

Facts About Presidential Election Told

Usually the candidate who receives the majority of the popular votes receives the majority of the electoral votes, but this is not always so. In 1860, Lincoln was chosen President by a vote of 1,866,452 against a combined total of 2,815,607 polled by his opponents. But Lincoln nevertheless received the majority of votes in the Electoral College and thus won the election.

WHAT HAPPENS IF NO CANDIDATE RECEIVES A MAJORITY OF ELECTORAL VOTES?

In this event, the House of Representatives voting by ballot chooses the President from among the three highest candidates. The vote is taken by states, each having a vote. In 1824, John Quincy Adams was elected in this manner.

WHAT HAPPENS IF NO CANDIDATE RECEIVES A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR VICE PRESIDENT?

In this event, the Senate, voting as individuals, chooses from the two highest candidates. In 1828 Richard M. Johnson was thus elected.

WHEN IS INAUGURATION?

On Jan. 20 of the year following the election. The Twentieth Amendment, ratified in 1933, eliminated the "lame-duck Congress" and provided for the inauguration of the President-elect on that date instead of March 4.

It has now been shown how a candidate becomes President in the regular manner. There are, inevitably, other means of a candidate achieving the necessary prominence to be considered or elected.

LAW OF SUCCESSION:

The law has always been that if a President dies or is removed from office, the Vice President succeeds him. It was only in July, 1947 that the line of succession was defined; the order is now as follows:

Vice President
The Speaker of the House of Representatives
The President pro tempore of the Senate
The members of the Cabinet beginning with the Secretary of State

HOW CAN THE AVERAGE CITIZEN HELP IN THE ELECTION OR IN POLITICS

Apart from the National Committee each political party invariably has a club or association in each of the following areas: The precinct, the assembly or congressional district, the county and the state. Party organization in the precinct area is not always developed to the same degree as in the other areas but nearly every one of these units welcomes workers to do all manner of work—from speech making to mailing notices. The address and telephone numbers of the unit are usually to be found in the telephone book.

For those who dislike party politics but still wish to serve their country, there are various non-partisan groups such as The League of Women Voters who welcome inquiries.

CHOOSING ELECTORS:

Each state lays down its own rules. Usually the state committee of each party meets about three months before the election and elects the allotted number. In a fashion somewhat similar to the selection of the National Convention delegates, the selection of the electoral voters is made from those who have shown an active interest in politics and who have rendered meritorious service to their party.

WHEN DO ELECTORS VOTE?

The electors meet in their respective states on a designated day in December following the Presidential election. The electors vote by ballot for the President and Vice President. The entire electoral vote of a state is cast for the candidate securing a plurality of the popular vote for that state. Certified results are then sent to the president of the United States Senate and they are then formally counted at a joint session of Congress.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

The Constitution does not provide that citizens vote directly for their President or Vice President. The election of these officers is performed by the Electoral College. This College has a membership of 531 electors. To win the election a total of 266 electoral votes (one more than half) is therefore necessary.

ELECTORS FOR EACH STATE

Each State is entitled to a number of electors equal to the number of its representatives in both houses of Congress, i.e. one for each senator and one for each congressman.

USE YOUR VOTE

A record number of Americans have registered to vote in the Presidential election next Tuesday. But the heavy registration will mean little unless there is a corresponding record vote at the polls. It need not be said that this is an important election.

The future of our country, the welfare of our people, are definitely tied up in it. Anyone who through negligence or indifference fails to cast his ballot will fail in his duties as an American. If we want good government, if we want better international relations, if we want sound economic conditions, then we should vote for the men who we think will best achieve these ends.

It has been said that bad public officials are elected by good citizens who fail to vote. Don't be that type of citizen. Be sure you express your choice on every candidate, on every issue. And be sure you consider carefully the issues before you vote. This is the least you can do as a good American.

WHAT HAPPENS IF A CANDIDATE DIES BEFORE THE ELECTION?

In such an event, the National Committee of the party concerned has a right to nominate a substitute or it can order a special national convention to do so.

WHERE THE DONKEY AND ELEPHANT COME FROM?

The origin of the symbols of the two principal parties is as follows:

THE DEMOCRATIC DONKEY

The symbol of the donkey was first used in a cartoon by Thomas Nast in Harper's Weekly of January 15, 1870. Edward M. Stanton, who had died a few days before, was portrayed as a dead lion, and was shown being kicked by a donkey labeled "Copperhead Papers."

THE REPUBLICAN ELEPHANT

The elephant was adopted as the party symbol in 1874. The occasion arose when the New York Herald started a rumor that an elephant had escaped from the Central Park zoo. The rumor coincided with the newspaper's unfounded attack on President Grant in which it accused him of plotting to overthrow the unwritten law against a third term of office.

LENGTH OF TERM:

At the present time there is no limit to the number of four-year terms a President may serve. Legislation was recently introduced in Congress to limit the number of terms to two, but in the 80th Congress the bill was shelved.

WHO CAN BE PRESIDENT?

Anyone who is a natural-born citizen, is at least 35 years of age, and has been a resident of the United States for 14 years.

Job's Done

Last Switch Thrown for Change-Over

Ceremonies marking the completion of Southern California Edison Company's three-year frequency change program were conducted at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the company's La Presa sub-station in North Torrance when a switch was thrown to change the last seven feeder lines from 50 to 60-cycle operation.

C. C. Bartlett, district manager for the company here, announced that 1179 former 50-cycle feeder lines had been changed to 60-cycle current since the beginning of the program. Electrical service in this area was changed to 60-cycle operation in September and completed only this month.

Electrical service in more than 360 Southern California communities, serving 730,000 Edison customers, was changed to 60-cycle current, now standard in the United States. To make the change it was necessary to survey and engineer more than 2,000,000 individual items of electrical equipment and to adjust or replace 475,000 electric clocks, 380,000 fluorescent lighting fixtures, 160,000 record players, 140,000 electric timing devices, 93,000 domestic appliances, 7,800 deep-well pumps, and 217,000 industrial and professional devices with a connected load of 2,325,000 horsepower.

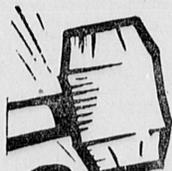


DON'T PAY SOMEBODY ELSE'S RENT

VOTE NO PROPOSITION No. 14

Left wing bureaucrats will get 7½ million dollars in salaries—plus 1½ billion dollars in bonds and subsidies—

unless Proposition No. 14 is defeated. For Good Housing—not a political scheme—VOTE NO!



SMASH THIS

Bad Housing Scheme

7 REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "NO"

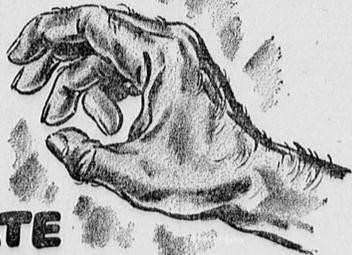
1. IT IS A LEFT WING—WALLACE PARTY SCHEME
The Left-Wing—Wallace crowd drew this bill up, and duped worthwhile citizens into endorsing it. Paid employees and key leaders in the proponents' camp have long left wing records. The Communist Party and the Wallace Party have both endorsed the bill. So have 27 other organizations listed in the Tenney Red Book as Communist Front organizations.
2. IT MAKES YOU PAY SOMEBODY ELSE'S RENT
This housing proposal is not self-liquidating; although its backers claim it is. The measure constantly refers to "subventions" (subsidies or grants) which are to be made to cover deficits. It says rents are to be levied by a political commission based upon "ability to pay." A lofty sentiment, but translated into actuality, it means a favored few get brand new homes and apartments for next to nothing, and the rest of us are to be taxed to pay somebody else's rent!
3. FIVE DICTATORS GET 1 1/3 BILLION (MINIMUM) TO GREASE A POLITICAL MACHINE
This bill puts into the State Constitution a new political commission. Five members are to be appointed by the governor, but they cannot be removed by him. They will have the following new and unprecedented powers to raid the state treasury:
(a) Issue one hundred million dollars' worth of bonds right away.
(b) Go to the state treasury for twenty-five million more each year for 50 years. (That totals 1 1/3 billions, with interest yet to be added.)
(c) Spend seven hundred fifty thousand dollars each year to "administration."
- (d) "Guarantee" through the state treasury bonds issued by local housing projects. (That last phrase means there is no limit whatsoever to the amount the political commission may require.)
4. THIS IS A THREAT TO YOUR HOME
If we do not defeat Proposition No. 14, we get a new, hungry tax collector. A State Property Tax is permitted in the Constitution. The expenditure of 1 1/3 billion dollars could result in a tax rate of about 25 cents per \$100.00 of assessed valuation against your home. Paying somebody else's rent gets expensive, doesn't it?
5. IT THREATENS THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
The public schools, by law, always have had first call upon monies in the State General Fund. Now this new constitutional amendment comes along and says first, that it shall supersede all other laws, and second, that the housing commission shall have first call upon the General Fund. No provision is made to get the schools even second on the list. If Proposition No. 14 passes, schools and teachers will have no more standing than hundreds of other State agencies and bureaus in seeking funds.
6. IT IS NOT "EMERGENCY HOUSING"
This measure by constitutional amendment puts a political housing bureau into being for 50 years. Surely no one anticipates a housing emergency lasting until 1998.
7. IT IS NOT VETERAN HOUSING
Although the word "veteran" is liberally sprinkled throughout the measure, he is not guaranteed housing. The State American Legion and the AMVETS have both condemned this measure as socialistic and unsound. The Veterans of Foreign Wars refuse to endorse it.

This Advertisement Sponsored by the Members of the—

Torrance - Lomita Realty Board

W. E. BOWEN, President

HOW RADICALS PLOT TO SEIZE OUR STATE THROUGH PROPOSITION #13



Watch Out, Americans!

PROPOSITION 13, to amend the Constitution, has been exposed as a scheme to seize control of our Government!

AN INNER CIRCLE OF RADICAL agitators and political extremists hatched this clever plot to overthrow our Senate. Many innocent people have been fooled. It is a scheme that must be defeated.

OUR CONSTITUTION WOULD BE AMENDED and our American system of government overthrown. Our Senate would be disbanded and an entirely new Senate elected, and could be controlled by radical bosses.

UNDER RADICAL BOSSES our democratic government can be weakened and destroyed. Their purpose is always to foment strife. If these radical bosses succeed in passing this amendment to the Constitution they could gain control of the State government. You can't appease them. You can't do business with them. Vote NO on Proposition 13.

MEMBERS OF LABOR UNIONS don't want dictators. VOTE NO! • FARMERS don't want taxation without representation. VOTE NO! • SMALL BUSINESSES don't want to be strong-armed out of existence. VOTE NO! • MOTHERS don't want their children to lose their heritage of equal rights and civil liberties. VOTE NO!

As a red-blooded American who believes in our American form of government, vote NO on Proposition 13.

Proposition 13 is opposed by—

California Congress of Parents and Teachers • California Farm Bureau Federation • League of California Cities • County Supervisors Association of California • Federation for Security of Schools • Native Daughters of the Golden West and hundreds of similar organizations who fight for good government

VOTE NO! on #13

SAVE OUR AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT!

COMMITTEE AGAINST SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT