

# Torrance Herald

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KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL  
REID L. BUNDY - Managing Editor

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## Welcome and Goodbye

Selection of Dr. Kurt T. Shery to succeed Clinton B. Cooke on the city's Board of Education will serve to maintain the strength the current board has shown toward building up a strong academic program in local schools.

Dr. Shery, who actively sought election to the board last spring, and was the first runnerup to the three elected, campaigned on a platform calling for emphasis on basic learning skills, grouping of students into learning abilities in upper classes, and other teaching methods which he said would enhance a student's chance at learning.

He will now be in a position to add his voice in the planning of such educational policies, some of which have already been adopted.

It was with regret that Mr. Cooke was forced to resign his seat on the board, a position he had filled since 1956. Promotion to a highly responsible position with his company in Texas, however, precludes his serving further with the local board.

Mr. Cooke's more than five years of service to the schools of Torrance deserves the heartfelt thanks of the parents of the community. He has been an intelligent, articulate member of the board, and has never hesitated to declare his philosophy and to back it with his vote.

On behalf of the community, the HERALD tenders a warm "Thank You" to Mr. Cooke and wishes him success in his new assignment.

## A Question Posed

An interesting question was posed recently when the City Council of a Michigan town said the city had enough service stations, so it turned down the request of an oil company to construct two more.

If this particular City Council can decide how many service stations its town can have, could other City Councils, including our own, make the same determinations.

By the same logic, could a City Council decide that a town had enough churches, doctors, newspapers, department stores, or insurance agencies.

As we said, it poses an interesting question.

## Opinions of Others

Many a politician lives to wish he had observed the Chinese axiom: "It is better to keep one's mouth closed and be thought a fool than to open it and remove all doubt." — *Norwalk (Conn.) Hour*.

One of the less commendable acts of Congress was its last-minute passage of legislation that will give senators and representatives almost unlimited free mailing privileges. As a result of this provision, members of Congress will be able to deluge voters with a greater flood of electioneering propaganda than ever before — all at the expense of the voters — *Boone (Iowa) News-Republican*.

Government: An institution that lives not only beyond its own income but beyond ours, too. — *Carlsbad (N.M.) Current-Argus*.

## Morning Report:

Nothing makes the fellows in the Kremlin more annoyed than to call Czechoslovakia a satellite. Nothing, that is, unless you also call Poland, Romania, East Germany, and Hungary satellites. They are all independent people's democracies, it says right here in Pravda.

So it's only coincidence that after the statues of Stalin came down in Moscow, they also came down in Warsaw and East Berlin. And now the biggest one of all — in Prague — is to be demolished.

It must be made clear that this is not on orders from Moscow. It just shows how art trends sometimes spread across national borders.

Abe Mellinkoff

Terrence O'Flaherty

## TV Candid

Television is surfeited with surveys. It has been the subject of more audience questionnaires and management speculation than any form of entertainment since the apple act with Adam and Eve.

The most recent dip into The Great American TV Fan Mind was conducted by an outfit called Pulse, Inc. This season the television industry and its commercial sponsors have been spending millions to publicize their new shows, so they hired Pulse to find out which new programs the viewers could name. The results were hilarious.

Only 20 per cent of the 500 "representative" people questioned could name even ONE new series. Among that 20 per cent the most known show was "The Hathaways," a second-rate situation comedy starring three chimpanzees and Peggy Cass, in that order. Fifteen New Yorkers out of 500 recognized it (or them).

Some comfort may be taken by TV executives from the fact that the survey was made early in the season, when the shows were not familiar. Also, the survey was made in New York where the chances of getting it's getting harder and harder to tell the difference.

Or maybe they polled 15 chimpanzees by mistake. 500 nitwits at random is higher than anywhere else in the land.

## Club for Careless Drivers



THIS WILD WEST by Lucius Beebe

## Fat Cats of Government Done to Turn by Writer

In the over-all screaming and dementia inaugurated by the Federal Government and its criminal civil defense hoax, the most monstrous delusion in history and one which will, one of these fine days, come to roost about the doors of Nelson Rockefeller and Henry Luce, who aided in its promotion, a remark of California's Governor Brown passed relatively without notice in the insanity sweepstakes.

Governor Brown's utterances are not, as a general rule, such as to attract the attention of wire associations and seldom get reported more than 50 miles from Sacramento, so that when California's most superfluous public figure horned in on the civil defense act nobody paid much mind.

In his attempt to occupy newspaper space which was at the moment being lavishly accorded to less deserving personalities, Governor Brown denounced a number of aspects of the current dementia that everyone else was denouncing, whether they exist or not, including private armies, Minutemen, the John Birch Society and other paper dragons of the political imagination.

He also, and not by coincidence, included in his wholesale disapproval anybody and everybody who dissented from the graduated income tax, State or national.

Here, to the political mind, is a real and very tangible, as well as almost unmentionable peril, a danger far transcending the mere incineration of the human race or the swindling of the American people by their own government in the greatest and most malicious hoax of all time.

Opponents of the income tax, positively and subversively, menace the life and existence of fat politicians living and swarming in superabundance of worthlessness at Sacramento and elsewhere that infection prospers and fattens on itself.

Opposition to any sort of taxation endangers the very basis on which State and Federal governments exist: the pillage of everything in sight to maintain overfed hierarchies of worthlessness in jobs of lavishly cushioned consequence. That is why a breath of criticism raised against the most infamous and discriminatory tax legislation in history simply frightens the daylight out of Governor Brown and other expendable mendicants living at the public hog trough.

To question any aspect of taxation, is to the political philosophy of Governor Brown and his well-upholster-

ed ilk, simple blasphemy. To question the graduated income tax is the quintessence of blasphemy because this is a form of confiscation that is also invented with malice and can be implemented by politicians as a punitive weapon against their betters.

The graduated income tax, at either State or national level, is the purest expression yet devised of the ideology of Karl Marx: from each according to his ability to pilage, to support worthlessness in the degree of its rapacity.

The graduated income tax not only contributes in a large dimension to the support of a vast bureaucracy of incompetence at Sacramento, Carson City and other water holes of predators, it does it out of the pockets of the people whom politicians instinctively hate and distrust, the thrifty, hard-working, responsible element of the community.

It isn't the imaginary John Birchers, the nonexistent Minutemen, the hypothetical private armies or the threats of the embattled monte throwers at Las Vegas to shoot down the survivors of an atomic attack on Los Angeles, of which there will be

none, that are the nightmares of Governor Brown and the thousands of panhandlers who administer the affairs of the State of California (and every other State in the Union, for the matter of that).

The professional mendicant in elective office is well justified in viewing with alarm the demonstrable fact that the affairs of the Golden State, its highways, police, schools, forests, and other public responsibilities, could be maintained in sumptuous affluence by one tenth the elective and appointed personnel now engaged in their administration.

Confronted with unassailable evidence to the effect that everybody would be better off if Governor Brown and nine out of every ten occupants of the State Office Building in Sacramento were obliged to make a living by doing something useful in a competitive society, no wonder the man in the Executive Mansion wakes up screaming.

There have been taxpayers strikes before now, some of them remarkably effective if you include the French and American revolutions, events politicians traditionally pretend to regard as great humanitarian achievements.

ROYCE BRIER

## Changing Names Seldom Erases Spot in History

Many of the ancient monarchs were at pains to annihilate the memories of their predecessors.

Good examples of this are found at the great Temple of Karnak in Egypt, where several pharaohs from Thutmose III to Ramesses III (about 1500-1150 B.C.) chiseled away the bas-reliefs of earlier monarchs and substituted their own exploits on the granite facings.

When you view this and it is explained to you, your first thought is, how childish!

But a little reflection recalls to you that this was an early state of civilized society. All men were socially immature because they were only a few thousand years from the cave. The pharaonic perversity did not differ from that of the people, but the pharaoh's record of it has endured while all other tracing of the society it lost.

The same immaturity and childish manifestations, however, afflict the authoritarian societies of today.

This is obvious allusion to

the degradation of Josef Stalin. The removal of his body from the Red Tomb and the desperate haste to erase his name from Stalingrad and other examples of derivative nomenclature, is the typical working of the child mind, which says of a recent friend, "I hate him!"

Now Gen. Rafael Trujillo, a callow fellow who is trying to run the unhappy Dominican Republic, has decreed a memory annihilation of his assassinated father. Public sites, streets and institutions which bore the elder Trujillo's name are to undergo change, probably the capital itself, Ciudad Trujillo.

As men go, Stalin and Trujillo were scoundrels, but we are not discussing that, but human caprice.

The will to freedom dissipates most, though not all of this irrationality. But extremes of historical animosity, imagined in our own case, become merely ludicrous.

President Jefferson basically disliked President Washington, and even with limited

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

## Bomb Shelter Silliness Outlined After Survey

PITTSBURGH—in the past few weeks this reporter has talked to some of the most prominent scientists in the business on bomb shelters and survival in the event of nuclear war. We listened to the opinions of the high and low in political life in Washington. The only conclusion we could come up with is . . . that the experts are as confused as the rest of us on what to do.

The full responsibility for this frustrating mess must be placed on President Kennedy who started the bomb-shelter scare in his address on the Berlin crisis last July by suggesting the building of bomb shelters by private citizens as the best way to protect our families in case of nuclear attack.

In our opinion this constituted the biggest mistake the president has made since taking office. For the building of private bomb shelters for 180 million Americans is a task which would require at best a minimum of five years — and a private program of building bomb shelters could not be undertaken by the majority of our people because of cost.

A bomb shelter program cannot be a private affair — but the responsibility of the federal government entrusted with our security in case of attack.

Building shelters by private citizens is both unfair and inadequate. It suggests that a millionaire, who can afford to build an elaborate private bomb shelter, would be better protected against attack than the citizen who can only afford just the price of digging a hole. The protection of all citizens should be equal . . . and not based on financial status.

Some of our most prominent nuclear experts say that nothing but the most elaborate shelter can adequately protect in case of nuclear attack. The cost of an adequate shelter, they estimate, is from \$10,000 to \$25,000 — and even this would not be adequate if the bomb exceeded five megatons and struck within 10 square miles of the shelter. The 15 megaton bomb we exploded on the Marshall islands in 1952 vaporized a 12-mile island — and the Russians are talking of 50 to 100 megatons.

Other scientists say that a nuclear war would end within 24 hours and 75 per cent of the population would be saved in or out of shelters. A good deal will depend on whether the bomb struck crowded areas like New York, Detroit, Washington, Los Angeles — or in sparsely populated areas like Billings, Mobile, Waco or Scottsbluff. Also where the person happened to be at the time of the strike in any area attacked.

Supposing one builds even a \$25,000 adequate shelter in

back of a home. The warning of an attack could not be given with more than 30 minutes to spare. In that case, how will the citizen even hear the warning if they're not watching TV or listening to radio? Even when the civilian defense sirens go off, how will the husband who is on the job — or the wife who may be working, shopping, visiting — or the children who are at school, get to their bomb shelter in time? How can the population of New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Washington leave the cities to reach their bomb shelters at the signal of alert?

In warning and frightening the American people the president and other administration spokesmen, who advocate the private shelter program, do not spell out the answers to these and other inevitable situations.

It appears to us that the best chance of survival in a nuclear attack is government bombshelter facilities near schools, offices, factories, farms, residential communities. Perhaps adjacent to fire department headquarters, public buildings, col-

leges and schools with trained personnel to take over immediately.

No matter how many booklets the government makes available on civilian defense, the masses of people panic in an emergency and forget the instructions. You need expertly trained individuals to take over in designated public shelters. Survival is increased and panic reduced when neighbors and friends are in "mass shelters" with confidence in the adequacy of their surroundings and supervision.

If we can afford to give away \$92 billion dollars to friend and foe alike since 1945, we can afford to spend \$100 billion if need be to protect our citizens.

If the president is concerned about the possibility of nuclear war, there is nothing more important at hand than to start building federal mass shelters. If he is not — as most observers do not believe in the probability of nuclear war — then he should use the power of his high office to calm the nation back to sobriety and common sense.

Hoppe in Wonderland

## Survival Secret Is Togetherness

The demand for information on Civil Defense is fantastic. In keeping with the spirit of our Free Enterprise and Do-It-Yourself Fallout Shelter Program, I modestly wrote my own brochure called: "A Guide to the Development of Constructive Attitudes in Children Toward Life Underground." And, already, I'm buried, as Bob and Ray used to say, under a deluge of a postcard that came flooding in.

To meet this unparalleled public response, I've hurriedly pecked out a follow-up brochure. It's entitled: "A Guide to the Use of Children in Family Defense and Food Hunting Following a Thermonuclear War." The text follows:

Our children are one of our nation's most important resources, particularly in the event of a thermonuclear war. The far-sighted parent would do well to give some thought to their proper training.

Should casualties reach 50 per cent or more in the initial attack, surviving families will find some slight dislocation of public services on their emergence from their fallout shelters after radioactivity diminishes. An example of the problems to be faced is bands of predatory neighbors dying from radiation sickness. But the family unit that prepares now to meet this situation will obviously increase its chances of eventual survival.

Attention should first be given to training the child in the use of simple firearms. Single shot, rather than automatic weapons are recommended. The minimal age for such training is perhaps eight, as the judgment of younger children is undependable.

The use of children between the ages of two and eight in the family unit, however, should not be ignored. Each should be assigned an active role in food hunting. Training consists of burying cans of food in the back yard and announcing a "can hunt," similar to an Easter Egg Hunt. By rewarding prizes, the child will be stimulated to do his or her part for the family's survival when the time comes.

Most children over 14, on the other hand, are mature enough to play an adult role, standing regular watches at the entrance to the shelter, tending the fire and taking part with the male parent in hunting or retaliatory expeditions outside the family unit's territory.

The use of children under the age of two is not treated in this booklet, although they, too, can be of immense value to the survival of the family unit. Their use will be explained in a separate, easy-to-follow pamphlet now under preparation entitled: "Recipes for Little Children."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By FRED NEHER

