

# Torrance Herald

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## The Two-Way Stretch



## Torrance School Costs

A statistical report about to be issued by the Torrance Unified School District shows current average expenses per pupil of unified schools districts in Los Angeles County at an estimated \$475. Torrance costs are set at \$384.38 making it possible for the local district to lay claim to having the lowest in the county.

"Actually Torrance is the most economically operated unified district in the county on a cost per pupil basis," said Dr. J. H. Hull in a letter to this writer. He adds: "If this position means efficiency, we are proud of it; but if it means that we are shortchanging our students, we think it should be examined."

In these bleak days following receipt of their tax bills, property owners welcome any kind of assurance that their dollars are being spent wisely. Any individual wise and thrifty enough to desire home ownership or other realty investment realizes the necessity of the best possible school system. He usually can reason, also, that being located within a soundly operated unified school district contributes in no small way to the enhancement of the value of his property.

## Bronson C. Buxton

The death of Bronson Buxton removes from the Torrance scene one more of a past generation that contributed to the strength and growth of America.

In his many associations in the business and civic life of this community over the past 35 years of a long and active life, Mr. Buxton never failed to impress those with whom he came in contact as a mild but very influential force for the perpetuation of the American type, now so rapidly disappearing from this new and rushing era.

He was a genuine pioneer in the automobile business starting in the East with Locomobile. Just before coming to Torrance in 1927 he had risen to the position of vice president of the Apperson Co. in Kokomo, Ind. Previously, Apperson had been in partnership with Haynes, generally recognized as America's first successful automobile.

Gentlemen of Bronson C. Buxton's generation have made a lasting (we hope) contribution to the great American heritage. Torrance was fortunate that he selected this place to spend a goodly portion of a long life well lived.

## Opinions of Others

The truth is that in the lower job levels, federal pay is higher than comparable work in private business.—*Mount Olive (N. C.) Tribune.*

When most of us think of a Texan, we're inclined to think of a man with a big hat, bigger roll of greenbacks, and well-to-do carpeting. During one 15-year period, however, one Texan drilled 188 dry holes at a cost of nearly \$2½ million.—*Ojai (Calif.) News.*

## Morning Report:

If the pollsters had a hard time telling in advance how the people were going to vote, the pundits are having it even tougher deciding how they voted now that the ballots have been counted.

As I read the experts, the election was a victory for President Kennedy and Senator Goldwater, who weren't running for anything, and a defeat for Rockefeller and Romney, who got elected. The long-view viewers see defeat or victory for moderate or conservative, or just plain Republicans and Democrats.

What it all boils down to is that I can hardly wait for the pre-election polls of 1964 so I can find out how we made out in old '62.

Abe Mellinkoff

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include: 1-Turkish title, 4-To approach, 11-To disclose, 12-Pull of child, 14-Greek letter, 15-Containing to the Pope, 17-Wallah, 18-Symbol for atom, 19-Short distance, 21-Excess, 22-Prejudice, 24-A state (abbr.), 25-Playing card, 27-Click beetle, 28-Paros Islands, 29-God of war, 30-Luffy peaks, 32-Black bird, 34-Parent (colloq.), 35-Over (post.), 37-Metal thread, 38-Spanish (abbr.), 39-Emerson, 41-Four (Roman number), 43-Cloudy, 45-Therefore, 46-Bird's beak, 48-Spoole, 49-Exclamation, 50-To sail, 52-Join, 54-To own, 55-Willow.

## Seventh Graders Provide Key to Home-School Ties

Results of a study of Torrance seventh grade students two years ago under the guidance of a University of California at Los Angeles study team indicate a varying relationship between the students' homelife and their achievement in school.

Findings of the study team with relation to the family background have been compiled by Carl Weinberg as a doctoral dissertation at UCLA under the title, "Family Background and the School Adaptation of Seventh Grade Pupils." A summary of his findings was presented to members of the Board of Education here this week.

Whether the home is broken or intact does not appear to influence either achievement or conduct, according to Dr. Weinberg's part of the study. He found that an only child and the eldest child in a family achieve significantly higher in reading, writing,

and mathematics, and that achievement scores of children tend to decrease as the size of the family increases. He also found that physical mobility—the time a student is forced to change schools because the family residence is changed—was unrelated either to achievement or conduct.

Where both parents were working, however, the pupils achieved at a lower level in reading or writing, he found. On the other hand, mathematics and conduct apparently were not affected by working parents.

Among other findings of the schoolwide study of seventh graders was that the student, especially girls, from the higher income homes achieved better, but that conduct was not related. In gross statistics of the city's seventh graders at the time of the study, the UCLA team found that 13.3 per cent came from broken homes, that 31.3 per cent of the children came from homes where both parents worked, and that the mean number of dependent children (under 18) in the household was 2.286.

A study of selected groups of students led to several interesting conclusions. Students were selected for one

group on the basis of their achievement, leadership, and general contributions to their classes. Another group was chosen from those who contributed to classroom conflicts, through disobedience, lack of effort, and general nonconformity.

A test of intelligence quotients showed a larger percentage of the disruptive group below the 100 level. However, there was no greater proportion of "deviant" students from broken homes than the number expected in the total enrollment.

Among other findings in a comparison of the two groups:

- Working parents did not result in a larger proportion of "deviants" from such homes.
- The greater the number of school changes, the greater probability that a student will be in the "deviant" group.
- No relationship was found to exist between socio-economic position and placement in either of the two groups.
- Achievement is lower in the deviant group in reading, writing, and mathematics.
- The stronger the feeling of liking for school, the greater the probability that the pupil will be found in the conforming group. "Deviants" dislike school more than does the other group.

## ROYCE BRIER

# Determining 'Offensive' Weapons Poses Problems

In the compass of any inspection of the Soviet arms build-up in Cuba, lies a difficulty. It may be posed in a question: what is an offensive weapon—where is the line between offensive and defensive?

Pursuant to his announcement of a quasi-blockade of Cuba he called a "quarantine," President Kennedy published an interdiction, setting forth the prohibited materiel as follows: "Surface-to-surface missiles; bomber aircraft; bombs; air-to-surface rockets and guided missiles; warheads; mechanical or electronic equipment to support or operate the above; materiel hereafter designated by the Secretary of Defense."

Premier Khrushchev in his letter to the President agreed to remove weapons "you" consider offensive.

No one doubts surface-to-surface missiles with warheads are offensive. But in the development of our modern weapons technology, many weapons are not exclusively offensive, and some may be primarily defensive.

Take "bomber aircraft" mentioned in the interdiction. There are reported to be 25-30 Soviet bombers in Cuba, and there is no evidence they have been flown out or deactivated. All small Caribbean nations have light bombers, though they are not equipped with nuclear bombs, as Castro's presumably are. Such a bomber may repel an invasion or put down a revolt (they were flown, but did not bomb, in two recent small Venezuelan revolts).

Yet what we call a bomber is not needed to deliver a bomb. Castro is reported to have over 100 MIGs. These are fighters, but they can be rigged to carry one bomb in the Caribbean range, and if it is nuclear it would wipe out a city.

## A Bookman's Notebook

# Problems of the South Get Authors' Scrutiny

William Hogan

The Chicago journalist and critic Hoke Norris has gathered a collection of statements by writers, journalists and thinkers under the title "We Dissent." Like Norris, originally from South Carolina, his fellow contributors to this symposium are all white, Protestant Southerners—14 of them, from novelist Borden Deal to playwright Paul Green.

The purpose is to give voice to the opposition in the South—one, Norris emphasizes, that is growing in size, diligence, influence and effectiveness. The opposition chiefly is to rabid segregationists, the White Citizens Councils, the fanatics.

These are voices of "stubborn but benign realists," Norris points out in his introduction. An so we find a group of Southerners talking about themselves. Are there any quick, easy solutions to what is sometimes glibly called the "Negro problem," but just as easily might be called the "white problem" down there? None.

But there is much good sense here, including a transcript of his 1960 sit-in speech by former Governor Collins of Florida, which was credited with prompting orderly desegregation in that State. Altogether, this is a heartening book. This paragraph, from an entry by Ralph McGill, publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, suggests its flavor:

"Nothing in the South is left unchanged by the changes that are occurring. And for the overwhelming majority of Negroes there is a pioneering determination to become more American, not less... Day-by-day opposition to the Negro's rights of equal citizenship finds itself more and more in the position of

opposing the law... Tactics of delay and defiance cannot long sustain themselves, particularly in the urban communities, where the total qualified Negro voters grows larger and larger. The depressed rural defiance will, in good time, fall of its own weight. The end is not yet in sight—but it is there."

Then there is a book called "The Southern Case of School Segregation" by James J. Kirkpatrick, editor of the Richmond, Va., News Leader (Crowell-Collier, \$3.95). This purports to deal with "harsh truths."

One of those is that while desegregation as a legal principle is here to stay, this principle, in Southern schools,

can be put into practice in one way only: "slowly, cautiously, voluntarily." Arguments of anthropology, practicality and gradualism are stressed in Kirkpatrick's Southern case. This freedom of speech, of course. But from what I have read of this book (and it is hard going, believe me), I feel free to label it spinach—slowly, cautiously and voluntarily.

Notes on the Margin  
"Pete Martin Calls On," more than 30 interviews with Hollywood and Broadway personalities by the veteran Saturday Evening Post reporter, appears from Simon & Schuster (\$5.95). Jack Paar to Helen Hayes. We Dissent, Edited by Hoke Norris, St. Martin's Press, 201 pp., \$4.95.

## Around the World With



# DELAPLANE

"What do you think is the ideal Christmas and New Year's?"

I like Christmas in the snow country of Austria—but will settle for the California High Sierra this year. New Year's Eve I expect to be under a coco palm on the beach at Waikiki.

"We are going to Mexico for the first time in December. Is tequila the only Mexican drink? We have heard it is lethal..."

There are a number of Mexican-made rums—Ron Castillo is a nice light one. Bacardi of Cuba makes a Mexican rum under the Bacardi label. (But not as good as the one from Havana.)

Tequila dates back to the Aztecs, who learned how to squeeze juice out of the century plant (agave) and ferment it. It has a strength a little less than gin. It is usually colorless and white. But there is a yellow one that is supposed to be aged. Unless you get it around Guadalajara, though, it is aged by adding chemicals.

The classical way to drink tequila is with a wedge of lemon and salt. Put the lemon wedge between your thumb and forefinger. In the fold of the skin between the thumb and finger pour a little salt.

Now—lick the salt. Drink the tequila. Suck the lemon.

Mexicans sometimes flavor tequila with a drop of Maggi sauce in the bottom of the glass.

There are cocktails for the tourist trade. This is the Margarita: Wet the rim of a champagne glass and edge the rim with salt. Pour in this iced mixture: Half jigger Triple Sec, juice of one lime, jigger of tequila—all shaken up with shaved ice.

"Can you suggest something different for a holiday party punch? Something with champagne?"

Bar Cintra in the Place de l'Opera in Paris serves what they call a "cup"—they pronounce it just as we pronounce "cup."

First you need two bowls—Bar Cintra used a glass bowl inside a silver bowl. Put the smaller bowl inside the large. Fill the space between with crushed ice.

The mixture in the small bowl: Two bottles of champagne. An ounce each of cognac, apricot brandy, peach brandy, creme de banane, maraschino. Add small slices of half an orange, banana, peach and apricot. Let it stand and chill a couple of hours.

Serve this in six-ounce glasses. Fill the glass two-thirds full of the bowl mixture. Then top it with another third of freshly opened, chilled dry champagne. It's a lot of work. But you make many points.

"... something simple but foreign for a holiday party?"

A simple one is akavit. Freeze the bottle in a block of ice, leaving the neck clear to hang onto. You pour this in tiny glasses and give them Danish beer for a chaser. Swedish akavit is the best. Tuborg or Carlsberg is the beer.

You should serve little squares of buttered brown bread with this. Top each one with tiny cold shrimp. Don't get the bread flavored (no rye). The akavit has a caraway taste. So don't compete with it.

"With one night in Rome, should we eat at Alfredo's (recommended by friends for Roman atmosphere)?"

The two Alfredo's and the famous fettuccine seem to me to have the Roman atmosphere a la New York. If I had the one evening, I'd have dinner under the 400-year-old grape arbor beside the broken Roman wall at Romolo's. Across the Tiber.

This was the home of Raphael's mistress and this is where he painted her. The chicken in green peppers is wonderful. And if the guitar player is still there, you'll be up to the heart in sentiment all evening.

Stan Delaplaine finds it impossible to answer all his travel mail.

For his intimate tips on Japan, Italy, England, France, Russia, Hawaii, Mexico, Ireland, and Spain (cents each), send coins and stamped, self-addressed, large envelope to the Torrance HERALD, Box RR, Torrance Calif.

## Quote

"Discussion is an exchange of knowledge. Argument is an exchange of ignorance."—Edward J. Franta, Langdon (N.D.) Cavalier County Republican.

"The younger generation has one big advantage over the old—it still has plenty of time to outgrow what ails it."—Margaret K. France, North Industry (O.) Observer.

"It doesn't take much skill to write a love letter, but it may take considerable skill to get it back."—Ray S. Francis, Cherryvale (Kans.) Republican.

"The bonds of matrimony cannot be classed as redeemable securities."—George B. Bowra, Aztec (N. M.) Independent Review.

"Sandwich spread is what you get from eating between meals."—Joseph M. Shaw Jr., Centre (Ala.) Cherokee County Herald.

## My Neighbors

