

Torrance Herald

Co-Publishers
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This Week's Motto:

The reckless driver becomes so conspicuous because of his absence — ultimately.

Berlin Compromise?

Aside from doing a lot of talking, Washington has done little that would convince the Russians we plan to be firm about Berlin. Mr. Khrushchev has himself on the spot at the end of the plank and, thus far, all Western leadership has done is to crowd him for the same position.

Only when we have acted, over the years, have we accomplished results as proved in Lebanon and Formosa. Our threats have been nullified or stifled by inaction and set a pattern Mr. Khrushchev has a right to assume will always be followed.

There has been far too much talking, obviously revealing that the brain trust in the White House still thinks the situation calls for psychological cold war treatment rather than the kind of action understood by bullies and bandits.

There is a "soft side" to all of the "hard" talk in Washington and it is leaking through from the State Department that a "compromise" plan is being considered. Again we may have the Russians winning, for, any concession they get in Berlin will be hailed by the world as another cheaply bought victory for communism.

Profoundly, we hope we are wrong; but, less there is a sharper realization on the part of the administration and the people, that the world we know is threatened on all sides by sworn enemies, we can look forward to further loss of prestige about the middle of September when the Berlin situation probably will reach a climax.

Meanwhile, Back Home

Have you asked your neighbor lately how he thinks the Administration is doing?

Chances are that he—like millions of other loyal Americans—will talk about what the government is doing about the foreign situation.

Well, we don't like the frigid war any more than the next fellow. But the sad fact is that while we're moaning about Moscow, the administration is hammering together a 10-program domestic welfare-state plan that would annihilate our basic American liberties.

Each of these programs includes a plan to increase centralism—the central government control of the vital elements of our economy.

Here is what the 10 Administration programs would do.

1. Control factory locations.
2. Control wages in local intrastate business.
3. Control local school systems.
4. Control production and distribution of power.
5. Control city development.
6. Control the employment market.
7. Control hospitals . . . and ultimately medicine.
8. Control the farmers (practically accomplished now).
9. Control the market place.
10. Control of capital accumulation through tax tinkering.

Or, to put it in two words:
Control us!

Danger at Sea

The proximity of the Pacific ocean has many of our residents going down to the sea in ships that are woefully lacking in size and equipment to make them safe. Hardly a week passes without tragic incidents involving skin divers, amateur fishermen and venturesome boat operators. Coast and life guards have more than they can handle as thousands use the family boat as casually as their automobiles.

Boating as a family sport has advanced to a top position in the past decade and currently is enjoying a growth that, for want of a better word, is fantastic.

With this growth comes added responsibility on the part of boat users to learn more about their own and the limitation of their equipment. The boat industry as a whole has a responsibility to institute an educational program laying heavy emphasis on safety.

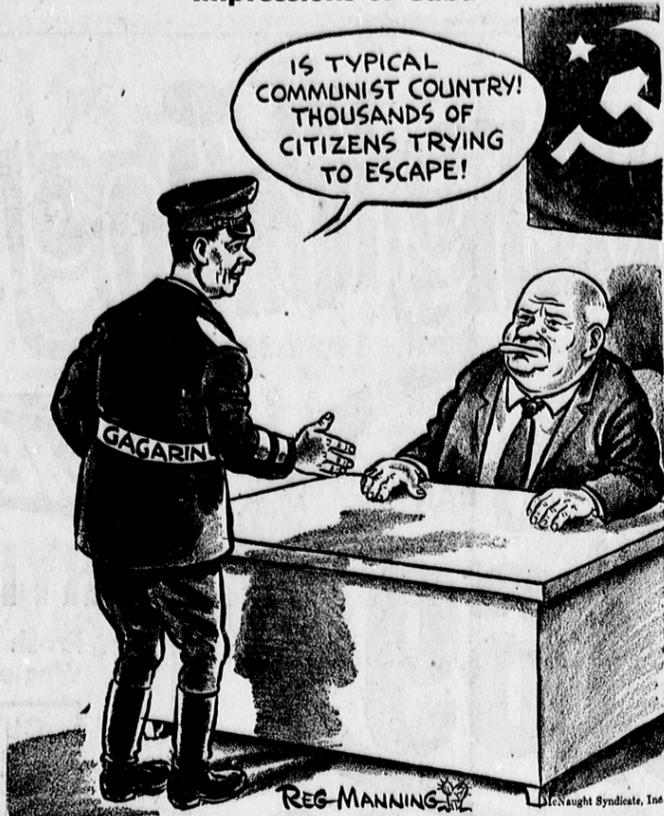
Opinions of Others

"The politicians love to talk about economy in government, but take a look at some evidence of 'economy' uncovered by the House Armed Services Investigation subcommittee . . . The Navy paid \$109,012 for parts that cost the supplier \$20,820. Of course, the government recovered 52 per cent of the profit in taxes, but the tax-payers are still the losers.

"In another instance the Air Force purchased 44,352 armatures from an Ohio company for \$32.28 each. The Ohio firm bought them from another company for \$16.69 each . . . If some of this waste were eliminated the Frontier could really put on a firm front." — *Jefferson, (Ohio) Gazette.*

"We in the United States usually assume that if we carry democracy to another country the people will welcome it with open arms, make it work effectively and resist the temptations which threaten to destroy it. This is not always true. Democracy must be earned and it must be both desired by the people and understood by them. I require the support and intelligence of the masses to succeed." — *Mt. Pleasant (Pa.) Journal.*

Impressions of Cuba



Called 'Shameful'

330 Missile Strikes Cost Numerous Hours

Some 330 strikes and walk-outs have cost our missile program 163,000 priceless man-hours of work in "one of the sorriest chapters of self-serving in American history," says the August Reader's Digest in an article titled "The Scandal of Our Missile Program."

Kenneth Gilmore, who wrote it, traveled 7000 miles inspecting missile bases and picked Cape Canaveral, Fla., as the section where the defense effort has suffered the most damage. The Cape has been hit by 110 strikes in the past five years, and B. G. MacNabb, operations manager for the Atlas Testing Program, says: "The productivity of trade unions at the Cape is lower than I have seen in my 25 years of experience in industry."

Four times, members of an International Brotherhood of

Electrical Workers local here stopped technicians of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency from doing a high-priority installation job for the Saturn space rocket, America's best hope in the race with the Russians. Other bizarre episodes Gilmore reports cropped up in the hearings conducted by Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) including:

When certain factory-made missile components arrived at Vandenberg Air Force Base, northwest of Los Angeles, union pipefitters demanded the right to rip them apart and reassemble them. Instead, the Air Force gave its okay for a union "blessing" ceremony—union pipefitters sat and looked at the equipment, at \$4.13 per hour, for as long as assembly would have taken.

Workers at Malmstrom Air

Force Base, Great Falls, Mont., transferred their union membership to a Helena local 10 miles away, so they could draw \$8.40 a day in bonus pay for working so far from their "home" area.

Some tilesetters at Cape Canaveral stretched a Fourth of July holiday for four extra days to help fellow unionists on strike in Birmingham, Alabama.

Gilmore calls the union tactics "shameful," but adds, "even worse is the way our arthritic federal bureaucracy has timidly allowed this hijacking of our government through harrassments and blackmail to continue." He urges that the criminal conspiracy laws be applied to "strike-happy workers who conspire to foment walkouts for their own enrichment," and a flat ban on strikes at our missile bases.

Law in Action

Shareholders Own Firm

When you buy a share of stock, you own an interest in every single thing a firm has; when you buy one of its bonds you don't own anything. The bond or debenture is merely a promise to pay.

You have one out of 1000 shares. Then you have an undivided one-thousandth share in the company, not in any particular thing but in every piece.

When you buy a bond, you lend money to the firm. You own no part of it. The firm promises to pay the loan back when the bond matures.

As a rule, bondholders have little say directly about the firm or how it picks its officers and manages its business. Of course, lenders exercise indirect influence since they must have confidence in the firm and its management before they will part with their money.

Bond holders get their interest before any stockholder gets his dividends; and should the firm go broke, they get paid out of its assets before the stockholders get a nickel.

Preferred stock, as a rule, yields fixed dividends before

the common stockholders get anything.

As a rule, common stockholders risk more and therefore stand to make greater profit (or loss).

The legal invention of the entity called a corporation has made vast public investment in industry and com-

merce possible. By allowing anybody to buy in or lend to the firm, a corporation has made large scale research, production, and marketing possible which each investor can study and decide where he wants to risk his capital.

Note: California lawyers offer this column so you may know about our laws.

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Editor, Torrance Herald:

As classes at El Camino College are recessed for the coming month, I am reminded once again of the service which the Torrance Herald and you, personally, have contributed to the college during the past school year.

For your generous coverage of our educational program, we are most grateful. Thank you!

W. A. KAMRATH,
Coordinator
Public Relations

In response to a recent editorial, the Torrance Herald received the following letter: "We wish to express our appreciation for the informative article entitled 'Unanswerable Questions Check Students Morals'. It's a shame that we cannot depend upon the people who shape our children's future. This threat must be eliminated for the sake of our children. So please help us by continuing to write articles on the subject."

Signed:
Parents of Torrance
Signers included: Mrs. Martha R. Gielles, Mrs. Thomas

Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A.G. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Finney, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Casavan, Mr. Carl Mueller; Mrs. Richard F. Bellous, Mrs. Robert J. Lemon, Mrs. George Haddad, Mr. Arthur Sannson, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Gordon, Mrs. Mary Ann Wilbur, Mrs. Anne Furrow, Mrs. Paul S. Allen, Mrs. Phillip Materl, Mrs. Vivian Erickson;

Mrs. Mary Petrelli, Mr. Keith Abbot, Mrs. Keith Kennedy, Mrs. S. H. Smith, Mrs. A. L. Phillips, Mrs. M. Amarillos, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackmon, Mrs. Hilary B. Marrow, Mr. J. M. Sacks, Mrs. Earl Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Border;

Mrs. K. S. Walker, Mrs. S. L. McIntire, Mrs. J. A. Chenoweth, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley E. Duncan, Mrs. Duane G. Davin, Mrs. Jerome E. Muleahy, Mrs. Gordon E. Jones, Mrs. Angie Tucker, and Mrs. Thomas Blair.

Editor, Torrance Herald:
May I express my appreciation to columnist James Dorais for revealing in part the tests given in our schools

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Nuclear Age Presidential Requirements Examined

Nuclear-neutron discoveries and space science have shrunk and complicated our world to such an extent that international affairs become the primary concern of the presidency. It appears to us that our very survival depends on our ability to cope with the shifting changes in world politics, now aggravated dangerously by Communism and by the emancipation of millions of former colonial peoples for the first time in history. Not since the founding of the republic does the presidency require the most eminently qualified in world affairs.

We don't believe that any man in his 40's, however brilliant, can be eminently qualified for the presidency, the most important seat of government in the world today.

When our forefathers established the 35-year minimum age requirement for the presidency, the world was vastly different and so was the American society fresh from our newly acquired independence. Academic qualification, and practical experience generally, were on a kind of hit-or-miss basis. Even medicine and the law were practiced without the benefit of thorough schooling, tests or qualifying examinations.

Politics, even leading to the highest office in the land, followed a kind of popularity contest strategy, much in the way it is pursued in some cases even today. But while the qualifications for the practice of the professions have, drastically improved, those for political office have improved but little. And herein lies the cause of our present dilemma.

There are bright young men today in every country

in the world in high political office. History, past and present, does record unusual accomplishments by men in their 30's and 40's in hot and cold wars, political revolutions, land and economic reforms in the introduction of new governing ideas.

True as this is, the majority of the most dominant world leaders are men of maturity with the wisdom of experience which can hardly be matched by the vigor, enthusiasm and drive of their younger counterparts.

For example, among the world's key leaders today: West Germany's Adenauer is 85 . . . Free China's Chiang Kai-shek 73 . . . Portugal's Salazar 72 . . . India's Nehru 71 . . . France's de Gaulle 70 . . . Yugoslavia's Tito 69 . . . Spain's Franco 68 . . . Britain's Macmillan, Russia's Khrushchev and Red China's Mao Tse-tung are all 67.

The three youngest on the above list are today 23 years older than President Kennedy at 44. No one but the most political partisan can deny that in the coming summit meeting on Berlin between President Kennedy, De Gaulle, Macmillan and Khrushchev, the President could match the international perception, astuteness or experience of these leaders.

We believe that the minimum age requirements for the presidency should be increased to 50 years. To qualify for the nomination, a presidential candidate must have served in the Congress, as well as in the foreign service for a minimum of 25 years. He should be required to hold a master's and a doctorate in international affairs . . .

and speak at least four of the major languages of the world fluently.

The president should be elected by a national plurality, not by the outmoded electoral college. The vice-presidency should go to the unsuccessful candidate for the presidency. All cabinet posts all key officials—should be appointed only from government colleges specifically set up for career training.

All political appointments should be abolished and merit and examinations determine the selection by impartial examining boards.

All ambassadors must be selected from a government college patterned after the stature of West Point or Annapolis to train all future diplomats of the United States instead of appoint them on the basis of a contribution to political pot. All ambassadorial appointments should require a minimum of 15 years' foreign service. The secretary of state must be selected from career diplomats as well.

The entire base for appointments, selection and election to high office—including the Congress—would be primarily on educational and experience qualifications. This will remove political patronage and remove once and for all the political machines which prevent many eminently qualified men and women from ever reaching high government office.

There should also be minimum qualifications for voting for all citizens, for it is better to have only 20 million qualified voters voting for the presidency than 60 million who don't know what they are voting about.

Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

30 Years Ago

Columbia Steel's officials here are expecting instructions in the near future concerning a downward adjustment of officers' and workers salaries in view of action this week of the United States Steel Co.'s reduction of disbursements to common stockholders and proposed lowering of certain salaries. Unofficial reports indicated the reductions would range as high as 15%.

Only two more weeks of school remain for 350 students of the Torrance Elementary School—the largest enrollment in the history of the local institution. Last year at this time there were 275 pupils enrolled for the six weeks of summer instruction.

A combined report of all returned vacationists to date would be something like this: "We had an interesting trip—saw a lot of new coun-

try—but was it hot! Believe us, we certainly are glad to come back to Torrance where it's so nice and cool. Warm here? Well, it couldn't be as it was in —!"

When 19 firemen have consumed all the chicken and fixin's that will be served at 6:30 this evening in the A. G. Bartlett backyard, they will draw up a code of rules for the next water fight Saturday afternoon between Companies 1 and 2 in El Prado Park. A previous meeting in a battle of the hoses had evoked considerable argument over the strategy used by the winners.

Four protestant churches of the community were planning a series of four union church services for the balance of the season. The First Methodist Church was selected as the first to play host to the joint meetings.

Living costs in 1931 were down 30% over the previous decade.

20 Years Ago

A bitter election recall effort succeeded in unseating members of the Torrance city council. A third member who also was a target in the

special election, managed to retain his seat by a five-vote margin.

Some 300 members of Technocracy and friends attended an all day picnic at the Torrance city park. The new political group, which advocated a new form of government by technically trained individuals, listened to speeches and took part in a variety of games.

Ceremonies for the laying of a cornerstone for the First Lutheran Church at Acaia and Sonoma were being made by the congregation and the minister.

Police Chief John Stroh was named chairman of an area civil defense committee and was planning to call a meeting "in the near future." Jobs in the aircraft plants were becoming more plentiful and President Franklin D. Roosevelt had acted, in anticipation of worsening relations in the Pacific with Japan quickly to freeze that country's assets in the United States. The city was going to auction 22 lots on which taxes had not been paid and the building department noted a slight pickup in permits issued for the month

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By FRED NEHER



"Go out and look at the fender on the car!"