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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1962

For Vincent Thomas

Among the many names to appear on the Nov. 6 general election ballot will be one that is familiar to a large number of Torrance voters of both major political parties.

He is Assemblyman Vincent Thomas, representative of the 68th District in the California Legislature since 1940, now seeking re-election to that post.

There can be little argument that Mr. Thomas has represented this district well during his 22-year tenure in Sacramento. He has served on important state committees, has fought (with credible success) for matters of specific importance to the Torrance-Harbor area, and has won the respect of large segments of the population he

Commercial fishermen, sportsmen, city officials, and users of the area's highways have reason to be grateful for the outstanding abilities of Mr. Thomas in this post.

The HERALD has consistently endorsed the election bids of Assemblyman Vincent Thomas and we are pleased to add a vigorous voice of appproval for his re-election in

A Vote for Schools

Proposition 1-A on the November ballot, a measure authorize \$270 million in bonds to finance educational cilities, has considerable interest to parents of the uthwest area of Los Angeles County and particularly ose in the Greater Torrance area.

Funds to be provided by this measure, if approved, finance the first facilities of the new South Bay ate College, the area's first four-year college, which is heduled to open classes in the fall of 1964.

California, and lesser amounts for the Department of Youth Authority, Department of Corrections, and related agencies.

The proposal has received near unanimous endorsement of political, business, and educational leaders of the state, including the endorsement of both candidates

With Torrance and its neighboring communities turning out high school graduates at a rate faster than colleges can accommodate them, the need for a four-year college to serve this area is pressing.

Funds from the state bond issue are needed to prepare the site and get the facilities ready for the first

The HERALD approves of the measure as it apears on the November ballot and recommends a "Yes" vote on the first proposition, No. 1-A.

More Supervisors? No!

Near the bottom of a long list of ballot proposals offered to voters at next November's general election will be a county proposal (Proposition D) to increase the membership on the Board of Supervisors from five to

Proponents of the measure have described the move means of providing more representation to residents at the county, saying the cost was a mere "drop in the Bucket" on the county's annual budget.

We believe that such a disclaimer is misleading—to put it mildly.

In the first place, there has been shown no need for more supervisors. And for the costs which are going be involved, the need would have to be apparent to one and all-not apparent to just a select group of gmakers

More vital, however, is the increased cost of county vernment such an increase would entail.

In addition to the stipends for the office, the expanon would force additions to the plush office complex owntown; would bring about increases in deputies, sectaries, postage, telephone, travel, and branch office entals. It has been estimated that the initial cost could half a million dollars, with a like sum obligated for expenses every year.

Until the need for more supervisors is shown, Vote





Want To Discuss 'Free Trade'?

ROYCE BRIER

New Target Objectives Mapped for Nuclear War

Immediately on taking of-fice, General Maxwell Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, came out for a "no cities" strategy in case of nuclear war. The tarket would be military forces and instal-

In the Pentagon, this strategy is known as Counterforce, It has been fretting high military circles for several years, though little of the dispute has reached the public

Some years ago General Taylor, as Army chief of staff, opposed Counterforce. He explained his switch the other day by saying that at that time he knew little of Soviet targets, and intelli-

gence has now mended that lack. Most opposition to Counterforce, however, turns on our obvious ignorance of Soviet military planning.

Naturally, a lay examina-tion of such high-level matters must be discounted, but there is no rule one cannot take note of military experience, or that the people may not take note of it.

not take note of it.

The obvious dependence of Counterforce in enemy strategy is a case in point. The experience in modern war is that a belligerent will endeaver the state of the present of the counterforce. deavor to match the enemy in strategic method, even though originally averse to that method.

The great cities of the great powers remain today, as they were in the last war, the chief instruments of military power. Take a limited case: immediately after Pearl Harbor the prime target of the Japanese was the San Francisco dock system. They never made it. But over these docks in the ensuing war years passed a major portion of the supplies which ulti-mately defeated Japan.

There can be no merit of course in an isolated installation which may not even be military. A general told the writer the prime German target in North America was the Sault Sainte Marie lock. Why? To halt the flow of Minesota iron ore to Eastern Minesota iron ore to Eastern steel mills. But this was at best a slow way to win a war, and hardly relates to nuclear

war.
Unhappily, isolated targets
like the Soo are rare, though like the Soo are rare, though some might appear in missile bases. But such cities as New York, Detroit, Pittsburgh, London, Hamburg and Moscow are keys to military industry. The dispersion of industry in Russia and the United States does not rob the great city of primacy. And once you fix on a greatity industry as target, it can-

And once you fix on a great-city industry as target, it can-not be separated from the from the community.

It may be doubted if our Civil War, where only the sol-diers died, can be brought

A Hope for World Peace UNITED NATIONS, NEW the 1956-57 crisis in Hungary. hole. Already \$70 million has It did expose the deception of YORK CITY-No matter how often one visits the United communism, but proved help-

United Nations Remains

less to punish it. It did better in the Suez Canal attack in 1956 . . . in Lebanon in 1958 . . . in the Congo in 1960. It did frustrate at least the

takeover in Korea in 1950.

and 48th streets on First Ave-That it did not go far enough was our eye-witness report to our readers direct from the war between 1950 and There are four main units . . the General Assembly, Secretariat, Conference and the Dag Hammarskjold library. Throughout all the units beautiful works of art in marble, wood, bronze, tapestry etc. adorn the sur-1953 The UN is bankrupt financially, not due to the non-payment of dues which are paid up to date, but by the refusal of some two-thirds of the member nations to pay

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Nations headquarters in New

York, he is impressed with

the whole physical and archi-

tectural layout. With the

backdrop of the East river, it

occupies an 18 acre, six-block tract, between 42nd

estry, etc. adorn the sur-roundings, the gifts of UN

Switzerland is the only old-

existing nation which is not a

member of the UN. Her con-stitution does not permit Swiss troops to be sent abroad . . . and the UN Char

ter specifies that member na-tions do just that in an emer-

ship.
The official languages at

the UN are English, French, Russian, Chinese and Spanish

... but the working languages are only English and

There are now 110 nations in the UN with probably three more to be added before 1963. The former ambassador of Burma, U Thant,

is presently acting-secretary general, filling until April, 1963, the unexpired term of the late Dag Hammarskjold, killed in the Congo.

The five permanent mem

bers of the Security council
. United States, Britain,
France, Russia, China
... have the most powerful voice
with the UN. They must
unanimously agree to policy
cuestions a majority on more

questions, a majority on more

simple issues.

The General assembly can-

not over-rule the Security council on any issue. It can only recommend in case of

emergency.

The Security council is on a year-around 24-hour call and all members must reside

in the New York area . . . while the General assembly normally holds one three-

Quote

"We don't know who fig-

ured out the \$600 tax ex-

emption for a wife-but it sure must have been a bach-

elor."-L. D. George, Cum-

berland (Wis.) Advocate.

month session a year. The UN played an important but not effective part in

their obligations in the Congo and Near East interventions. These have put the UN some \$175 million in the

been subscribed toward the purchased of the recently floated UN bonds, and with the U.S. commitment approved by Congress up to \$100 million, it appears that at least temporarily a serious hurdle has been eliminated.

One of the major organs of the UN, the International Court of Justice (World court) in the Hague, Netherlands, recently adjudicated the question of financial contributions to General Assembly-approved programs, like the

Congo, Algiers, etc.
It decided that all member nations are bound to support them. But the court has no power of enforcement . . . and there lies one of the major weaknesses of the entire organization.

Our Man Hoppe

gency. So the Swiss say . . . although there are political And, Now, a Word The two Germanys...two Koreas...two Vietnams are also outside of the UN, because the charter specifies that a nation must be united before applying for member-

Hats off today to NBC-TV for a breakthrough in the Berlin crisis. As you may know, NBC reportedly helped 59 refugees escape by financing a 400-foot tunnel under the Berlin Wall in a blow for freedom everywhere. And in return the film rights.

Thus far, NBC has modestly declined to confirm or deny its generosity. It's merely working, away quietly on a 90-minute network special entitled "The Tunnel.' 'I'm sure it will be a great TV drama. In living color, But think of the production problems involved:

"Okay, camera three, dolly in on the manhole cover. It should be opening any minute. Hold it. I'm getting a glare off it. Ed, put a little more slime on it. Who's got the slime? That's it. Now move those floodlights in a little, Jack. No, not that bank, the other one. That's got it .

"Everybody ready? Good. Now where's the refugees? Why's everybody always late on the set? You spend 50 Gs for spadework and the cast thinks it can dawdle . . . Hold it! It's opening. Quiet, everybody.

"Who's first out? An old man? That's not so hot. Shove him back down, Al, and tell them to send up a little old lady, a careworn one. That's it. Oh, she's great. Take her in tight. Camera four. Great stuff. Paar will flip. Okay, George, pick up her very first words as she emerges from the NBC tunnel into free West Berlin. She says it's dirty down there? What's she expect, monorail? Never mind, we can always dub it.

"Where's the little girl with the food package and the flag? Pan over to her, camera two. Okay, and sh esays, "Welcome to freedom," Come on, little girl, come on. Give her a poke, George. That's it . . . Audio, you got her mike closed! Open her mike. You're cutting off her head, camera two. Now I'm getting the mike boom at the top of the picture. Raise the boom. At 50 Gs this has got to look authentic. Good. Now sneak in the recording of America the Beautiful. Da-dee-dadadada . . . YOU GOT IT ON THE WRONG SPEED! Okay, pan back to the manhole

"All 59 out? Good. Cut. We'll fade to another commercial here. Everybody did great, especially you refugees. I know you had a long crawl to get here, ha ha, and I know it's late. So if you'll just pop back in the tunnel and hustle back to the other end, we'll make this next runthrough

But, as I started to say, the NBC tunnel is a tremendous breakthrough. It will be followed, in the nature of things, by the CBS tunnel and the ABC tunnel. Soon, we will have a tunnel for every news media, including the small-bore Peoria Weekly Clarion tunnel open only on the Tuesdays before deadlines. Eventually, of course, the badly undermined Berlin Wall will collapse. If East Germany doesn't run out of refugees first.

Some may question placing the freedom of man on a commercial basis. Not I. I always figured if we could devote to the dignity of man half the energy we use to make money, we'd have it licked. Only I never fugured on com-

So with NBC pointing the way we can all look forward to a brave new future. It's kind of like the Emancipation Proclamation. With commercials.

Morning Report:

It surely is mighty nice of President Kennedy to run all over th ecountry asking voters to elect Democratic congressmen. When you stop to think what they did to him during the last session.

It would only be human if he blessed the day they adjourned and hoped they never came back to Washington. Not even for a short visit to have a look at the cherry

At least, nobody is going to call this Congress a "rubber-stamp" Congress. More like a meatgrinder .But I guess Jack figures the next one could be even worse-all

Mailbox

The People Are 'Way Ahead on Cuba News

Editor, Torrance Herald

For three days, every ma-jor newscast on every net-work has broadcast the obwork has broadcast the ob-vious news — that a mini-mum of one ship every day arrives in Cuba laden with military supplies from Rus-sia. If the common news-media knows and reports this, what ought our "intelligence" agencies know? encies know?

How in Heaven's name do the windbags who supposedly lead this country expect to defend and champion liberty and freedom in our own land, to say nothing of Berlin or when our men die in Viet

Long Hard Pull Torrance Herald

Kindly accept my personal thanks for the fine editorial you printed recently. I have searched, in vain, for a copy of your paper . . . (it was read to me by a friend) Would you please send me two copies for my file.

I happen to be one of those women that men refer to see "stubborn" and the service of the s

those women that men refer to as "stubborn"... once I start a fight, I won't give up until I win! Having started this one on the Stamp Out Smut in the City of Torrance, four weeks ago, I find it truly is a fight! It is very heartwarming to have your paper be on our side. be on our side.

Any coverage you could give "over the long hard pull" will be appreciated.

MRS. CLEORA JORDAN

Asks Open Forum

Editor, Torrance Herald
In the interest of better
government, I urge you in
your paper to ask Cecil King to answer the people of the 17th Congressional District at an open forum. Other Conen do this, so why wont' ours?

JOHN MARLOWE Torrance

Nam, when we will not move to protect ourselves from the enemy's fast growing fortress 90 miles from our own shores?

Taly, talk, talk, talk !!! No guts, but plenty of wind!

How devastating it would be if our President would direct some of his vitrolic campaign oratory against our real enemies, within and without. ROBERT W. DEMERS

James Dorais

Man's Battle With Bug **World Stirs Controversy**

selling author and biologist whose new book, "Silent Spring," paints a dire picture of the effects of widespread use of pesticides and insectiuse of pesticides and insecti-cides, has created a contro-versy that threatens to be-come as lively as what to do about Cuba.

"Silent Spring" contends that the use of chemical sprays to kill house files, Jap-anese bettles, boll weevils.

anese beetles, boll weevils, aphids, mosquitoes and other pests upsets the age-old balance of nature and thus does more harm than good. The author presents a very convincing case, replete with examples of birds and mam-mals killed off in the effort to save trees and crops from insects, and speculation that the same poisons that are effective on pests may eventually prove harmful to hu-

Miss Carson's critics - and

health and entomology — be-lieve that her examples are grossly exaggerated. And they contend that her basic prem ise that man is suddenly up setting nature's balance in his battle with the insect world is totally unsound.

The balance of nature was

The balance of nature was upset long years ago when man became the dominant creature of the earth and found the power to change and control his environment. As he built cities, domesticated animals and planted crops, many lesser species disappeared from the scene. Others, most of them insects, multiplied like mad, feasting on the luscious fields that on the luscious fields that man provided for them.

Miss Carson charges: "Each insecticide is used for the simple reaon that it is a deadly poison. It therefore poisons all life with which it comes in contract." Any housewife who has sprayed

Rachel Carson, the best-experts in the fields of public ter than that, Miss Carson's critics point out.

The author charges that DDT and similar chemicals are poisonous to humans.
Robert Z. Rollins, chief of
the division of chemistry of
the California Department of
Agriculture refutes the
charge in these words: "Pesticides used properly present ticides used properly present no threat to people, no mat-ter how widespread their use becomes."

According to the National Academy of Sciences, "cultivated crops grown in North America are adversely affected by over 3,000 species of insects, diseases, perhaps as many plant diseases, and an unestimated number of nematodes, rodents, weeds and other pests."

other pests."

The basic problem that best-seller Rachel Carson has overlooked, the experts manitain, is that if we don't get the bugs, they'll get us.