Established 1914 KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL REID L. BUNDY - Managing Editor

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1963

United Way Campaign

With federal, state and county governments so much involved in expanding programs of relief and social service, many taxpayers feel they are discharging their obligations to the young, the old, the weak and the indigents. But are

It is true that government has assumed so many of the humanitarian obligations of the people, either through pressure of the socialist-minded bureaucrats or at the request or apathy of a citizenry too busy to care, to an extent not envisioned by enterprising Americans of only a generation ago. While government has alleviated human misery in many ways, it has done so at great expense to the character of the undeserving who have accepted some of the doleful help and the character and the pocketbooks of the

Yet, rightly or wrongly, government is in the relief business forever. But, there is still a great field left open to the conscientious American who feels a sense of responsibility not only to those less fortunate, but to the development of character through the many organizations working with youth and the underprivileged.

That field is served by United Way, Inc. formerly, known as the Community Chest, which is now organizing its first annual fund campaign.

United Way, Inc. combines 32 formerly independent Community Chest funds thereby eliminating 31 campaigns in Los Angeles County this fall. The goal of \$16 million if raised will support 300 services in 155 communities.

Torrance is grouped with the Harbor Area campaign as in the past successful Community Chest drives. This year's chairman is G. S. Williamson of Shell Chemical Company and he will have the assistance of an experienced group of volunteer leaders to assure successful results in this highly industrialized section of the county.

This community always has measured up in campaigns of the past under the Community Chest and it is reasonable to expect that it will do as well this year under the streamlined package offered by the United Way

Without Understanding

Modern "liberalism"-which is something the classical liberals, whose main fight was against the powers and oppressions of government, wouldn't be able to recognizeseems to work on the idea that because an end is good almost any means to attain it is good.

So, it is argued, if it is good to improve and expand education, to provide more and better medical care, to ease the retirement years of the elderly, and to do any number of other desirable things, let government hurry up and do it.

The late Justice Louis D. Brandeis, whose standing as a real liberal can hardly be questioned, once said this: "Experience should teach us to be most on our guard to protect liberty when the government's purposes are beneficent The greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal, well-meaning but without

That presents the substance of the case against what has become to be called the Welfare State. The purposes may be good-but, too often, the end is some form of mass alavery. The ". . . men of zeal, well-meaning but without understanding" are, when the time is ripe, shoved aside and eliminated. The men of iron, bent on power and conquest at whatever cost, take their place. We see a super-lative example of that today in the Soviet Union, where the humanitarian goals of the Revolution, with their emphasis on human rights and human freedom, were soon submerged as totally as if they had never existed, in the greatest dictatorship of modern times. The East Berlin wall is a modern symbol of lost freedom.

Today's head of the family on vacation at plush resorts who sends "wish you were here" postcards might add "to pay the bill."

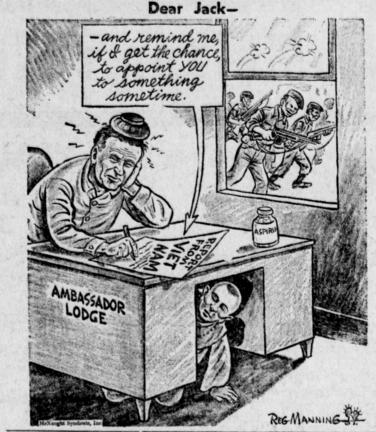
Machines are being developed that will respond to spoken commands. Who said husbands couldn't be re-

Opinions of Others

"As one of the depression-born remedies of the New was formed to bring electricity to farm homes; at that time only one farmer in 10 had the benefit of this power to light his home and operate machinery. Today, 98 per cent of all farms have electric service Many are served by private power companies, but 54 per cent are served by the REA-financed co-operatives. Now, with only 2 per cent of the U.S. farms left as potential customers - and mostly in very remote areas of the west - the two are vying for industry and private residences . . . One can not deny the good which REA has done, but there would seem to be merit in the efforts to change the ground rules when REA starts to compete against the very firms whose taxes provide the money which breathes life into the government agency.

-Fairbury, (Ill.) Forrest News

"We, as Americans, should consider devoting at least a part of our spare time to improving our cultural education, by reading worthwhile books, or worthwhile literature, in an effort to increase appreciation of the better things of life. The strength of our country in years past has been the average Christian home of America, and the strong family concepts and ideals which made us a great people. These are threatened by today's over-emphasis on sex, cheap novels, cheap pictures and television programs, and the washed-out moral fiber which is continually stressed to the children of this country."-Carlinville, Ill., Enquirer.



ROYCE BRIER

Japan Has Best Position To Supply Asiatic Needs

The latter-day mark of the Western civilization, distinguishing it from all others, is its capacity to produce tech-

The Egyptian, The Graeco-Roman, the Islamic and the Chinese civilizations all have manifested great cultural strength and endurance, but their technology has been a manual artisianship. The last two civilizations noted have survived into the modern survived into the modern world, still without technical goods, but their peoples can only survive now by adopting Western technology.

That is why all Asia and the Mideast are desperately striving to acquire the Western method, particularly its machines. The only non-West-ern people who have fully ac-quired the Western method and machines are the Japa-nese, and they are in a unique position economically and geographically, to supply the have-not Asian peoples.

With the fastest postwar in-dustrial growth, Japan can now compete with the West on its own ground. Right at its doorstep lies the greatest potential market, about a third of mankind.

potential market, about a third of mankind.

So Japan looks at Red China. The Red Chinese have little hard money to acquire machines. But they are so numerous the total of their demand is immense.

Talk of the World

PARIS - The epidemic of suicide leaps from the Eiffel Tower has begun again. Officials believed that they

had ended it by putting more guards on the job. Some guards apprehended disturbed people writing suicide notes or preparing to

cide notes or preparing to jump. Their very presence discouraged others. But now the killing falls from the top of the 984-foot iron structure are in full

wing again.
Violette Couret, 41-year-old
wife of a high school principal in Champagne and mother of two small children, just

became the 325th victim of the Eiffel Tower since it was

built in 1889 for the Universal Exposition.

Mme. Couret evaded guards

Mme. Couret evaded guards by waiting until 1:15 p.m., when practically all of them were indulging in the big French midday dinner. Nobody knew that she had jumped until the rest-room attendant on the level below heard "a sound like a bomb going off."

going off."
"I knew what had happened

without going outside to look," he reported. "Some-body had jumped from above, and the wind had blown their

body back onto my level."

Mme. Couret, who left no

farewell note, was dead by

swing again.

Suicide Season on Again

With Eiffel Tower Locale

Japan has been suffering an inner struggle about trade with Red China. Ideologically, the Japanese are linked with the West, particularly to the U. S. The Americans are their best customers, and except-ing Canada, they are the best

They do not want to upset the delicate balance of their Western trade, and they are aware of Red China's hatred of the United States. Yet there is Asia, fallow and hungry for goods.

Japan is trying an experi-ment, a deal to sell to Red China a \$20 million textile China a \$20 million textile plant. This plant will make a fiber called Vinylon, a highly technical poly-vinyl alcohol product developed by the Japanese, who have lately become masters in the new synthetics.

thetics.
The Red Chinese must make a one-fourth down pay ment, with five years for the balance at 6 per cent. A Tokyo dispatch says Ja-

pan is anxious to assure the U. S. this is a commercial deal, and has no political sig-nificance. Also involved is the Japanese position in the New York money market. It is generally felt in Tokyo, and in the world commercial cir-cles, that the plant is a fore-runner of other deals.

So the Japanese await the American reaction, and so far

the time the emergency

Altogether there have been

seven suicides in the past six months at the Tour Eiffel. Early in May, where there were two jumps within 24 hours, the top level was closed to the public. But in

came so frequent that the top

terrace was opened again.
"Closing the upper level is not the solution," said M.

Not the solution," said M. Vanesson, managing director of the Eiffel Tower. "People can kill themselves just as effectively by jumping from lower levels."

Prefect Jean Benedict and Police Chief Papon have been

meeting with architects from the Beaux Arts to solve the problem without injuring the

'aesthetics" of the great

structure.
This comite de surveillance

has given deep thought to three measures: grillwork surrounding each level, nets under each platform, and

glass enclosures.

Whatever the solution, the tower's stockholders feel the city of Paris should foot the

enough out of the bills ready smothering them

utter a word.

June tourist complaints

ers. "Once upon a time a boy and a girl met in Brook-lyn . ." one at hand begins. Another: "Displays narrative brilliance polished to a perfec-tion that makes this extraor-dinary novella a masterpiece

dinary novella a masterpiece of controlled violence. Set in British regimental training The late Woolcott Gibbs was a collector of blurb prose. Back in the 1930's he prose. Back in the 1930's he wrote a "composite book jacket" after studying blurbs on "more than a million fall novels," as he put it. This was collected in a rare Gibbs sampler titled "Bed of Neuroses" (1937), and I am delighted to learn that Bobbs Merrill will issue it again as a Charter Books paperback (\$1.75).

As well as being an emi-

There shouldn't be any. The United States cannot thwart

ultimate Western technologi

cal penetration of Asia, and should not stultify itself now

A Bookman's

Notebook

By WILLIAM HOGAN

Opening as many new books as I do (and closing al-most as many of them promptly), I am continually stirred by the inventiveness of the publishers' blurb writ-ers. "One upon a time a how

As well as being an emi-nent theatrical critic, Gibbs was a specialist in parody. He was a specialist in parody. He delighted in taking on pomposity and cant wherever he found them, whether it was in the prose style of Time magazine or in the Reserve Officers Training Camp where he spent the last summer of the first World War But heek the first World War. But back to this book jacket prose, which, I suspect, irritated Gibbs as much as any mer-chandising pitch of his time not changed much over the

His composite book jacket His composite book jacket described one Edward Damper: "When Edward Damper wrote his first novel, 'Vile Counterpoint,' at the surprising age of eleven, many critics, both in England and America, attribued it to William Faulkner . . . 'Vile Counterpoint' was followed in quick succession by almost a hundred other novels, each considerably more repellent considerably more repellent than the last, until in this, his latest book, the publisher feels that the young author has richly fulfilled his early promise. Certainly there is no more disturbing chapter in contemporary fiction than that in which Charlie Sands cut up old Mrs. Bundy and

bill. But so far the city fa-thers aren't talking — they can't get their heads high mails the pieces to members of the Supreme Court . . . " We find that searching for literary material, Damper "has been successfully a pick-(Continued on Page 28)

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Republicans and Democrats Poles Apart in Principles

as the people.

SAN FRANCISCO - The basic philosophies of our two major political parties are

This is not apparent among some political aspirants in both parties because they pervert the basic philosophy of their party ideals. Some Republicans should join the Democrats and some Democrats should join the Research Democrats . . . and some Democrats should join the Republicans. In campaigning, party philosphy and tradition in many cases go out the window. The object is mainly —

There are sincere dissent-ers of some basic party ideals. Others gear their campaign pronouncements pri-marily to win votes . prom-ising more and more . . . something for nothing . . benefits without sacrifices . . . deceptive lures and give-aways all to win voter

aways . . . all to win voter support. This is where the confusion begins. But basical-ly there is no resemblance between Republican and Demo-crat political philosophy. Some Basic Difference

Republicans as a general rule believe in the concept of "individual initiative" . . . Democrats believe in "group

initiative."

It was Abraham Lincoln who gave the Republican party the symbol of equal opportunity for all citizens, but based on individual initiative. Democrats also believe in equal opportunity . but pursue this end not so much from the initiative of the individual but from the initiative of the group or of governments. tive of the group, or of gov-

Republicans Oppose Federal

Most Republicans believe Most Republicans believe that government should be close to the people, through the local level. Democrats prefer an all-powerful federal government in Washington to rule and regulate even in communities which do a superior job of handling their own affairs.

The Republican is against a strong central government

a strong central government far detached from the scene, increasing costs through wasteful bureaucracy while decreasing the benefits through unfamiliarity of local conditions

It's pretty much like a made-to-order suit and a ready-made suit. Only, in this case the superior local made-to-order suit is cheaper, be-cause of the travel expense of

the "Washington tailor" to fit the ready-made suit. The Democrat believes in strong federal power . . . the Republican supports states' rights. This is one of the ma-jor differences between the two parties and all the com-plicated ramifications it involves.

Democrats Lean Toward Socialism With the exception of con-With the exception of con-servative Democrats, most others lean heavily on gov-ernment-controlled or govern-ment-operated projects. Dur-ing Democrat administra-tions, government has infil-trated into many businesses heretofore operated by pri-vate enterprise.

The Republican believes in

The Republican believes in free enterprise as a fundamental guideline, without exception. He believes in the creative force of the free market place. And he can make a good case for it. It is this free enterprise, except this free enterprise system which brought America the greatest distribution of wealth in the history of civilized man.

Most Democrats also believe in free enterprise . . . but with important reserva-tions. Democrat administrations favor the man who works over the man who provides work . . . even though the employer gambled his nest egg to start a business to provide work in the first

Democrats believe govern-ment should look after the lower-earning group, regard-less . . . even at the chance of destroying incentive of the higher-earning group. They don't mind tampering with the goose that laid the golden

egg.
Republicans believe government should create the ork that encourages growth f private business, for growth on this level provides profits, improvements, expansion, resulting in more tax money, more jobs and higher pay chacks

damental in the Republican concept. Democrats regard them as secondary, even with a \$300 billion deficit.

a \$300 billion deficit.

Most Democrats believe in the "welfare state" work if you can, but don't worry if you can't... we'll help you manage by taking a bigger slice from those who work. If all people were honest and only the worthy got relief, it would be fine. But when you tell a lot of people, 'don't worry'... they don't... and go fishing — and collect unemployment insurance.

Democrats believe in "di-

Democrats believe in "di-viding the wealth" through taxes and "social welfare." They don't mind penalizing widows with inheritance taxes on even modest estates. Re-publicans do. Most Democrats support socialized medicine, social security, unemploy-ment compensation, high in-heritance taxes, soak-the-rich. **Democrats Support** Internationalism

Most Democrats support the United Nations, world government, foreign aid, in-

cans shy away from too close affiliation with international coalitions and foreign aid. Re-

publicans are more realistic ... more pro-America than pro-world ... more dynamic in their role that America comes first, not Yugoslavia or Afghanistan. Democrats are more concerned with the plight of other patients. plight of other nations . . . Republicans with the plight of our nation. Democrat administrations are much more generous with foreign aid . . Republicans believe charity begins at home

Democrats believe with Burke: "Government is a con-trivance of human wisdom to provide for human wants."

Republicans believe with Grover Cleveland: "Though the people support the government, the government should not support the people."

History proves that govern-ments destroy themselves by excess of their basic function . to govern.

Lao-Tsze said: "Govern a great nation as you would cook a fish . . . never, never overdo it."

Our Man Hoppe-

Will Pierre Play Ball?

-Art Hoppe

I see the Recreation Department in Washington has yielded to pressure. And it's at last appointed three commissioners to supervise the new Federal Touch Football League, which plays Saturday afternoons on the lawn just south of the White House. All of us, I'm sure, hope these men of high repute can clean up this scandalridden sport.

Now a few native fans may refuse to believe that touch football in Washington is scandal-ridden. But if not, I ask, why appoint a commission to crack down on what has heretofore been a suspiciously loose-run athletic

Oh, I know the lovely picture the New Frontier has esented of ladies and gentlemen playing two-handed touch on the grass these autumn afternoons. But now we millions of sport fans are demanding to know: What's Been Going on Behind the Scene?

(Behind the Scene: Pierre (The Immovable) S., who is known admiringly to his fellow teammates in the White House as "Cosa Nostra," is sitting immovably behind his desk. A secret panel in the wall opens and Bobby (Snake-

hips) K., star scatback of the Justice Department Rams, slips surreptitiously in.) Pierre (immovably): Excuse me for not getting up, but I'm in training. Got to stay in shape, you know.

Bobby: That IS a shape. But Pierre, boy, what I came talk about was tomorrow's crucial between the White House Wildcats and us Rams. Frankly, our squad looks lousy this year. Ethel keeps trying to produce her own team. Whizzer White can't cut to his left in his new black robe. And J. Edgar won't talk to any of his teammates to the left of the center. So tomorrow the White House Wild-

cats are going to clobber us. Unless . Pierre (suspiciously): Unless what?

Bobby: Well, Pierre, boy, there's a lot of dough riding on this game. The Mafia's down for ten gees. The Syndicate's anted up 20. And the Clan's down for 100. Now a smart boy like you could pick yourself up a nice hunk of change by making sure the score goes our way.

Pierre (aghast): I will never sell my loyalty for crass money! Go and never darken my door again.

Bobby: Okay. But first you might want to see this secret FBI report. Before I make it public. It solves the two-year-old mystery of what happened to Caroline's hamsters. And in what river.

Pierre (blanching): You win. Tomorrow aftenoon, when our White House Wildcats take to the field, I will do what I have never done before in order to insure your victory. I'll play.

Well, you may find that unbelievable. But the only other explanation is that Our Leaders can't go out and toss a football around without creating a new Federal organization, and appointing a new bunch of Federal commissioners to establish a whole mess of new Federal rules and regulations. And who'd believe that?

Morning Report:

Boy, that dame in Saigon is a handful. She has taken on her family, the Buddhists and President Kennedy.

What I mean is that she talks a great fight.

No doubt part of her build-up is our own fault. We started calling her Madame Nhu, which, in English, makes her sound like a somebody. When, as a matter of fact, every married lady tomato-picker in France is a madame It's Mrs. Khrushchev, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Kennedy, and from now on, for my money, it's Mrs. Nhu, too.

As I get Mrs. Nhu's position, she is in favor of American money in Vietnam, also American soldiers, and pos sibly Ambassador Lodge, but would like everybody else from over here to clear out and stay out.

Abe Mellinkoff