

THOUGHT FOR TODAY—One of the most alarming aspects of modern juveniles is that they believe money comes from the government. Douglas Meador.

EDITORIALS

The Dope Laws

Barring a major change of sentiment in the governor's office, there is little hope for consideration of the state's critical narcotics problem at the current special session of the Legislature.

An indication of that sentiment was received here this week by Dorothy Moore in response to a letter she wrote asking the governor to call a special session of the Legislature to consider increased penalties for narcotics law violators and relaxed rules of evidence in narcotics cases.

Replying for the governor was Alexander Pope, Brown's legislative assistant, who politely told Mrs. Moore that narcotics was a problem for the attorney general and local law enforcement agencies and suggested that she contact her local agency.

Mrs. Moore is a member of the detective bureau of the Torrance Police Department, and has had her share of experience trying to arrest and convict dope peddlers under current California laws.

Several high ranking law enforcement and legislative officers of Southern California visited the governor Friday and got little else than a trip out of it.

Meeting with Governor Brown were County Counsel Harold W. Kennedy, Los Angeles City Attorney Roger Arnebergh, Sheriff Pete Pitchess, Police Chief William Parker, and District Attorney William McKesson.

"This narcotics menace is the greatest threat to our society in the annals of crime," Pitchess commented.

"We are being inundated by a flood of narcotics activity... before we get a carpenter to plug the hole, our ship is going to sink," Chief Parker said.

"This is a question you can't afford to answer in the negative," McKesson told Brown.

Brown said he would let them know in a few days.

In the meantime, dope pushers are having a field day, arrests are slowing because of the restrictions placed on law enforcement officers, and convictions are becoming increasingly difficult to obtain.

It is a problem the Legislature should have settled last year, and most certainly should settle now. We can't afford the luxury of waiting.

Opinions of Others

Shelby, (Mont.) Promoter—"There are probably child TV viewers who... believe that the human head is divided into three rooms, one with a hammer pounding away and another shooting sparks; that the human stomach is made of glass with a long crooked tube leading into it; that the stomach has a cute little trap door that lets the good 'B's' out and keeps the 'bad' aspirins in."

Winnemucca, (Nev.) Humboldt Star—"Nothing serves so strikingly as a symbol of a man's intent and purposes as his attitude toward a free press."

"He who must silence his critics, he who must equate their complaints with treason, has become a dictator, no matter how much he may deny it."

"Castro is approaching that important border line. If he snuffs out a free press in Cuba, the last illusions about his libertarian idealism will go crashing in the dust."

Norwalk, (Conn.) Hour—"Since the first sputnik went sputtering into the wild blue yonder, there has been a great vogue for following the example of Soviet Russia in matters related to science, on the theory that the Communists have the last word."

... Dr. Atkinson, was a delegate to the International Federation for Documentation, held in Warsaw, Poland, last September. He found the Russians were copying the American system and were decentralizing at the moment our scientists were urging that the Soviet method be followed. If we aren't careful we'll meet ourselves coming back."

South Pasadena Review—"The President of Tunisia says that we have no business objecting to what they do with our money. He is in the same category as some of the bureaucrats who think that we should not ask for an accounting, either in money or results of our foreign aid program. The nation as a whole is on a giant credit card binge and when we say 'Charge It' we mean to our great grandchildren. It is too bad they are not here to learn how not to spend their money."

STAR GAZER... Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars. Includes zodiac signs and horoscope details for various months.

On The Back Burner—
—BUT STIR IT UP OCCASIONALLY.



From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

New Facilities

It is with great satisfaction of accomplishment, a feeling of work well done, that the members of the Waleria Civic Organization look upon the newly remodeled Waleria Post Office Building. Since Jan. 9, 1960, box holders have enjoyed adequate postal service, the first since establishment of the Post Office in Waleria many years ago.

On Aug. 11, 1958, a letter was directed to the Postmaster General, Arthur Summerfield. His attention was called to the inadequate postal service in Waleria, stating our views regarding such a situation in this rapidly growing "All American City," Torrance, Calif.

Mr. Summerfield, in turn, forwarded our request to Verne Scroggins, Regional Operations Director, in San Francisco. Mr. Scroggins started an investigation by way of the Torrance Post Office. We enlisted and received the ready and able cooperation of the Postmaster, Mrs. Clara Conner, Assistant Ray Wyatt and Superintendent of Waleria Post Office, Robert Sleeth Jr.

In April, 1959 we received the very discouraging news from Mr. Scroggins that "The Proposed Modifications are not justified because the cost would be out of proportion to the limited extent of mail service improvement involved." We were assured, however, by the promise that the matter would "be kept in mind for possible accomplishment in the event that Congress appropriates sufficient funds to enable the Post Office Department to approve remodeling projects of this type."

In past years this organization has called on our congressman, Cecil R. King, for advice and assistance—on one occasion it was a matter of retaining the post office in Waleria. June 4, 1959 we again appealed to him, requesting that a bill be passed that would allow funds for such improvements as were needed for our post office.

Just one week later, June 11, 1959, Congressman King wrote us thus: "You no doubt will be pleased to know that the President just today signed the Treasury and Post Office Bill voted by the Congress June 3, 1959, for modernization of post offices. I have been pleased to ask for reconsideration of your organization's

request, and trust a favorable response will be received."

On August 31, 1959 this "favorable response" came in the form of a telegram addressed to the secretary of the Waleria Civic Organization:

"Please to hear that plan for remodeling the present service lobby of the Waleria Post Office has been developed. Confirming letter follows, regards, signed, Congressman Cecil R. King."

After this, plans developed rather fast, but due to the extremely heavy work at the P.O. during the holidays, remodeling was not started until after Christmas.

Work was completed soon after the first of the year and on Jan. 9, 1960, the new lobby was officially opened. There was no planned opening, no ribbon cutting, patrons just started quietly walking in and getting their mail whenever they wished.

Thus, this new service has finally been accomplished, and in our opinion the Waleria P.O. ranks second to none. It is because of this that members of this civic organization have such a feeling of pride that they had such a great part in this achievement of service to this community.

Bessie D. Slonecker
P.O. Box 1111,
Waleria, Calif.

Points of View

We are saddened by your editorial in the Feb. 25th issue of THE TORRANCE HERALD in which you took issue with Governor Brown in regard to his recent decision in the Chessman case. We are not so much dismayed by your point of view as it relates to Chessman and capital punishment as we were by the high-handed and rather snide method you journalistically swept away all those who take an opposing point of view.

That your concerns in this matter are sincere we cannot doubt; whether you have given objective and thorough study to the background of the Chessman case in particular and the question of capital punishment in general is certainly open to serious challenge.

To dismiss those who differ with you as "ultra-liberal elements, fuzzy thinkers, and a commie inspired do-gooders" does not build confidence in editorial statesmanship nor in the traditional American spirit of calm, objective examination of the facts in a given situation.

We hold no particular brief for Caryl Chessman nor any of the other inmates of Death Row in San Quentin. We do know that they are

all products of a society for which we are all, to one degree or another, responsible. That the whole world is watching us to supply better than average humanitarian solutions to social problems in contrast to totalitarian methods cannot be denied.

How shall the yardstick of history measure us? You, Mr. Editor, have a tremendous responsibility to lead us toward constructive points of view. We covet your best efforts in this direction.

MR. and MRS. TED NEFF
3303 Newton St.
Torrance, Calif.

Konya Days

On behalf of the city to city committee and the Torrance Chamber of Commerce, please accept my sincere appreciation for the excellent job you and the Torrance Herald did in regard to the Konya Day Celebration Feb. 26 and 27 and the visit of Mayor and Madame Sitki-Bilgin of Konya, Turkey to our city for a five-day visit.

I know that the wonderful job of reporting you did was responsible for the tremendous interest evidenced by Torrance residents in this vital program of international understanding among peoples. I know, too, that this involved a lot of extra work for you and your staff and we are grateful for your support and cooperation.

Thank you again and your fine paper for doing a wonderful job.

DICK FITZGERALD
Manager,
Chamber of
Commerce.

Law in Action

Double Jeopardy

Recently a court convicted a man charged with both grand and petty theft. Of the two charges it found him guilty only of petty theft. When the district attorney wanted to try him again for the grand theft charge, the California Supreme Court held that the petty theft verdict implied acquittal on the grand theft charge.

For both federal and state constitutions say that no one shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same "offense."

Sacramento Report:

State Counsel Defines Charter, General City

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL
Assemblyman, 46th District

The following legal opinion No. 1629 was issued on March 1, 1960, by the Legislative Counsel, in order to answer questions frequently asked by people interested in municipal government:

"Dear Mr. Chapel: "You have asked for a brief explanation of the differences between a chartered city and a general law city."

"General law cities, as the name implies, are governed by general laws enacted by the State Legislature. A chartered city, on the other hand, may include in its charter a provision authorizing the city to make and enforce all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs subject only to the restrictions and limitations provided in its charter (Calif. Const. Art. XI, Sec. 8, subd. (j)). A city whose charter contains such a provision has full control over its municipal affairs unaffected by general laws on that subject (34 Cal. Jur. 2d 743 and following).

THE DIFFICULTY comes in determining what is a 'municipal affair'. The courts have not attempted to formulate an exact definition of it, but have instead indicated that judicial interpretation is necessary in each case (34 Cal. Jur. 2d 748). Generally speaking the term has reference to the internal bus-

ness affairs of a city. The following have been held to be municipal affairs:

- Creation and organization of the various law enforcement and other departments of the city government.
- Election and removal of city officers.
- Hiring and compensation of city employees, and matters concerning their bonds, pensions, and health.
- Organization, maintenance and operation of police and fire departments.

OPERATION OF a street railway by a city, and the fixing of taxicab rates.

Sale and distribution of electricity and water, and disposal of sewage.

Taxation for revenue, and the licensing, taxing and regulating of occupations operating in a city.

Manner of enacting ordinances.

Opening, maintenance and improvement of streets, except a street that has been declared by an act of the Legislature to be a secondary highway.

Erection of municipal buildings, and the necessity for and location of public libraries.

"SOME MATTERS have been held to be wholly or in part of state-wide concern rather than merely local concern. In such cases the general law is applicable to chartered cities as well as general law cities. Often local regulations on such matters will be upheld as long as they do not conflict with the general laws. Matters which have been held to be of this type are:

- School matters.
- Milk regulations.
- Grade crossing regulations.
- Licensing of building contractors.
- Regulation of traffic on city streets.
- Public transportation systems extending beyond the city limits.
- Regulations affecting animals.
- Jurisdiction and procedure relating to the trial and punishment of criminal offenses.
- Garnishment of salaries of municipal officers and employees, and reinstatement of veterans in their former city jobs.
- Annexation procedures.
- Tort liability of cities.

"The above list, although not exhaustive, will give an idea of the types of matters over which a chartered city may exercise full or partial control, while a general law city will be governed by the laws enacted by the State Legislature as to all matters

"Very truly yours,
"Ralph N. Kelps
"Legislative Counsel
"By
"Mrs. Rose Woods
"Deputy Legislative Counsel"

Income Tax Tips

Care Needed to Handle Retirement Pay Taxes

(This is the twelfth of a series of articles on Federal and California income tax filing. This information has been provided by the Committee on Taxation of The California Society of Certified Public Accountants in cooperation with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.)

Retirement brings a special joy to many people: they can stop filing federal income tax returns!

In order to qualify for this pleasurable status, however, they must be 65 or over and have less than \$1,200 annual income (not including Social Security or Railroad Retirement Act benefits, which don't count).

But when retired persons are required to file, their returns can be quite complicated.

There is a provision for "retirement income credit" which may reduce your federal tax on pensions and investment income in some circumstances. There is no similar credit allowed on California State tax returns. You may be entitled to this credit if you are able to answer "yes" to all four of these questions:

1. Did you (or your deceased husband or wife) earn more than \$600 in each of any ten calendar years before 1959?
2. Did you receive less than \$1,200 in tax exempt pensions or annuities in 1959?

3. If you are under 65, did you earn less than \$2,100 in 1959? or

4. If you are at least 65 and under 72, did you earn less than \$2,400 in 1959? (When you are 72 or over, you can have any amount of earned income without affecting your retirement income credit.)

The space for computing your retirement income credit takes up most of the last page of the tax form. It is not too difficult to work out if you read the instructions carefully.

The most any individual taxpayer can save from this provision is \$240, but husband and wife can each save this amount if they are both eligible. In California the wife is often eligible even though she did not work because she reports one-half of her husband's earnings, as her share of community income.

If you have an annuity

from life insurance, pension plan, or other source, the portion which you may receive tax-free, for Federal income tax purposes, depends on your life expectancy. The Internal Revenue Service will furnish actuarial tables upon request to help you figure this out.

In California State income tax returns, you must report 3% of the original cost of the annuity as income, and treat the remainder of annuity income received as a reduction of the cost of the annuity until the entire cost has been recovered. Thereafter all amounts received are taxable income. This is different from the Federal income tax method of reporting explained above.

The instructions that come with your tax forms give further information. Help is also available from the Internal Revenue Service, which urges you to consult a properly qualified advisor if you need outside assistance.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS: 1-Filler, 2-Transaction, 3-Male sheep, 4-Region, 5-Parian post (first name), 6-Girl's name, 7-Syrup of pomograna-tiles, 8-Title of respect, 9-Avoid, 10-Propositions, 11-Mixture, 12-Violent and destructive wind (pl.), 13-Brick-carrying device, 14-Century plant, 15-Concern body, 16-Unit of Italian currency, 17-Afternoon party, 18-Feldspar, 19-Accompanied, 20-Mark left by wound, 21-Roman bronze, 22-River in Italy, 23-Son eagle, 24-Unusual persons, 25-Fame, 26-Puns, 27-Roadside sign, 28-Toll, 29-Wings, 30-S-shaped molding, 31-Being, 32-Thruway, 33-Drink heavily, 34-Ugly, old woman, 35-Mistaken.

HELW SALE RAM AREA OMAR EVA GRENADEINE STR TOT ELB HOD ALICE INTEREST LIBRA FEA SITTIE CONVOCED SCAR AES PO ERN GADS SPORT ADD BILLBOARD FEE ALICE OEE ENG ROTS TOPE 40-Spherical body, 41-Sound horn, 42-Restaurant, 43-Tavern, 44-Arabian, 45-Time zone by report, 46-Corded cloth, 47-Storage pit, 48-Cover in map, 49-River in Wales.