

Torrance Herald

Co-Publishers
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1961

This Week's Motto:

A lot of us rank with the government. We can't balance our budgets, either.

Double Treat in Store

One of the community's most popular public events is on schedule for this weekend when the Torrance YMCA presents its annual "Good Neighbor" pancake breakfast at the Y building, 2080 Washington Ave.

In past years, the generous serving of breakfast, combined with the naming of the city's "Good Neighbor" for the year, has attracted nearly 3,000 Torrance area residents.

In addition to getting a solid breakfast on which to start the day, those attending the breakfast can be pleased in the knowledge that they are helping one of the most active youth organizations in the Southland.

During the past summer, the YMCA sponsored 16 sessions at camp which provided the means for 1,713 boys and girls of the city to have an outing. In addition, the YMCA provides daily program in citizenship and in the values of Christian morals.

To find the place anytime Saturday morning, go to the intersection of Arlington Avenue and Plaza Del Amo—then follow the crowd.

Opinions of Others

"A recent survey shows that four out of five women haters are women." — William L. Zeigler, *New Oxford* (Pa.) Item.

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Primitive Rites

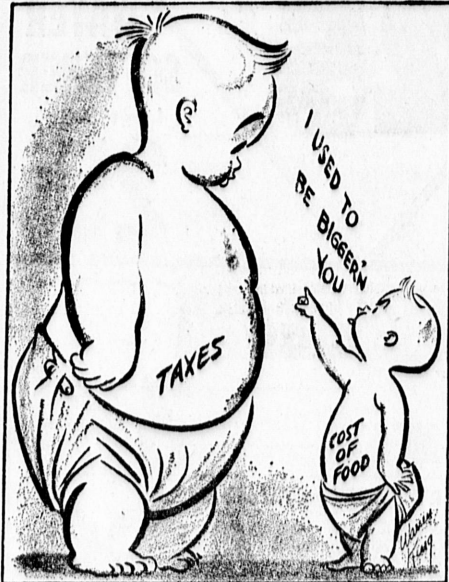
Editor, Torrance Herald
It seems in this modern world we still practice some primitive rituals — that of human sacrifice.

A woman gave her life in payment for left turn slots

on Sepulveda at the Del Amo Shopping Center. I wonder how many other places in our city are death traps — waiting for a victim before the necessary improvements are made?

LILLIAN E. HOLMES
Torrance

THE BIGGEST BABY OF 'EM ALL



Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

30 Years Ago

Plans were being made by the Torrance Relief Society, it was learned during the week, to hold a drive for relief funds to be expended exclusively in this city. The society's funds for welfare work were practically exhausted, and with the approach of winter, the need for additional revenues becomes increasingly greater. The drive was to be held under the auspices of the Torrance Chamber of Commerce. It was pointed out that Torrance did not receive any funds from the Los Angeles Community Chest.

Another depression era note, recorded by the HERALD back in 1931, announced the city would begin registration of all unemployed within the community in the hope of providing more work programs.

A comprehensive winter advertising campaign for the city beginning Oct. 17 was planned for two metropolitan newspapers advertising Torrance as an economical com-

munity in which to live. The series of advertisements emphasized low land costs, low rents, and advantages of small town community living. The Chamber of Commerce agreed to follow up leads produced by the advertising to appear in the Los Angeles Herald and the Long Beach Press-Telegram.

Soaring less than 200 feet above the cliffs of Flat Rock Point at Hollywood Riviera in the oldest glider then in service in California, Ted Jenks set a new Southwest record for sustained flight in a primary glider Sunday. He remained in the air in his motorless craft for 1 hour 32½ minutes from a start made shortly after 4 p.m.

20 Years Ago

Juveniles coming before Judge John Shidler, then city judge, were given tasks to perform for the city in order to pay their fines, such as washing city cars or tidying up city property. One youth complained he couldn't do any work because he was too

busy on a full time job and was ordered to write a 500-word essay on why it was wrong to park his car in restricted zones.

Members of the Breakfast club met in the city park Sunday for their monthly meeting. J. H. Fess conducted the business session and social hour that followed.

New construction during the first nine months of 1941 in Torrance showed a marked increase over the same period in 1940. Permits totaled \$381,247 compared with \$272,850. September permits amounted to \$27,000 and consisted of additions to homes and garages.

Local deer hunters were intrigued by the experience of a Southern California man who shot a buck in the area near Angels' Camp and was surprised to find it had only three legs. Experts surmised the leg had been shot off during a previous encounter with some hunter. The stump had healed thoroughly, the buck was fat and, according to the hunter, showed surprising agility.

If It Had Happened Today



Departure of Tailfins Blow to Social Critics

By JAMES DORAIS

Whatever happened to the tailfin, that symbol of conspicuous waste and planned obsolescence which social critics of the American economic system used to decry as the devil's own handiwork?

In most of last year's automobile models, the tailfin was conspicuous only by its absence.

This year, as the new models unveil themselves one by one, there is not a sign of the tailfin rearing its ugly, or—depending on one's personal preference—beautiful head. The tailfin is as outmoded as grandma's bustle.

But if the critics think that because tailfins have gone out of style their battle to force austerity on the American consumer has been won, they have another thing coming. For the new autos are generally bigger and more luxurious than last year's, inside and out.

All that happened, apparently, is that a couple of years ago, the motoring public got tired of big, wide cars and souped up horsepower, and found small, foreign cars a refreshing change of pace.

So automobile manufacturers, seeking to accommodate their products to the public's change of mood, started making compact cars to compete with the little foreign imports. Now the mood has

changed again, and manufacturers are changing with it, with the emphasis this year on "big" compacts.

The moral of all this seems to be that contrary to the continuing attack by the anti-free enterprisers that business, through advertising, creates demands for unwanted and unneeded goods, it is the consumer today who makes his own demands and forces the manufacture of the goods he wants.

In a recent article in *Advertising Age*, marketing research expert Pierre Martineau makes the point that in this country, as well as most of the countries of Western Europe, the standard of living has reached fantastic new levels for the great masses of the population.

Whereas formerly only a handful of people in any

country could afford luxuries, the economic gains in countries that function under capitalism have caused widespread ownership of automobiles and household appliances, savings, travel, housing, education and leisure activities.

These gains are precisely what the underdeveloped nations of the world want for themselves.

The outmoded tailfin was no more immoral than the outmoded bustle. To hold, as the social critics do, that the enjoyment of so-called luxuries by anyone but the extremely rich is immoral is to argue for the return to an economic and social system under which children worked in sweat shops and coal mines, and the great masses of people labored 70 hours a week.

During This Week

Oct. 8, 1904—The Vanderbilt Cup Automobile Race was inaugurated at Hicksville, L.I. Eighteen cars entered the 10-lap, 30-mile event. When two cars finished, the race was considered over. George Heath, London, England, won, averaging 52.2 mph.

Oct. 9, 1855—Joshua Stoddard, Worcester, Mass., received patent No. 13,368 for his calliope. He immediately formed the American Steam Music Co., furnishing calliopes to riverboats.

Oct. 10, 1920—The only unassisted triple play in a world series was made in the fifth game at Cleveland by the home team's second baseman, Bill Wambsgans, against the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Oct. 11, 1753—A Colonial legislature at New Haven, Conn., passed America's original arbitration law. The act provided for easier, quicker

and more effective settling of controversies between individuals, families, towns, organizations, firms and colonies by arbitration.

Oct. 12, 1773—The first state hospital for the insane opened at Williamsburg, Va. The colony maintained the institution at first, then it became Eastern State Hospital, as it is known today.

Oct. 13, 1860—J. W. Black, Boston, shot the world's first aerial photograph, from a basket below a balloon, 1,200 feet above Boston's business section. He called it, "Boston As The Eagle And The Wild Goose See It."

Oct. 14, 1890—Dwight D. Eisenhower, future 34th U.S. President, was born in Denison, Tex. His ancestors came to Philadelphia, either in 1732 or 1741 (records conflict). The family name was originally spelled Eisenhaur.

Law in Action

Buyer Gets Protection

In California, the law aims to protect easy pay plan buyers from overcharge in all retail installment buying.

Key provisions:
1. Your installment contract must be contained in one document, the printing in 8-point type or larger, and all filled in before you sign it.
2. The seller must give you a legible and full copy.
3. The contract must set forth all interest or other charges of any kind.
Service charges must not exceed 5/6 of 1 per cent per

month on contracts with unpaid balances up to \$1,000, and 2/3 of 1 per cent on balances of more than \$1,000.
Under the law contract purchases differ from retail installment accounts.
On retail installment accounts service charges must not exceed 1½ per cent per month on balances up to \$1,000 and 1 per cent per month on the excess over \$1,000.
4. The buyer may pay up any time before maturity and get a credit refund on interest or service charges.

5. On any seller's repossession, the buyer can redeem the goods. He pays the cost of the retaking plus the balance due.
6. When the seller repossesses and sells, his claim for deficiency against the buyer must rest on the goods' reasonable value or their resale price, whichever is higher.
And the seller gets no deficiency claim where the buyer has paid off 80 per cent or more of the contract.

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

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Demise of UN Illusion Shocking to Free World

NEW YORK CITY — How ever tragic the death of U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, it was rather the shock of an illusion that shocked the free world. For Dag Hammarskjöld personified the dream and spirit upon which the United Nations and its predecessor, the League of Nations, were founded. If the nations could make the U.N. and the league work, they would have no use for either of them.

This is the tragedy of our time. There are those who believe that a peaceful world can be planned by men—before men's minds and souls are purified. Love or hate, peace or crisis, begin in the minds of men and it's the minds of men which first must be rid of selfishness and greed. There is rot in the fiber of too many men and too many nations in the world we cover.

The greatest tragedy surrounding the U.N. is in the gigantic illusion that Communists can be trusted. This myth has been exposed repeatedly, but foolishly denied by otherwise sincere proponents of the U.N. A flagrant instance was at the time of the Korean War when Red Russia openly violated the U.N. charter by assisting those fighting the U.N. troops in Korea. Russia, a member of the U.N., should have been voted out for the violation. Failure to do so in 1950 hurt the U.N., just as failure to vote out Mussolini after his attack on Ethiopia doomed the League of Nations.

Another illusion in the U.N. is the fantasy that a nation the size of an average U.S. city deserves equal voting power with the whole United

States. This kind of unrealistic thinking has no practical application in a world infested with horse-thieves, connivers and Communists. For sooner or later these will gang up against us as a matter of perverted instinct.

So long as the U.N. was a body of 60 nations, most of them dedicated to freedom, the balance of power weighed heavily against the forces of evil. But the influx of newly independent nations—raising it to a total of 100, many united by age-old hatreds of colonialism, real or imaginary, financed and encouraged by organized Communism within the countries—were fast shifting the balance of power. It's pretty much like labor gaining the balance of power here in recent years, making management more and more a minority voice.

Proof of the Western alliance coming closer and closer to becoming a minority is in the present case regarding discussion of admitting Red China. For 10 years our strength has been reduced until this year it was apparent that we did not have the votes to stop it, so we allowed it to be placed on the U.N. agenda without a showdown.

The Communist and so-called non-aligned nations (and non-alignment is a phony word at best) are using the U.N. not as a truly international body working impartially for the welfare of the entire world community, but on the contrary working against rich powerful United States and the free world and against the principles of freedom they represent. Russia uses the U.N. as a platform

for her falsehoods and vindictiveness against the free world under the pretense of helping the newly emerging nations.

Another imposition against the U.S. is in the financing apparatus of the U.N. Today the U.N. is faced with a \$100 million deficit mainly because the Communist and other unfriendly blocs have refused to pay their assessments. This tactic of withholding financial support of the U.N. even though voted by the majority of U.N. members, throws the entire burden on the Western alliance, which in reality means that a major share falls on the United States.

Under the current U.N. formula the U.S. pays 32.5 per cent of the U.N. budget of \$73 million, while Russia's share is 16 per cent. This does not include special assessments like the Congo, Gaza, which Russia and her allies refuse to support and are now in arrears some \$14 million. All told, in 1960 the U.S. contributed \$115 million to U.N. activities, compared to only \$18 million by Russia and her satellites.

Article 19 of the U.N. charter provides that "any nation which falls behind in its payments by an amount equal to two full years' assessments shall automatically lose its vote." The U.N. has not acted on this violation.

But then, according to the U.N. charter, Russia should have been voted out of the U.N. in 1950 for supporting those engaged in killing U.N. troops in Korea. The U.N. is becoming a greater and greater illusion by condoning greater and greater frauds and violations of its own charter.

SIGHT and SOUND by Ernest Kreiling

Children's TV Programs Put Down as Timewasters

Newton Minow, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, who stirred up a few spring and summer breezes jousting with television's windmills, has now blown up what might be a benevolent autumn hurricane.

The target: children's programming, a topic I've written about several times in these columns and one which Minow calls television's "most pressing need."

Speaking to the Radio and Television Executives Society in New York, he characterized the majority of children's programs as those "which neither help nor harm, which neither elevate nor debase, which neither lead nor mislead. These programs . . . stimulate neither sadistic tendencies nor intellectual curiosity. These are the time-waster shows; they are dull, grey and insipid; like dishwater, just as tasteless, just as nourishing."

Broadcasters can support their contention that TV doesn't cause juvenile delinquency. But Minow suggests this isn't enough, and asks, "shouldn't TV be a major cause of juvenile delinquency?"

The chairman then whimsically recited the results of a survey he took recently among children which showed "99 per cent of the re-

spondents preferred candy to spinach, 92 per cent preferred the movies to Sunday School, and 79 per cent preferred to stay home and watch the game shows and soap operas on TV rather than go to school."

"There are state laws," he continued, "backing up the principle that you just can't give the children what they want."

Uplift. Inspire. Illuminate. These words describe the programs Minow has challenged television to produce, and there are few parents who can refrain from saying, "here, here."

"No other group of men and women in the United States," he told the broadcasters, "will make decisions which sweep with more penetrating impact upon the American mind. Your decisions will affect more children's hours in America, for good or evil, than the teachers in our schools, and I say with some shame, than many parents in our homes."

We all need and want escape and relaxation in our entertainment, and Minow acknowledges the same need in children. But the thrust of

his argument was that there is nothing else available, and that broadcasters can do better by the kids and by the nation.

He then proposed that the three networks rotate in presenting daily one hour shows "of the best you can produce for the youngsters."

The networks responded that although plans for improved children's fare have been under way for some time, they were willing to sit down together to explore Minow's suggestion.

If all stations and networks follow through and bring a new look to children's programs as they have to public affairs programs, TV will be on the road to living up to its promise and its responsibility.

The Old Timer
"Most men don't bring their boss home for dinner because she's already there."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By FRED NEHER



"According to my figures, we spent money last month that you won't make until 1964."