

THAT'S A FACT

SILK ALOFT!
THE PATRIOTIC LADIES OF RICHMOND, VA. CONTRIBUTED THEIR PRECIOUS SILK DRESSES TO THE CONFEDERACY WHEN THE MATERIAL WAS NEEDED TO MAKE OBSERVATION BALLOONS!



GOOD ADVICE...
TO GET MORE OUT OF A TAX REFUND, SPECIFY YOU WANT THE REFUND IN U.S. SAVINGS BONDS!

FROZEN DUCK
WHEN A BIRD'S WINGS BECOME COATED WITH ICE, IT IS FORCED DOWN VERY MUCH LIKE AN AIRPLANE!

MORE...
WHEN YOUR BONDS MATURE, YOUR SAVINGS BECOME 33 1/2% BIGGER. YOU GET BACK \$4 FOR EVERY \$3

Camping Business Keeps On Growing

Camping areas for tents or trailers are now available across New York State from Montauk Point to Niagara Falls and from Clinton County in the northeast to Chautauque County in the southwest reaches a Cornell University for ester.

There are at least 225 privately owned campgrounds in the state with sites for 15,028 tents and trailers, in addition to the 83 state-owned campgrounds with more than 8800 sites, according to Prof. Fred E. Winch, Jr., N. Y. State College of Agriculture. And an additional 3900 privately-owned and about 1200 state-owned spaces can be made available to handle overflow crowds on holidays, he estimated.

About 20 of these privately owned camp-sites are new this year and 25 more are completing final plans to open this season.

These privately owned campgrounds are filling a need in areas where there is insufficient space in state parks or where no other such accommodations exist, he said. At the same time, they provide a business for the farmer living in a scenic area but on hill land that can no longer be farmed economically.

Winch said these ex-farmers are building up their clientele through their friendliness and personal interest in the camper and because they can pay personal attention to details, make decisions, and act quickly to make the visitor feel "at home".

LIVING UNDER LAW

VOLUNTARY CONFESSIONS

Our courts decide where our rights and our security conflict.

For example, in the days of the rubber hose, police sought easy confessions. But, today, the U. S. Supreme Court allows only voluntary confessions to go into evidence at trial. Those obtained by force or threats are barred.

Recently the Supreme Court spelled out what it means by "voluntary":

1. In one case the sheriff brought the accused into court. The judge told him of his rights and of the charges against him. The prisoner said: "I'm guilty. I killed the woman."

A rancher had lassoed him, but the sheriff had stepped in to protect him from a gathering crowd.

Despite the roping, the court found the confession vol-

untary and upheld it. For only the judge and the prisoner's protector were in court when he confessed. No force or threat.

2. But the U. S. Supreme Court rejected another conviction when the "totality" of the conduct of the officers amounted to a denial of "due process of the law."

It concerned a 19-year-old prisoner who had only fifth-grade education.

Why did the Supreme Court upset this conviction? Because the trial court admitted a coerced confession in evidence.

Officers had arrested the prisoner without a warrant, had held him without much food for two days, and had not allowed him to see anybody he knew. Finally, the police chief had told him that a mob outside wanted to "get him," but if he "confessed," the police could hold them off. He broke down and "confessed."

Such confessions, the court held, were not an "expression of free choice."

The New York State Bar Association offers this column as a public service.

Sell That Article Thru The Classified Section

valorem tax on real estate to an extent sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest on such indebtedness. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to prevent such city or village from pledging its faith and credit for the payment of such principal and interest nor shall any such law prevent recourse to an ad valorem tax on real estate from such other tax or taxes in any year, together with revenues from the project or projects aided by the proceeds of such indebtedness, shall become insufficient to provide fully for payment of such principal and interest in that year.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the last paragraph of section one of article eight of the constitution be amended to read as follows: "Nothing in this constitution contained shall prevent the legislature from authorizing the loan of the money of the state to a public corporation to be organized for the purpose of financing the construction of new industrial or manufacturing plants in this state or the acquisition, rehabilitation, improvement of former industrial or manufacturing plants in this state, including the acquisition of real property therefor, and the use of such money by such public corporation for such purposes, to provide additional improve employment opportunities in (those areas) any area of the state (in which unemployment or otherwise become a critical problem), provided, however, that any loan by such public corporation shall not exceed thirty per centum of the cost of any such project and the repayment of which shall be secured by a mortgage thereon which shall not be a junior incumbrance thereon by more than fifty per centum of such cost."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER EIGHTEEN CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to section one of article eight of the constitution in relation to empowering the legislature to enable counties, cities, towns and villages to make gifts, grants or loans of money to or in aid of any individual, corporation or association maintaining or operating a symphony orchestra or opera company or otherwise engaged in the promotion or advancement of arts or sciences.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That section one of article eight of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a new paragraph, to read as follows:

Subject to the limitations on indebtedness and taxation applying to any county, city, town or village, nothing in this constitution shall prevent the legislature from authorizing any such municipal corporation to make gifts, grants or loans of money to or in aid of any individual, corporation or association maintaining or operating a symphony orchestra or opera company or otherwise engaged in the promotion or advancement of the arts or sciences under such regulations, restrictions and limitations as the legislature may prescribe.

Section 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER NINETEEN CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article seven of the constitution, in relation to providing that legislature's power to authorize the loan of money of the state to a public corporation for the purpose of making secured loans to non-profit corporations to finance construction of new industrial or manufacturing plants in this state or the acquisition, rehabilitation or improvement of

former industrial or manufacturing plants in this state shall be extended so as to provide improved job opportunities in any part of the state, rather than only in areas of the state where unemployment is or may become a critical problem.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the last paragraph of section one of article eight of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this constitution contained shall prevent the legislature from authorizing the loan of the money of the state to a public corporation to be organized for the purpose of financing the construction of new industrial or manufacturing plants in this state or the acquisition, rehabilitation, improvement of former industrial or manufacturing plants in this state, including the acquisition of real property therefor, and the use of such money by such public corporation for such purposes, to provide additional improve employment opportunities in (those areas) any area of the state (in which unemployment or otherwise become a critical problem), provided, however, that any loan by such public corporation shall not exceed thirty per centum of the cost of any such project and the repayment of which shall be secured by a mortgage thereon which shall not be a junior incumbrance thereon by more than fifty per centum of such cost."

Section 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TWENTY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing a new article eighteen-a of the constitution, in relation to the power of cities having a population of one million or more to increase job opportunities by assisting industrial rehabilitation and expansion.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the constitution be amended by inserting therein a new article to follow article eighteen, to be article eighteen-a, to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVIII-A INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION
Section 1. Subject to the provisions of this article, the legislature may provide in such manner, by such means and upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe to assist, promote, encourage, develop and advance the general property and economic welfare of the people of the state and to improve their standard of living by empowering cities, having a population of one million or more to aid in the erection of industrial and manufacturing plants which encourage the expansion of job opportunities and assist in industrial rehabilitation and expansion.

Section 2. For and in aid of such purposes, notwithstanding any provision in any other article of this constitution, but subject to the limitations contained in this article, the leg-

islature may authorize any city having a population of one hundred thousand or more to make loans to or in aid of any individual, corporation or association for the purpose of financing the construction, improvement or expansion of any such industrial or manufacturing plant, to utilize such loan for the construction, improvement or expansion of such plant or plants or related facilities so as to encourage the expansion of such plant or plants and to assist industrial rehabilitation and expansion of the people of the state.

Section 3. The provisions of article eight, not inconsistent with this article, shall apply to certificates or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any such city to effectuate the purposes of this article, except that (a) the period of probable usefulness of any object or purpose authorized by or pursuant to this article may be determined to be not exceeding fifty-five years, (b) the first annual installment of all such indebtedness and of each portion thereof, from time to time contracted, including any refunding thereof, shall be paid not more than ten years after such indebtedness or portion thereof shall have been contracted, and (c) the amount of annual installments shall be determined subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the legislature.

To effectuate any of the purposes of this article, the legislature may authorize any such city to contract indebtedness to an amount which shall not exceed one per centum of the average full valuation of the taxable real estate of such city in the manner prescribed in article eight of this constitution.

islature may authorize any city having a population of one hundred thousand or more to make loans to or in aid of any individual, or private corporation, or association, or private undertaking which contracts with such city, to utilize such loan for the construction, improvement or expansion of such plant or plants or related facilities so as to encourage the expansion of such plant or plants and to assist industrial rehabilitation and expansion of the people of the state.

Section 3. The provisions of article eight, not inconsistent with this article, shall apply to certificates or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any such city to effectuate the purposes of this article, except that (a) the period of probable usefulness of any object or purpose authorized by or pursuant to this article may be determined to be not exceeding fifty-five years, (b) the first annual installment of all such indebtedness and of each portion thereof, from time to time contracted, including any refunding thereof, shall be paid not more than ten years after such indebtedness or portion thereof shall have been contracted, and (c) the amount of annual installments shall be determined subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the legislature.

To effectuate any of the purposes of this article, the legislature may authorize any such city to contract indebtedness to an amount which shall not exceed one per centum of the average full valuation of the taxable real estate of such city in the manner prescribed in article eight of this constitution.

In ascertaining the power of such a city to contract indebtedness pursuant to this article there may be excluded any such indebtedness annually proportionately to the extent that such project or projects or purposes authorized by such indebtedness was contracted, shall have yielded net revenue during the preceding year; provided, however, that such net revenue shall be twenty per centum or more of the amount required in such year for the payment of the interest on such indebtedness and the amount required in such year for the payment of such indebtedness.

Net revenue shall be determined annually by deducting from gross revenues received from such project or projects, during the preceding year, all costs of operation, maintenance, repairs and replacements, and the interest on such indebtedness and the amount required in such year for the payment of such indebtedness.

The legislature shall prescribe the method by which and the terms and conditions under which the proportionate amount of any such indebtedness to be so excluded shall be determined and no proportionate amount of such indebtedness shall be excluded, except in accordance with such determinations; and the legislature may confer appropriate jurisdiction on the state comptroller or the appellate division of the supreme court in the judicial department in which such cities are located for the purpose of determining the proportionate amount of any such indebtedness to be so excluded.

Indebtedness contracted pursuant to this article shall be excluded in ascertaining the power of such a city otherwise to create indebtedness under any other article of this constitution, and such indebted-

ness shall be in excess of the limitations prescribed by any other article of this constitution. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent such city from pledging its faith and credit for the payment of such principal and interest nor shall the legislature enact any law preventing recourse to an ad valorem tax on real estate to the extent that revenue derived from the project or projects aided by the proceeds of such indebtedness shall become insufficient to provide fully for payment of such principal and interest in that year.

Section 4. The legislature is empowered to make all laws which it shall deem necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers. This article shall be construed as extending powers which otherwise might be limited by other articles of this constitution and shall not be construed as imposing additional limitation; but nothing in this article shall be deemed to authorize or empower any such city to engage in any private business or enterprise other than as authorized by or pursuant to this article.

Section 5. (If the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

ness shall be in excess of the limitations prescribed by any other article of this constitution. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent such city from pledging its faith and credit for the payment of such principal and interest nor shall the legislature enact any law preventing recourse to an ad valorem tax on real estate to the extent that revenue derived from the project or projects aided by the proceeds of such indebtedness shall become insufficient to provide fully for payment of such principal and interest in that year.

Section 4. The legislature is empowered to make all laws which it shall deem necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers. This article shall be construed as extending powers which otherwise might be limited by other articles of this constitution and shall not be construed as imposing additional limitation; but nothing in this article shall be deemed to authorize or empower any such city to engage in any private business or enterprise other than as authorized by or pursuant to this article.

Section 5. (If the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TWENTY-ONE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing amendments to article sixteen of the constitution, in relation to taxing powers of certain cities.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That section one of article sixteen of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. (a) The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away, except as to securities issued for public purposes pursuant to law and except as provided in section six of this article. Any laws which delegate the taxing power shall specify the types of taxes which may be imposed, thereunder and provide for their review.

(b) Exemptions from taxation may be granted only by general laws. Exemptions may be altered or repealed except those exempting real or personal property used exclusively for religious, educational or charitable purposes as defined by law and owned by any corporation or association organized or conducted exclusively for one or more of such purposes and not operating for profit.

Section 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That article sixteen of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a new section, to be section six, to read as follows:

Section 6. Every city having a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more, according to the most recent completed federal census, shall have power to levy, adopt and amend local laws imposing in any such city any tax which the legislature had or would have power to impose, specifically pre-

scribed by any other article of this constitution. Any such local law imposing a tax shall provide for its review.

Section 3. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendments be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TWENTY-TWO CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to subdivision b of section twenty-five or article six of the constitution, in relation to continued service in the appellate division of retired justices of the supreme court.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That subdivision b of section twenty-five or article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

b. Each judge of the court of appeals, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of claims, judge of the county court, judge of the surrogate's court, judge of the family court, judge of a court for the city of New York established pursuant to section fifteen of this article and judge of the district court shall retire on the last day of December in the year in which he reaches the age of seventy. Each such former judge of the court of appeals and justice of the supreme court may thereafter perform the duties of a justice of the supreme court, with power to hear and determine actions and proceedings, provided, however, that it shall be certified in the manner provided by law that the services of such judge or justice are necessary to expedite the business of the court and that he is mentally and physically able and competent to perform the full duties of such office. Any such certification shall be valid for a term of two years and may be extended as provided by law for additional terms of two years. A retired judge or justice shall serve no longer than until the last day of December in the year in which he reaches the age of seventy-six. A retired judge or justice shall be subject to assignment by the appellate division of the supreme court of the judicial department of his residence. Any retired justice of the supreme court who had been designated to and served as justice of any appellate division immediately preceding his reaching the age of seventy shall be eligible for designation by the governor as a temporary or additional justice of the appellate division. A retired judge or justice shall not be counted in determining the number of justices in a judicial district for purposes of section six subdivision d of this article.

Section 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

Section 3. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

Section 4. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

Section 5. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

Section 6. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.