Barometers of Growth

The standard barometers of growth - sales tax, postal receipts, population figures — indicate as Torrance heads into the 1960s that those who predicted great things for the city are able now to see their predictions coming

Sales tax receipts, as reported by the State Board of Equilization recently, have taken a decided jump in Torrance, an indication that commercial strength of the city is on its way to catching up with the tremendous growth recorded in the residential and industrial sections of the city during the past 10 years.

Postal receipts for 1959 were up 12 per cent over a year ago, according to the annual report just released by Postmaster Clara A. Conner. Incoming mail was up 17 per cent and outgoing mail up 14 per cent she reported.

During the past year, substantial increases were recorded in the number of commercial stops for postmen, Mrs. Conner reported. A nominal increase was recorded in the residential areas.

A number of major industries announced plans for Torrance developments during the past year, and several huge plants are now under construction. Many others have been rumored but not confirmed.

All in all, it appears that Torrance is indeed "on its way" as we head into 1960.

And those who were busy predicting great things for the city in past years can sit back now and look around

Opinions of Others

PRIEST RIVER, IDAHO, TIMES: "One parent we know thinks it only fair to apply a withholding tax to the youngster's allowance just so the younger generation can get gradually accustomed to a procedure to which adults are now hardened."

SALMON, IDAHO, RECORDER-HERALD: "The men who laid the foundation for these United States treasured and gave their lives for a democratic, free way of life. It is the responsibility of us all to preserve this government as they intended it to be."

MORAN, KANS., SENTINEL: "It has been said that every congressman needs 10 assistants on his staff - one to answer his correspondence and nine to assist him in deciding on what to promise in the next campaign."

NORWALK, CONN., HOUR: "This is a land of free speech and free prophecy, too. Anybody can make guesses about what's going to happen. What's going to happen next to the shape of automobiles?

"Will many more new yearly models come and go before the advertisements begin putting delicate emphasis on a person's not having to bend double to enter a car—and on his having plenty of headroom once he's seated?"

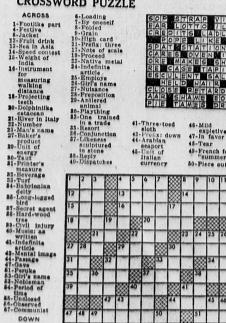
BEAVER FALLS, PA., NEWS-TRIBUNE: "Federal, state and local expenditures are running at \$129 billion a year. That is more than one third the national product, In other words, 35 cents of every dollar earned in this country goes to help maintain government on all levels."

Four Special Classes Set

Fur elementary and three high schools will have classes for special education students next year, the Torrance Board of Education decided Tuesday night.

Classes will be located at Magruder, Jefferson, Casimir, and Madrona Elementary Schools and at the three high schools for the moderately mentally retarded students. Ac-

CROSSWORD PUZZLE





with satisfaction. Their most optimistic predictions are Increased Demands Mean being met and passed. Added Boom in Sixties

By REYNOLDS KNIGHT
The "Soaring Sixties" are
here. Ask also any businessman and he'll predict for the
decade an upward economic march that would benefit virtually every American living or born within the period.

Optimism is based on the views of economists who specialize in predicting key factors that'll influence the ractors that it influence the economic path — population, for instance. There'll be a swelling of the teen-age market; new family formations will mean more housing and a surge in demand for countless consumer goods. less consumer goods.

* * *

Increased research spending will pay off in new or improved consumer and industrial products.

Atomic war and rampant inflation seem to be the only possibilities (remote ones) that could replace progress with chaos

But 1960 itself presents a different picture. Experts foresee over-all business activity at record peaks, pro-vided two dark clouds don't wash out their predictions. One is labor trouble, typified by the steel industry's current headaches; contract negotiations in a score of other large industries are slated all through 1960. The second: a violent downturn in the stock market, where prices are hovering near all-time highs but a case of jitters could

change the picture overnight
Barring these and other possible upsets, gross national product is expected to climb past the \$500 billion by mid-1960, then taper its rate of

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Car Sales Spurt? — New-car sales in 1960 may total 6.8 million, second only to

1955, according to estimates 1955, according to estimates of Arthur O. Dietz, president of CIT Financial Corp. Dietz, whose company includes the largest independent auto finance company (Universal CIT Credit Corp.) among its subsidiaries adds that some subsidiaries, adds that some 75 per cent of new car pur-chases will involve the use of

instalment credit.

He predicts that new car sales in 1960 will include up

sales in 1960 will include up to 500,000 imported cars and 6.3 million domestic cars.

Over-all use of consumer instalment credit will continue to expend this year, Dietz forecasts. And he says this expansion should not be cause for worry. cause for worry.

"The expansion of credit purchases should be regarded as a sign of a vigorous and healthy economy," he ex-

* * *

Rubber Industry Cheered-Expanding markets in the U.S. and abroad give the rubber and plastics industries cause to predict solid growth in 1960, according to J. Ward Keener, president of The B. F. Goodrich Co.

Keener predicts the United States will consume 1,650,000 long tons of rubber this year -a record high. Spurring the consumption rise will be higher sales of replacement tires for the increasing number of automobiles on the road. Another factor will be greater consumption of rubber in non-transportation pro-ducts, such as hose, belting and footwear.

Rubber consumption in the world countries outside the United States will inch ahead to a record 1,630,000 long tons, Keener says. Additionally, he notes that Iron Curtain nations will import an Rubber consumption in free

the 7.2 million cars sold in . estimated 425,000 tons.

* * *

Teen Market Growing-Near ly 4 million postwar babies born in 1946 will reach age 14 and start exerting their influences on the purchase of adult items in 1960.

"Today's teens make money, have money and spend money —more money than ever before," notes Harry B. Hensel, president of Bulova Watch Co., Inc. And his company already has beguin girling it. co., inc. And his company already has beguin girding it self for the impact of the widening teen age market. One example: introduction of a new line of 17-jewel watches priced at about \$30.

Hensel predicts record re-

Hensel predicts record re-tail sales of nearly \$2 billion for the jewelry industry in 1960. He also reports that 1959 volume, although slowed by "farm unrest and the steel strike," posted gains over the previous year. previous year.

* * *

More Diversification—The year 1960 will see many busineses diversifying their activity into new product areas, with beneficial results. Typical is C. Valvason. cal is S. C. Johnson & Son

Inc.

This company, makers of Johnson's Wax, actually began a diversification program in 1954. It has paid off with a 56 per cent domestic sales gain over the six years. But for 1960 Johnson's diversification efforts will be accelerated. A unique new auto care ated. A unique new auto care product is among products slated for introduction.

H. F. Johnson, company chairman, reports products introduced in the last six

years now account for more than half the company's sales. And he expects a sales gain of 10 per cent in 1960 to propel the firm to record business heights.

State Medical Group Nearly Doubles Rolls

Membership in the California Medical Assn, has increased from 9886 in 1950 to a total of 17,060 physicians at the start of 1960, Dr. T. Eric

the start of 1960, Dr. T. Eric Reynolds, president of the as-sociation, has reported.

The addition of 7174 new physicians, specialists and general practitioners' during the past decade, Dr. Reynolds said, is in a large measure due to the aggressive action of CMA's Placement Bureau which assist physicians in lowhich assist physicians in lo-cating in areas where popu-lations are increasing.

"This record of accomplishment," Dr. Reynolds pointed out, "should correct any ideas of 'monopoly' or that the profession attempts in any way to limit the number of medical practitioners in Colifornia. cal practitioners in California. On the contrary, CMA is seeking constantly to have the doctor population keep pace

with the state's spectacular growth in order to better serve the public from both the standpoint of numbers and quality medical care."

In substantiating CMA's position of increasing the sup-

ply of new physicians and up-grading the quality of medical care for patients, Dr. Reynolds cited the profes-sion's financial contributions to further medical education.

"During the past seven years," he noted, "CMA, through its member physicians has contributed a total of \$908,144.75 to the nation's medical schools. This near-million sum is in addition to the voluntary contributions of

individual physicians to their own medical schools.

"As we enter the new year," he concluded, "we guarantee to the public that we will continue our dedica-

tion to provide a steady flow of competent, well-trained physicians to serve the nation

physicians to serve the nation in general and California in particular."

At the county level, Dr. Joseph P. O'Connor, president of the Los Angeles County Medical Assn., noted that 3006 new physicians have entered the practice of medicine in Los Angeles County during the past ten years.

Dr. O'Connor said, "Our physicians have contributed their full share to CMA's fund for the advancement of medical education. During the past year more than 300 new physicians have entered the practice of medicine in L.A. County. The number has been about evenly divided between specialists and general prac-

(Presented as a public service by the Southwest Branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Assn.)

Water, Taxes, Narcotics Leading Issues of State

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL 46th Assembly District

In discussing the entire re-apportionment of the State, which will be done during the general session of the Legislature, beginning in Jan-uary 1961, following the federal 10-year census of 1960, it is generally assumed that if an Assembly District contains 300,000 men, women and children, then there are about 150,000 registered voters in that area

This is a rough rule of-thumb and not accurate, but everyone whom I have discussed this with has agreed that the ratio of residents to regis-tered, voters is about two to

I explain this because in a recent issue of this column I assumed that everyone realized that only about one-half of the people are registered voters. Much to my suprise, I received interior from I received inquiries from newspaper reporters who had never heard of this ratio.

The principal issues before the California State Legislature during the March, 1960, budget session, and the special session which the Governor will call to meet at the same time as the budget session, will be (1) Water: (2) Taxes; and (3) Narcotics. Each of these is a complex. of these is a complex, complicated subject which breaks down into a multitude of topics, resulting in hundreds of bills, budget items, and amendments to existing laws.

The water issue is not confined to the California Water Plan, sometimes erroneously referred to as the Feather River Project, although the latter is merely a part of the California Water Plan. In addition to his major subject, bills may be introduced for the conversion of sea water into fresh water, the treatment of sewage so that it is safe to be pumped into underground streams for future use, and the conservation of existing water supplies. Eventually, California, particularly Southern California, will need Southern California, will need every available drop of water.

Taxes are a major issue be-Taxes are a major issue because the Governor told the Legislature and the people of California in January, 1959, that we needed increased taxes because he expected a deficit in the State income. Assuming that the Governor is logical, the surplus which we now have should justify a reduction in taxes. reduction in taxes.

reduction in taxes.

If the Governor is not logical, then he may find new places to spend the surplus, create a deficit, and demand more taxes under the old theory of "tax, spend, and elect." only the people of California, including both Republicans a n d Democrats, have their eyes open and are in bitter opposition to electing people who want to tax and spend without justificaand spend without justifica-

In other words, taxes cause a fight between the Savers and the Spenders. I am on the side of the Savers and against side of the Savers and against the Spenders. If you do not agree with me, simply write to me at P.O. Box 777, Inglewood 5, and say: "I want to pay more taxes."

If you agree with me, write and say: "I support your stand against increasing taxes, adding new taxes, or find-

an argument for more taxes.

Narcotics will be an issue in 1960 because the majority of the people of California are not satisfied with the present laws regarding the use and sale of narcotics and they are not happy about court decisions and laws which hampy laws and company laws of the property and the present are force property of the per law-enforcement officers in their work. The people are also not pleased with ludges who let narcotic peddlers go on probation or escape with light sentences.

Most judges object to laws which tie their hands in the trial and sentencing of crimi-nals, including narcotics ofnais, including narcotics of-fenders, drunken drivers, an other menaces to societ. They say that they should have discretion about trials and sentences, and yet the judges are the servants of the people and not our masters.

Many lawyers support the position of the judges in pub-lic utterances because of two reasons: First, they are afraid reasons: First, they are afraid that anything they say may be repeated to some judge who will "get even" with them when they represent clients before him. Second, many lawyers want to be judges and hence resent any legislative control over the courts, no matter how much that control is in the public interest. interest.

Finally, there are many important issues in addition to water, taxes and narcotics. Many of these will be discussed in future issues of this family journal. I hope you are having a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year!

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Editor, Torrance Herald,

As directed by the officers and members during our meeting of Monday, Jan. 4, the Los Crusados council of the Knights of Columbus ex-tends its thanks and most sincere appreciation to the TOR-RANCE HERALD for the space given to council activities during 1959.

The officers and committee chairmen wish to express their appreciation for the courtesy and assistance shown to them by the members of your editorial staff.

Jury duty is an experience

everybody ought to have.

In a criminal case twelve jurors have a duty to do jus-

tice as each one sees it, and yet be unanimous. In most trials both sides have much

to say, and the evidence is conflicting. The twelve jurors vary in their ability, temperament, character, education, and in their experience in the world, and in the question at stake.

Yet a jury made up of both sexes, with wide age and edu-cational difference, jobs and origins must all come up with the same verdict. Upon their

verdict much depends—the life or liberty of others, and the public good. So it may

take them days of talking among themselves, all

make the law—the legislature does; nor does it set the pun-

For the Grand Knight HOWARD HOOD /s/ Joseph Piatt

Law in Action

On behalf of the officers and members. I would like to and members, I would like to extend the appreciation of the Torrance lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose to the staff of the TORRANCE HERALD for the excellent coverage you have given Moose programs during the past year. during the past year. Without the wonderful pub-

licity your newspaper gave their events, the Moose spon-sored "Torrance Teens," Boy Scouts, Explorer's Unit, and Babe Ruth league representa-tive would have had difficulty accomplishing their goals.

The success of our "Youth Honor Day," which received national recognition, must be partially attributed on the in-

ishment except in "capital"

offenses like first degree mur-der. In most cases the judge and the Adult Authority set

the punishment.

The judge will tell you not to find the accused guilty until he is proved so under strict rules of evidence. If you have any "reasonable doubt,"—not imaginary or farsfelded.

regard as reliable and believ-able evidence.
Note: California lawyers offer thiseolumn so you may know about our laws.

The Duty of Jurors

terest shown by the TOR-RANCE HERALD . GEORGE W. CLAY



Everyone knows that many of the new drugs are not cheap. These days you can expect to pay as much to cure a girl of pneumonia as to take her to dinner and the theater."—Chicago Tribune.'

* * *

"Advice is what the old give the young when they can no longer set them a bad example."—Irvin Cobb.

* * *

"The cynic is just a man who found out when he was about 10 there wasn't any Santa Claus, and he's still up-set."—James Gould Cozzens.

* * *

"A bad meal can be re-deemed by good conversation, but a good meal can be irre-trievably ruined by bad con-versation."—Ashley Montagi

"You can get a lot of things done if you don't care who gets the credit for it."— Lawrence Arnstein, San Fran-

any reasonable doubt, "—not imaginary or far-fetched—acquit the accused. The judge will also "instruct" you in the law that applies in the case. Civil cases do not demand a moral certainty, merely the "preponderance" of what you regard as registle and believe. "A pessimist is a person who is always right but doesn't enjoy it."— Dr. Edward Teller.

| among themselves, all to agree. | - | STAR GAZE | $\mathbf{R}^* * *_{\mathbf{x}}$ |
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| A jury finds facts. It hears | 2-15-22-33 | Good Adverse Neutral | 30-34-45-53 |
| and weighs evidence and then | 48-31-03 | Actual | 58-61-85-87 |
| comes to verdict. It does not | | | |