previously banned, as distinguished from fruits of the crime) while in pursuit of alleged criminals (Warden vs. Hayden); it allowed warrantless arrest based on an informant's tip with no requirement that the informant's identity be disclosed (McCray vs. Illinois); it allowed the search of a car seized without a warrant (Cooper vs. Calif.); it approved use of an undercover agent to enter a house under false pretenses and testify as to what he saw and found (Lewis vs. U.S.); found no self-incrimination in the forced extraction of a handwriting sample (Gilbert vs. Calif.); approved use of undercover agents and recording devices to obtain convictions of James Hoffa and lawyer (Hoffa vs. U.S.); and held it was no constitutional impediment to a fair trial to

advise the jury of prior convictions before a determination of guilt (Spencer vs. Texas). In other areas, the Court refused to hear cases which sought to challenge the legality of the U.S. action in Viet Nam (Mitchell vs. U.S. and Luftig vs. McNamara); refused to delay the court martial of Army Capt. D. Levy (Levy vs. Concoran); refused to accept cases challenging the constitutionality of government aid to sectarian colleges (Horace Mann League vs. Board of Public Works), church tax exemptions (Goldstein vs. Maryland), and use of religious premises as polling places (Berman vs. Power); approved deportation of a homosexual as a psychopathic personality (Boutlier vs. Immigration and Naturalization Service); refused to hear Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's effort to review constitutionality of his exclusion from Congress; refused review of convictions of anti-Viet Nam demonstrators in New York (Turner vs. New York) and Free Speech demonstrators at Univ. of Calif. (Savio vs. Calif.); narrowed the right to dissent in upholding trespass convictions (Adderly vs. Florida); upheld Martin Luther King's contempt conviction (Walker vs. City of Birmingham); and refused to review the decision of the Iowa court which denied a California father the right to custody of his son in Iowa on grounds of father's "Bohemian" life (Painter vs. Bannister. The gist of the foregoing is that courts make decisions which will always fail to satisfy one side to the controversy, but that is the function of the legal process.

long session—the lawmakers met for a total of 283 days during 1967—will have a harmful effect on interim committee studies. Under the previous system, with a regular session in the odd-numbered years and a shorter budget session in even years, there were many months available for interim committee meetings and studies.

Some have advocated that the studies be carried on by staff members while the legislature is in session. But Monagan disagrees.

"The people who ultimately make the decision and cast the vote have to be close to the subject," Monagan said. "They can't gain that by having staff members do all the work. If we have no time for interim hearings, as was the case this year, it will be a very definite handicap."

What are the chances of the Republicans making gains in the 1968 soinn perhaps to the point of controlling the assembly? Monagan believes the chances are good, even if the national election doesn't go Republican.

Monagan said about two-thirds of the 80 assembly districts are considered "safe" for the incumbents because of party registration or because the member has been in the legislature a long time. Traditionally, a "safe" district for a Democrat has been one in which he had at least a 56 per cent Democratic registration. A Republican in a district with much less than a 56 per cent registration is considered in good shape.

However, Monagan's San Joaquin County district normally has a registration of about 62 per cent Democrats at election time but he has been winning handily. "There are about 10 very highly contested assembly districts—about five for each party," Monagan said. "Everyone knows where they are and it's in those districts that the real contests will be waged in 1968."

Another constitutional provision which hampers early progress in the session is that bills may not be voted upon until 30 days after their introduction. Monagan believes the committees should start functioning at once, with any bills approved by the committees held on file until the 30 days had elapsed.

Monagan also feels the

Editor, Press-Herald.

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And when we continue to undermine confidence and respect for that process because we happen to be the loser in a particular controversy or series of controversies, it is the entire legal process which suffers.

As for the ACLU, we have not hesitated to compliment the police, as in the L.A. August peace march and the Torrance peace march, when they have performed their job in a commendable manner. But when we tried to engage the police in a dialogue on police community relations, they refused to participate; I'm afraid if we did hold a rally, the police wouldn't come.

CARL B. PEARLSTON JR.
South Bay ACLU.

Alan Grey Says...

Mayor Samuel Yorty... Has gotten quite excited... About the Harbor Commission... Where four have been indicted... The charges which are levied... Have all been fairly broad... Where some are charged with bribery... And others charged with fraud... These men may be quite innocent... I'm not a prophet... But often where you see some smoke... You also see some fire.