

American History Again

Assurance given by Supt. J. H. Hull that Torrance schools this year will emphasize the teaching of American history and the functioning of the free enterprise system, should be reassuring to parents and others who long have been concerned over what they believed to be a contrary trend in California school curriculums.

Advocates of the much discussed, and often misunderstood, "progressive education" will consider this a step backward. But it is more accurately, in our opinion, a return to time-tested fundamentals. Enabling action to follow this new course was taken by the State Board of Education when it adopted separate textbooks for geography and history. For a long time in California these subjects have virtually lost their identity under the vague, almost improbable title of "social studies."

Of the free enterprise system Dr. Hull said:

"Our economic system is something else we need to keep informed upon as well as our political system. The man who works for himself works harder than a man who is working for a group. The system of private enterprise is one of the secrets to America's success. I believe that the system of profit is fundamental to our way of life. Occasionally we find people who object to a man's making a fair profit. If a man takes Christmas trees from the high mountains, where they can't be used, to the city where people need them he has added to their value provided he does it in December rather than in August... there is risk; there is also opportunity; and when the individual profits and is successful it adds to the strength of the nation."

Dr. Hull also urged the teachers to acquaint themselves with the functioning of the entire Torrance school system to the end that they would realize the staggering load being accepted by the taxpayers—\$14 million this fiscal year with \$12 million budgeted for payroll.

The Torrance schools seem ready and fit to meet the exacting challenges of the coming year served by experienced administrators under Dr. Hull and a competent board of education under the leadership of President Bert M. Lynn. In this most important element of community life Torrance can be proud and confident as the routine building of tomorrow's citizens gets under way.

The Family Farm

The family farm has been the subject of much worried discussion, spurred by the fear that it is in danger of being absorbed by the big corporate farm.

Yet, according to the Secretary of Agriculture, the family farm seems to have been holding its own and then some. In a late year it accounted for a higher proportion of all farms than it did 15 years before and, also, for a higher percentage of total marketings.

Even so, the Secretary feels that steps should be taken to strengthen its power of survival. Most important of these is government action to "... insure fair prices to farmers through public supply management programs when overproduction makes such programs necessary."

That phrase should be read again and pondered in order to understand its full import. If "public supply management" means anything, it means government control. So, to save the family farm from possible corporate absorption, we should give the power of management decision to a federal bureaucracy. We should, moreover, subject it to a program which has cost the taxpayers the-lord-knows-how-many billions of dollars, produced some juicy scandals, and piled chaos upon confusion.

One would like the views of some typical family farm owners of this dreary prospect!

Radically Wrong

Most responsible Democrats, including President Kennedy himself have disavowed the wild resolutions passed by California Young Democrats at their recent meeting in Berkeley.

After taking out after the much maligned Birch Society, something that always happens when a few or a lot of so-called liberals get together, they passed resolutions calling for resumption of trade relations and removal of travel restrictions with Cuba. They asked for a non-aggression treaty between NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries with a flourish and arrogance out of this world.

As the California Feature Service remarks: "The radical right may not be entirely winsome, but sometimes it looks a lot more attractive than the radical wrong."

Opinions of Others

"In many towns and cities the industrious, hard-working man and woman are penalized by assessments which hit individuals with fixed or moderate incomes a heavy blow... This is not to argue, of course, against all property taxes. But it constitutes an appeal for reason and restraint, in levying taxes on property or other valuables in such form and degree that it actually constitutes a penalty on energy and industry in our free-enterprise society."
—Vienna, (Ga.) News

"A California congressman had a word about bureaucracy when he spoke to a group in Wheaton, Illinois. He said: 'Here is the ultimate in bureaucracy: There used to be a room in one of the federal buildings in Washington which had this legend stenciled on the door: "4156 — General Services Administration, Region 3; Public Building Service, Building Improvement Division, utility room, custodial." It was a broom closet.'"
—Afton, (Wyo.) Star Valley Independent

Stories keep hitting the news wires that Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton are going to be married. Okeh, let's get on with the wedding bells, and then file the whole thing under movie marriages and forget it.

Tough Fall Schedule



ROYCE BRIER

Trade Still a Foremost Factor in War and Peace

There is little doubt that trade is one of the foremost forces for international peace, and conversely, that trade tension is a great breeder of war.

While not infallible, the rule has massive examples in history. Our Pacific war with the Japanese arose from trade tension, and the First World War had its roots in Anglo-German colonial and trade rivalry. Even our 1776 Revolution was at base a trade dispute with the mother country.

Nations and peoples can often overlook ideological differences with other nations and peoples if trading is easy. It is fairly certain Western trade restrictions with the Soviet Union, however justifiable in some military areas, have furthered the cold war. This rule of trade, with exceptions noted, has run for millenniums, and applied to primitive tribes as well as to civilized communities.

Hitlerian Germany was one

of the exceptions. Hitler himself used trade as propaganda for overlooking his ideology, but ideology was so rapacious mutual benefits could not overcome it.

Experience with Hitler left many hardened attitudes in the world, some still prevalent. But out of Madrid comes news that the Franco government is shifting its policy toward a limited rapprochement with the Soviet Union. About 1937 the Spanish Republican regime deposited 500 tons of gold in Moscow. After Franco won, Franco claimed the \$500-odd million, and Moscow replied it was "expended." But now it is indicated Moscow may pay off in shipments of crude oil. Spain's need of oil is mounting, and the Soviet Union is trying to cut into the Western oil market by every means possible. Such a deal would benefit both, which is what trade is.

The Madrid story says Spain won't relax its antagonism to

communism, but there may be talks in Paris looking to resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. Madrid has announced it will sign the nuclear test ban treaty, and Spain recently sent aid to the Skopje earthquake victims in Yugoslavia.

These and many small signs suggest a change. Change is exactly what has hit Senor Franco in the past 20 years. Early in the war, when Hitler looked like a winner, Franco conferred with him, though he was in no position to enter the war, and no alliance was worked out. But Franco's pro-Hitler attitude declined with Hitler's fortunes, and 1945 found him the only survivor—and a precarious one—of the New World Order Hitler had proclaimed.

For two decades there has been a slow but steadfast Franco retreat from the rigorous fascism of the early Falange. The changing years overtake everybody, don't they?
(Distributed by Chronicle Features)

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Editor, Torrance Herald.

The people of Torrance have a problem. Their school system cannot continue at its present level without more adequate financing.

Seven hundred more high school students each year do not come into the schools without adding costs for books, teachers, and classrooms. A thousand more elementary students per year are expensive. If the school system expects to just maintain the pace, retain its holding power for experienced teachers, keep its ability to recruit new teachers, and keep itself out of the position of taking the left-overs, more funds must be provided. The added numbers enrolled in science and vocational programs each year are increasing costs. The high ratio of children to adults makes Torrance's problem one of the most difficult.

The cost of just keeping up is increasing annually for many reasons. Inflation is a factor; maintaining the salary schedule is a factor; new and mandated programs in special education are factors. All these things, plus new houses, new apartments, and increased population requiring new schools, expansion of existing schools, and hiring of new teachers to put in the new classrooms to teach the new children brought in by the new population add to the budget every year. Also, the stork brings its share annually.

It's too easy to take the job your school board does for granted. But this time the citizens have a problem—which is to help the board find the funds to maintain

the pace. The board has by one way or another; that is to the property tax. This means the only solution the law provides for this problem is a revenue tax for operating costs.

It is hoped that interested citizens will contact the people responsible for school policy and ask questions about this problem.

As yet, the board has not agreed upon an answer or a solution to the problem.

J. H. Hull
Superintendent

I agreed with your editorial "A Sorry Record," one hundred per cent in today's issue of The Herald — until I reached the last sentence: "Wonder what the bleeding hearts... etc would do..." In speech and debating techniques, not to mention, those of logic, such an insertion into an argument is generally called a non sequiter—something that does not necessarily follow from one argument into another.

Whatever the editorial writer's views on civil rights are—or any other issue of a broader political nature for that matter—they have really little or nothing to do with the way we ought to handle the problem driver. I like to think of myself as one of his "bleeding hearts"—I am for American citizens enjoying the rights of American citizens!—yet I think the idea of putting stickers on the car windows of traffic violators would be a step in the right direction. In fact, I would say that your editorial writer (to indulge in a little labeling myself) is a bleeding

heart—his heart bleeds for all those needless victims of accidents who would be alive today were it not for the fact that certain drivers do not even have hearts!

I am a little tired of seeing the epithet "bleeding heart"—both in print and on the lectern—to indicate anything one ought mightily to condemn as being too milquetoastish and "soft on..."

The wielders of these epithets too often have a very fuzzy notion in their own minds of what they mean exactly by a "bleeding heart"—although they will deny this vehemently. In life, one may have an overly sentimental attitude or an overly harsh one, depending on which side of the fence one is on himself—or better, on which foot the shoe pinches.

By the way, has anyone called the anti-vivisectionists bleeding hearts lately? Or does the epithet refer only to those who support the U.N. and are against capital punishment? If one wishes to see an example of the bleeding heart psychology—in the best sense of the word—I suggest a close rereading of Abe Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. Personally, I see nothing wrong with a bleeding heart, per se; it's the uses the blood is sometimes put to.

—SAM BLUEFARB

"The human race must be getting stronger. A few years ago, it took a strong man to carry 10 bucks worth of groceries home. Now, any six-year-old can do it." — Russ Metz, Owingsville (Ky.) Bath County News-Outlook.

Talk of the World

Celtics Taunt English; Say Stone of Scone Faked

LONDON — The old Celtic sport of pestering the English is hitting the headline here once more.

So far not one wee drop of blood has been spilled as in days of yore, but who can tell what will happen if the fiery Scots and lyrical Welsh become truly aroused?

The English, phlegmatic as ever, are tsk-tsking over their tea and mulling something about "those mad beggars" as they read the latest news: the claim of Scottish nationalists that they kept the "Stone of Scone" after swiping it from Westminster Abbey in 1950 and returned a faked copy instead; attempts by Welsh nationalists — using bombs and landbuying — to keep the Anglo-Saxon "overlords" from flooding their beautiful valleys for reservoir purposes.

Wales and Scotland have been united with England since 1536 and 1603, respectively. The 2.6 million Welsh and 5.2 million Scots are badly outnumbered by some 40 million English.

Nationalists in both countries complain that their affairs do not receive adequate attention from the United Kingdom government in London.

Earlier this year a Welsh university student got 12 months in jail for setting off a bomb at the site of a reservoir project aimed at providing water for England at the expense of submerging a Welsh valley containing a village. The young man's lawyer told the court that the defendant intended his act to be a protest against "a symbolic submergence of a living culture and a living community."

This was not the only such explosion. At the moment, though the Nationalist Plaid Cymru (Welsh Party) is trying another gimmick to stave off the flooding of Montgomeryshire's Clywedog Valley to provide water for industry in the English Midlands.

The party recently bought up three acres of land in a strategic part of the valley and will sell several hundred small plots of this to party members. The idea is that the reservoir builders will have to fight each individual owner in the courts to take title, spelling years of delay in starting the project.

Most Welshmen don't take Plaid Cymru very seriously at present. Founded in 1925, it has only 15,000 members... The party plans to make a bigger effort in the next general election, which has to be held within the next 15 months.

The Nationalists hope to see Wales get home rule within the next 10 years.

Plaid Cymru's eventual goal for Wales is Commonwealth status. This would mean the principality would not only be entirely self-governing internally but would also control its own foreign policy.

This arrangement also is sought by the Scottish Nationalists. Both Plaid Cymru and its opposite number to the north, the Scottish National Party, tend toward leftwing radicalism.

At present the Nationalist movement appears to be stronger in Wales than in Scotland.

The SNP estimates its membership at 10,000. Just after the war it sent a man to Parliament.

Attempting to curb the natural growth of business enterprises beyond a certain size by legislation or regulation is like the old Chinese practice of foot-binding of women. Even the Chinese finally saw the folly of that.—Charles G. Mortimer, chairman, General Foods Corp.

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liament briefly and won about 11 per cent of the vote in areas where its men ran in the 1959 election.

English currency has been rubber-stamped with illegal Scots self-government pleas

and there has been a little wild talk about forming a "Free Scot Army." But, as in Wales, the majority of Scots don't take this nationalism very seriously and the zealots are dismissed as daft.

Around the World With



ST. JOHN, VIRGIN ISLANDS

"We are buying one of the new cars in England and will drive to Italy. We heard of a car ferry..."

I've done this. You drive three hours from London to Lydd on the south coast of England. For \$16 they put the car in a cargo plane. You get in the passenger compartment. You have just enough time to order duty-free liquor before you land in France. About 15 minutes.

There's another by boat and train. Ask British National Railways. You get on the train in London in the evening. They put your car on piggy-back. When you wake up next morning you're way into France.

"Would you be more specific where the bargain places to live in Portugal?"

I'd suggest about one hour by car from Lisbon. Across the Tagus from Lisbon particularly. At this time, you have to take a car ferry. So it isn't much developed and prices are lower. (car ferry takes about 20 minutes. That discourages the daily commuter.)

It was in this area I had lunch at a house which was sold with all modern furnishings for \$12,000. It had its own private beach, a nearby town of some Moorish charm. And people living there estimated costs with maid at \$300 a month. People in Lisbon estimated costs there (renting a house) at a total of \$400 to \$500.

"Will you explain what you mean by 'tourist cards' that you have mentioned?"

Some countries—Mexico is one—do not ask for a passport when you come in. You get a tourist card from their consulates. This covers what a passport does—proof of citizenship and a record for the immigration people.

"How do I find out about hotels, nightclubs and restaurants in Chicago?"

You write to the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry, 30 West Monroe.

"We had thought of going to the Virgin Islands. What is the money exchange? Is it expensive?"

You shop for everything. This is a free port. Perfume at Paris prices. Scotch for \$2.50 the bottle. Kislav gloves at no-duty prices. Irish linen, Spanish leather, Italian silk. The main street is one long line of bargain shops.

The money is U.S. dollars. You can bring home \$200 worth of purchases instead of the \$100 limit on foreign goods. Is it expensive? Well, it isn't cheap. These are New York holiday islands. You have to shop around for cheaper hotels. Pretty luxurious stuff.

"You mentioned once that you can get discounts with travelers' checks. Will you explain?"

Some countries are able to duck the local sales tax by proving they sold the items for overseas shipment. The travelers' check or your personal check proves it. France is an example.

"Suggest an interesting trip around Ireland. Could you do it by jaunting cart?"

That you could, my bold traveler. The Irish Tourist Bureau is full of leprechauns I think. They're always thinking up things like this. I'm sure I heard they would get you the hire of one of those carts.

If you go to Matt Murphy of St. John's Terrace in Cork and pay him \$26.50 a week, he'll rent you a canoe and tents for a trip on the Blackwater River. Or you can rent a two-berth boat and cruise 128 miles on the Shannon for \$28 a week.

"Do you know about buying cars at cheap rates? How about selling them back? Who's good to deal with?"

I did this once but I don't know all the inner workings. AAA offices in the U.S. do. You could ask them.

One that sounds good to me: Air France has an operation called "Jetside"—(they say they'll save you enough on the car to pay your jet passage. Any European car. They'll deliver at Orly Airport on arrival. Make arrangements to buy it back or ship it home for you. This is the most complete deal I've seen.

Morning Report:

Liz Taylor may never get an Oscar for her role in "Cleopatra", but I hope the movie people appreciate her efforts in their behalf. The picture is doing great at the box office, and it is Liz, off the screen, if not on it, that did the job.

She may do as much for "Night of the Iguana," now going into production in Mexico. Liz isn't even in that picture, but she is on location with Richard Burton, who is. Also present are Sue Lyons, who once played Lolita; Derborah Kerr, blonde and British, and Ava Gardner.

Iguana, a big Mexican lizard, could become a household word — to be whispered after the kids go to bed.

Abe Mellinkoff