

Torrance Herald

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This Week's Motto:

Peace over the world continues in the conscription stage.

Stopping the Dope Flow

A growing awareness of the undermanned customs enforcement staff in Southern California got official notice in Washington this week when Sen. Clair Engle, D-Calif., claimed the shortage was making full control of narcotics smuggling impossible.

In one of the most heartening actions in recent months, Senator Engle called for immediate appropriation of \$1.6 million to begin expansion of the staff of undercover agents and patrol officers which he said was responsible for combatting narcotic smuggling.

He pointed out that less than 100 such agents were on duty in California at the present time, and that these men were spread thinly over the several ports at San Diego, Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Francisco, and Sacramento in addition to the ports of entry along the Mexican border.

He pointed out that in the sprawling Long Beach-San Pedro harbor, just "across the street" from Torrance, there were only four customs agents to handle all undercover investigations, and only 28 customs agents to handle all customs duties on all shifts.

The Senator's remarks followed charges made here last month by Supervisor Kenneth Hahn that the Los Angeles Harbor was an "open" port for the smuggling of narcotics.

Hahn charged that California's narcotics problems could never be solved completely until an adequate security system is put into effect in the Harbor.

Senator Engle's drive to increase the strength of the customs staff here is no reflection on the able service now being performed by the inadequate staff — it just calls for more men.

While there are many areas in which the government can be criticized for excessive expenses — customs inspection in a critical area as a weapon against the growing menace of narcotics appears to be a much needed service.

The recommendations of the California Senator should be heartily endorsed by all Southern Californians.

Doggie and Boon

Passage of the federal depressed area bill should be a particularly depressing event to California taxpayers. It's not just that we're going to get only a smidgin of the bill's original half billion dollar outlay; we don't need or want that, although there seems to be an appalling amount of satisfaction over it in Sacramento. What is most unpalatable is the fact that we are going to pay a large portion of the costs of this wasteful experiment in ward politics on the national level.

If proof of the depressed area bill's wastefulness is necessary, consider the case of Chicago. That brawling, busy, successful city has been classified as a depressed area! With its teeming transient population it now has an unemployment rate of 6 per cent, so Uncle Sam is going to step in and help the poor metropolitan waif.

The depressed area philosophy is totally devoid of sound basis. Not all states are equally blessed with the natural and economic assets that attract industry, of course. But even though initiative and sound planning have done wonders in many areas to correct deficiencies, federal handouts will not make industrial strongholds of areas that simply aren't equipped to play the role.

California is a growing state, economically and population-wise, because the American people have the instinctive drive to seek a better life in a more favorable environment. To attempt to keep them home by artificial pump-priming of dry wells is sheer boondoggling — with much more doggling than boon for everyone.

During This Week

June 4, 1920 — Congress passed a useless National Defense Act, providing for an army of approximately 300,000 and a National Guard of only about 400,000.

June 5, 1855 — The 25-bed Mount Sinai Hospital opened at West 28th St., New York. On April 17, 1866, the state legislature changed it to Mount Sinai Hospital of the City of New York.

June 6, 1882 — Patent No. 259,054 was issued to Henry Seely, New York City, for his invention of the electric iron, which was called Electric Flatiron.

June 7, 1598 — William Adams, English navigator and shipbuilder, sailed from Britain for the East. He landed at Kyushu, Japan, thus becoming the first Englishman in Japan. He married a Japanese and descendants helped build Japan's World War II fleet.

June 8, 1911 — The Aero Club of America awarded Glenn Hammond Curtiss its first pilot's license. This was the first society officially recognized by Federation Aeronautique Internationale, the then recognized international aviation organization.

June 9, 1783 — America's

initial war veteran society was organized. The Society of the Cincinnati's membership was limited to former Continental Army officers.

Law in Action

Redistricting Laws

Every 10 years most states reapportion voting districts to adjust Congressional representation to the census figures. Since 1950 some states have gained, others lost, seats in Congress.

State law makers have a fairly free hand to carve up the voting districts.

The California constitution

My Neighbors



"Is there somebody more my size I can complain to?"



One-Party Control Holds Threat to Honest Voting

By JAMES DORAIS

The storm of protests aroused by alleged gerrymandering of Congressional and State Assembly districts under the so-called "Brown-Crown" reapportionment bills will be dismissed in many quarters as political sour grapes on the part of the minority Republican party.

To the extent, however, that charges can be documented that district lines have been arbitrarily drawn to create not just a majority Democratic party but a completely dominant Democratic party in California, they should be seriously examined by every Californian concerned with good government and honest elections.

In the wake of the hairline margin of victory by President Kennedy last November — a margin, on a nationwide basis, of less than one vote per precinct — there has been immense interest in the problem of fraudulent voting.

The Honest Ballot Assn. of New York flatly declares, on the basis of research, that more than three million votes are stolen or lost in every national election. Look Magazine, in a recent article "How to Steal Elections," states: "What appears clearly from the evidence produced in 1960 and earlier is that, in any close election, the dominant political organization in many localities can alter the outcome in its favor and against the popular will."

Most of the fraudulent voting "techniques" commonly employed, it is obvious, can be accomplished only through collusion of poll officials acting

under instructions of a dominant political machine. For example, "tombstone voting"—the use of padded voter lists—requires the co-operation of dishonest election officials.

Ballots can be spoiled by election officials during the count by tearing them slightly or marking them with graphite.

The New York Herald Tribune reported instances of election judges in precincts controlled by one party disqualifying 40 per cent of the ballots cast by members of the opposition party, while throwing out virtually none cast by voters registered in their own party.

The Herald Tribune also reported that in some precincts interpreters were used for the "aid" of foreign-language speaking groups; in all cases voters were instructed to vote the straight dominant party line.

One vote fraud technique not dependent on collusion by election officials is known as chain balloting, where a voter deposits, in the ballot box a marked ballot given him by a "precinct captain," while pocketing the clean, unmarked ballot he received on entering.

30 Years Ago —

Architect's sketch of the proposed new Fern school building graced the front page of

the HERALD on June 4, 1931.

The nine classrooms and kindergarten units were expected to cost \$84,000 and the structure was the only entirely new one considered by the Los Angeles school system in that depression year of 1931. The contract for the building was to be let on August 1.

The final chapter of the club year was completed yesterday by the Torrance Woman's club with the installation of the new board of directors. New members welcomed to the board were Mrs. Sam Levy, Mrs. C. T. Rippey, Mrs. Len J. Murray and Mrs. L. B. Kelsey. Discussion of the proposed new city charter occupied the final program of the year with Carl Hyde citing advantages of changing the city's charter status.

For the first time in recent months the city jail was crowded to capacity Saturday night when nine men were incarcerated on drunk charges. In addition there was one Mexican woman charged with disturbing the peace. Five others were released on bail after being charged with possession of alcoholic beverages.

Reported at a level of 4700 feet the Heller-Davis well in Lomita was thought to be ready for production. It was

Veteran Correspondent Flays K-K Meeting Now

"A nation that has lost honor ... can lose nothing more"

SEATTLE — President Kennedy's meeting with Khrushchev Saturday could prove to be one of the most unfortunate decisions of the President since taking office. The odds are so overwhelming against us that, barring a miracle, it could increase dangerously the tensions that divide us now.

We see no legitimate reason for this meeting now. We see the Kennedy characteristic of subtle gesture and heroics in invading the enemy's den, much as he did after his election in his visit to Nixon. Except that going to Nixon is an entirely different matter than going to Khrushchev after what he did to us in Paris.

Our first objection to the Kennedy-Khrushchev meeting is that President Kennedy initiated it. The Khrushchev slanders and insults against President Eisenhower and the nation in Paris must still ring in American ears. With fists raised and voice growling with epithets, he called President Eisenhower "a liar and a thief ... and America a nation of deceivers," over the U-2 incident. It has not been too long since he continued his tirades and slander in the halls of the United Nations, with the kind of vindictive unheard of in its entire 16-year history.

This should have been sufficient reason for President Kennedy not to initiate a meeting with Khrushchev. If other Western leaders had done so — and it was considered a four-power summit — it might soften the blow a little. But by initiating the meeting he gave the impression that he, at least, is overlooking the direct insults against our former president.

The Vienna meeting with Khrushchev is ill-timed, coming as soon after the defeat in Cuba and Laos ... the upheaval in Korea and Vietnam ... the tensions in Algiers and the Congo ... the loss of our Dhahran base ... the weakening of NATO. These and other setbacks are not the kind of bargaining base that can impress and sober a cunning dictator.

Undoubtedly Khrushchev accepted the Kennedy invitation because he thinks it will serve his purpose. He gained prestige by the invitation—second only to what he gained from the unfortunate invitation of President Eisenhower to visit the US as a state guest in 1959. If he follows the usual Communist pattern, he will insult us again and use the meeting for the kind of propaganda that lowers the prestige of the United States. This has been our experience from all our negotiations with him since the 1955 Geneva summit.

The White House announced that this was not to be a summit meeting—but just a get-acquainted repartee to explore a common ground for negotiations. We are certain President Kennedy is not that naive, even though White House Press Secretary Salinger gives the impression that the rest of us are. This is a summit meeting and the world will consider it as such.

The fact is that the President of the United States, for reasons known only to himself and a few close advisors, decided to initiate a face-to-face conference with Khrushchev. Having all the facts at his disposal (which we do not) he may feel it imperative. Irrespective of this, the world — recalling the Khrushchev in-

sults against our former president and nation — will interpret Mr. Kennedy's initiative in asking for a conference as a loss of face for the United States. This is an undeniable fact.

In the absence of an apology from Khrushchev for slandering our nation, Mr. Kennedy is jeopardizing our national honor in going to Khrushchev. He appears to be running to the Soviet dictator. He makes himself and the nation vulnerable to more slander. He appears to place credence in a Khrushchev deal of promise.

For two and a half years we have refrained from nuclear tests ... while none of us can be certain that Russia has not violated this agreement. While Khrushchev kept us in negotiations for two and a half years, isn't it reasonable to assume — if we follow the usual deceptive Communist pattern — that they continued underground tests and have already made more advances in nuclear technology. How naive can this nation be in dealing with Communist connovers?

We hope and pray for the success of this meeting, as we have for every conference we have covered with Communists for the past 30 years. But this is different for the reason that our former president and the nation were directly slandered by the same man we sought in new negotiation. Why didn't Britain or France do it?

It is for the reason that we conclude that President Kennedy, by initiating the June 3 Vienna conference with Khrushchev, has placed in serious jeopardy our national honor and prestige around the world.

Inspection of Vehicles Urged in Assembly Bill

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL
Assemblyman, 46th District
The Legislature will adjourn at midnight June 16 and will not convene again until 1962, unless the Governor calls a special session earlier. Therefore, all mail should be sent to me at Post Office Box 777, Inglewood 5, after June 14.

My House Resolution No. 323 regarding motor vehicle inspection reads as follows:

WHEREAS, California highway traffic accidents, injuries, and deaths have increased during the first three months of 1961 as compared with the same period of 1960; and

WHEREAS, The present approaches to remedying the situation are not entirely effective; and

WHEREAS, The United

States President's Committee for Highway Traffic Safety has, and does now recommend that all states adopt a compulsory vehicle inspection program; and

WHEREAS, Many states have adopted such a program and claim a marked success; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature has in the past and has during the current session considered bills on this subject but refused passage because of the lack of knowledge in the field; and

WHEREAS, This subject has never been researched in the interim by a legislative committee; and

WHEREAS, The "smog control" statutes will soon need to be restudied for the purpose of determining if "devices" to be installed on used vehicles should be periodically inspected, therefore be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, That the Rules Committee assign to an appropriate interim committee the task of making an intensive

study of the feasibility of initiating and maintaining a compulsory vehicle inspection program, such study to include an analysis of the results in states now having "inspection" and be it further

RESOLVED, That said committee be directed to file its report with the Legislature not later than the fifth day of the 1963 Regular Session.

My House Resolution No. 327 regarding narcotic education read as follows:

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, That the Assembly Committee on Rules is requested to refer for study to an appropriate interim committee the subject of strengthening and making more effective the existing laws and program for teaching, in the public schools, the evils of narcotics and is requested to direct such interim committee report to the Assembly its findings and recommendations on such subject no later than the fifth legislative day of the 1963 Regular Session of the Legislature.

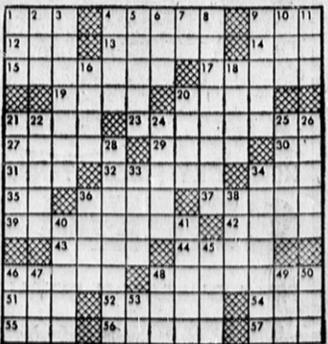
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1-Parent (7)
- 2-Poodle (6)
- 4-Strip of (6)
- 5-Leather (6)
- 9-Contend (6)
- 12-Swiss river (6)
- 13-Numbers game (6)
- 14-Kind (6)
- 15-Attributes to (6)
- 17-Large moon (6)
- 19-Metal tube (6)
- 20-Trek (6)
- 21-Reach across (6)
- 23-Posts (6)
- 24-The ritual (6)
- 25-Compass point (6)
- 26-Bait (6)
- 27-South American musical (6)
- 29-Fatible (6)
- 32-Seasoning (6)
- 33-Was in (6)
- 34-possessor of (6)
- 38-Shut (6)
- 39-Holds back (6)
- 41-Large river (6)
- 42-Mortification (6)
- 44-Vast age (6)
- 45-Bake moon product (6)
- 46-Drinks heavily (6)
- 47-Arid (6)

DOWN

- 1-Mossain (6)
- 2-Poodle (6)
- 3-Make ready (6)
- 4-Undergarment (6)
- 5-Carries (6)
- 6-Rights (abbr.) (6)
- 7-Near (6)
- 8-Most (6)
- 9-Curious (6)
- 10-7 television (6)
- 11-Sick (6)
- 12-Piece out (6)
- 13-Rat (6)
- 14-Related by blood (6)
- 15-Jones (6)
- 16-Rock (6)
- 17-Peels (6)
- 18-Kimble (6)
- 19-Nothing (6)
- 20-Begin (6)
- 21-Thrust (6)
- 22-Matured (6)
- 23-Boxed (6)
- 24-Regrets (6)
- 25-A continent (6)
- 26-Task (6)
- 27-Subject of discourse (6)
- 28-The sweetpot (6)
- 29-Headgear (6)
- 30-Ermine (6)
- 31-Crusader (6)
- 32-Excitation (6)
- 33-Click beetle (6)
- 34-Vessel's curved (6)
- 35-Banking (6)
- 36-Excitation (6)



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