

Law in Action

Under the Constitution, our government may not take property without "just compensation." But this is not always so elsewhere in the world. In recent years many countries have "nationalized" foreign owned property, often American, thus taking it over without payment.

THE LOSER alone can seldom regain his losses. He may make his claim and then follow up through diplomatic channels, or go to that coun-

try's courts for relief. But as a rule, he is wasting his time.

Some nations see a need for some kind of world forum or court to settle such private claims. Hence the "mixed claims commissions" which have done much work in such disputes.

What are these mixed claims commissions?

After World War I, one was set up to settle allied war damage claims against Germany.

OTHER NATIONS may pay a

lump sum into the U.S. International Claims Commission and the War Claims Commission to pay our citizens and businesses for losses.

Congress has now combined the work of these commissions, and a single commission hears and awards claims. Their payment largely depends on what funds come in from the foreign country.

Our Departments of Justice or Treasury may also liquidate foreign assets held in this country to help pay off the claims by American citizens and firms.

THE COMMISSION now looks after claims arising out of World War II as well as out of confiscation of American

Children's Films

There will be a special showing of children's films, "Lenti," "Pancho," and "The Steadfast Tin Soldier" at the Torrance Library, 1345 Post, Saturday, from 10.30 to 11:15 a.m.

properties in certain Iron Curtain countries. Since 1946 the Commission has run some nine programs and made some \$280,000 awards.

Its decisions are final. Payments come only out of funds in hand. There is no way to enforce the awards against foreign countries which do not submit to the jurisdiction of the International Court at The Hague.

Note: California lawyers offer this column so you may know about our laws.

Many Factors Blamed For 'Trench Mouth'

By K. H. SUTHERLAND, M. D. County Health Officer

Trench mouth was the name given to a mouth disease prevalent among soldiers occupying the trenches during World War I. Though generally unknown by its medical name at that time, the condition was nevertheless a relatively common occurrence among the peoples of many nations, a situation that remains unchanged. Even in the population of the United States, Vincent's infection is still encountered by dentists with surprising frequency.

Dentists may call the disease

Vincent's infection, acute ulcerative necrotizing gingivitis or stomatitis, or, when speaking to patients, may use the commonly known term of "trench mouth."

THE CONDITION was first described in the latter part of the 19th Century by the French physician, H. Vincent, who first discovered what were thought to be the two creative organisms of the disease. Research has since shown that the condition may result from the presence of many more bacteria than those discovered by Dr. Vincent.

An inflammatory condition of the marginal and interproximal (between the teeth), gum tissues with subsequent ulceration and necrosis (death) of the tissue is one of the main features of the disease. Pain is another characteristic. Even in the early stages of its development, pain can be felt at the slightest probing of the gums. This is in contrast to most periodontal (gum) diseases which are painless. Bleeding of the gums is another common symptom, and a foul odor emanates from the mouth in many cases.

THE INFECTION may com-

pletely involve the gums and spread to other parts of the mouth and throat including the tonsils, palate and pharynx. In these cases, the individual may also have an elevation in temperature and a feeling of general discomfort or illness.

Until the past few years, it was thought that Vincent's infection was contagious but this theory is now generally considered obsolete. Transmission of the disease from one person to another could not be established by research workers.

It is now medical and dental opinion that a favorable environment for the development of the condition may be the result of many things, some of which are not yet known. The increase in the number of cases of Vincent's infection in university students at examination time is but one more occurrence that has led to the conclusion that emotional factors have a strong influence on susceptibility to the disease. That the condition often occurs in the clean, well cared for mouth of the apparently healthy individual is now well known.

NONETHELESS, poor mouth hygiene, ill-fitting dentures, debilitating disease, faulty nutrition, or some metabolic disturbances that causes changes in the gum tissue are but a few of the predisposing factors that may provide a favorable environment for harmful mouth bacteria. Yet, because these conditions exist in many cases without giving rise to Vincent's infection, many professional workers support the belief that the emotions may alter the gingival tissues in some way and so render the individual susceptible to the disease.

This would explain the fact that Vincent's infection occurs with greater frequency at adolescence and postadolescence than at any other time of life, as this is a disputed period for many individuals. Occurrence younger children. The emotional factor would also explain the prevalence of the disease among soldiers of World War I.

THE CONDITION does not seem to be difficult to cure, even though irreparable damage to the mouth leading to the loss of teeth may occur if progress of the ailment is unchecked. Local treatment, which includes meticulous and thorough curetage (scraping) of the gums, and a simple home remedy of rinsing the mouth vigorously with hot water or a mouth wash prescribed by a dentist, soon makes the patient more comfortable.

Certain antibiotics are prescribed in many of these cases and are often helpful. The beneficial effect is not lasting, however, unless accompanied by local therapy.

Missionary To Speak at Two Services

Rev. Sid Flewellen will be the speaker at both morning and evening services, Sunday, April 7, at the Narbonne Avenue Baptist Church.

Rev. Flewellen has recently returned from Ghana, Africa, where he served with the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention from 1959 to 1962 as a medical technologist.

HE HAS previously held pastorates in Louisiana and California and is now completing graduate work at Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary in Mead Valley, Calif.

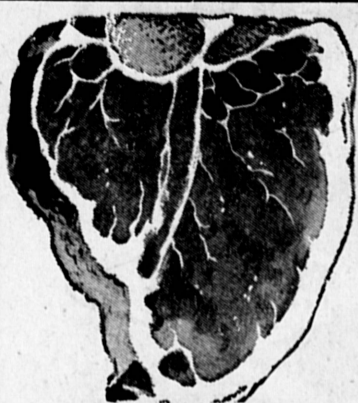
Dr. Harold K. Graves, president of Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Mead Valley, Calif., will speak at the 11 a.m. service, Easter Sunday. Dr. Graves came to California as president of the seminary in 1952.

SPEAKER for the 8:30 a.m. service, Easter Sunday, will be Dr. W. C. Bryant, interim pastor of the church.

At 7:30 p.m. Easter Sunday, the combined choirs of the church, under the direction of Edwin T. Isbell, minister of education and music, will present a program of selected Easter music.

The Adult Choir, the Youth Choir, the Junior Choir, the Men's Quartet, and the Ladies' Trio will participate in the event.

The darkest hour in any man's life is when he sits down to plan how to get money without earning it.—Horace Greeley



CENTER CUT EASTERN CORN FED PORK

PORK LOIN CHOPS 69¢ lb

LOIN END
PORK ROAST 39¢ lb

FARMER STYLE
SPARE RIBS 39¢ lb

LUER'S — FIRST QUALITY
BACON 49¢ lb

MORREL'S — ALL MEAT
BOLOGNA 39¢ lb

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M.J.B.

COFFEE

2-LBS. 1.09

3-LB. CAN 1.69

55¢

LB. CAN

- LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF 39¢
- KRAFT'S VELVEETA 2 LB. LOAF 79¢
- DEL MONTE CATSUP 14-OZ. BOTTLE 6 for 1.00
- PILLSBURY'S BISCUITS 12 TUBES 1.00
- JOLLY TIME POP CORN 20-OZ. 3 for 1.00
- CARNATION EVAPORATED MILK TALL CANS 8 for 1.00
- SILK FACIAL TISSUE 400 COUNT 5 for 1.00
- NABISCO SALTINE CRACKERS LB. 27¢

RINSO BLUE

GIANT SIZE

59¢

SPRINGFIELD \$\$ SALE

Cream or Kernel Corn 303 7 for \$1

TOMATOES No. 2 1/2 Cans 5 for

TOMATOES No. 303 Cans 7 for

PEAS No. 303 Cans 7 for

CUT GREEN BEANS No. 303 Cans 7 for

CHRIS & PITT'S — HOT or REGULAR — REG. 39¢

BAR-B-QUE SAUCE 33¢

SPRINGFIELD SALT 26-OZ. ROUNDS 10¢

LIBBY'S RED SALMON TALL CAN 89¢

BEEF STEW DINTY MOORE 24-OZ. 45¢

CHILI W-BEANS 15-OZ. CANS 3 for 1.00

CRISCO 3-LB. CAN 69¢

BACON SWIFT'S — PREMIUM 49¢ lb

TV DINNERS SWANSON'S 59¢

ZEE NAPKINS 80 COUNT 10¢

LARGE GRADE AA

EGGS

Dozen

39¢

FOREMOST

- BUTTER Grade AA 67¢ lb
- BIG DIP 1/2-Gal. 49¢
- ICE CREAM Premium 1/2-Gal. 75¢
- ICE CREAM Family Style 1/2 Gal. 65¢

- BIG "D" DI CARLO'S BREAD REG. 35¢ 1-LB., 6-OZ. 29¢
- SPRINGFIELD ALL PURPOSE FLOUR 5 LB. BAG 39¢
- VAN CAMP'S PORK & BEANS No. 2 1/2 Cans 3 for 69¢
- MAXWELL HOUSE INSTANT COFFEE REG. 1.05 6-OZ. 89¢
- GUEST HOUSE TOILET TISSUE 4 Roll Pak. 29¢

- PRODUCE DEPT.
- CENTRAL AMERICAN BANANAS 2 lbs. 25¢
- WHITE ROSE POTATOES 10 lbs. 29¢
- GREEN ONIONS OR RADISHES BUNCH 5¢ ea
- LARGE SLICING TOMATOES 19¢ lb
- NESTLE'S QUIK LB. CAN 39¢

PURE CORN OIL

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QUART

59¢

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REG. 31¢

5 FOR \$1.00

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- 24-OZ. Wesson Oil 39¢
- GERBER'S—STRAINED Baby Foods 3 for 27¢
- S & H SUGAR 5 LB. BAG 52¢
- BEST FOODS — Quart Jar MAYONNAISE 61¢
- SKIPPY PEANUT BUTTER REG. 29¢ — 6-OZ. JAR 27¢ REG. 49¢ — 12-OZ. JAR 45¢ REG. 67¢ — 18-OZ. JAR 63¢ REG. 97¢ — 28-OZ. JAR 93¢

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HORMEL'S Chili W-Beans 59¢ 15-OZ. 3 for 1.00

KRAFT'S MAYONNAISE 24-OZ. JAR 39¢