

EDITORIALS

The YMCA Needs Help

The Torrance YMCA is all set to launch its 1957 fund campaign next Monday evening — a campaign to raise \$24,000 to support the activities of this worthwhile organization during the next year.

Last year's successful campaign, which returned operation of the Torrance YMCA to a fulltime basis and removed a threat that it would be closed down or drastically curtailed, has paid big dividends during the year.

Clubs, council and committees of the YMCA have grown from 27 groups to 63.

Youth membership has been increased from 307 boys and girls to 2836; all actively involved in programs.

The local organization has operated one of the largest camping programs in Southern California, sending 550 boys going to one of the five camps.

The Easter "Learn to Swim" program taught 200 to swim.

The "Y" football leagues gave 400 boys a chance to play football.

More than 300 high school boys and girls are in the YMCA programs on a weekly basis.

Twenty-four Y Indian Guide tribes with 400 dads and their sons have been formed.

These and activities involving hundreds of other Torrance boys and girls make up a remarkable record of achievement.

Successful completion of their fund goal for 1957 will mean that the YMCA can be expanded further into the communities of Torrance to serve the more than 18,000 children of school age now living here. It will mean that additional professional help can be obtained to guide the activities of the 125 youth clubs, that the camping program can be expanded, and it will mean that athletic equipment and other equipment can be purchased.

The YMCA is Torrance sponsored and supported. It receives no funds except those pledged to it by local individuals, business, and industries. The money pledged stays in Torrance.

When the volunteer worker asks for your pledge, give what you can.

The Freelancer

By TOM RISCHÉ

This week's entry in the "What'll They Think of Next?" derby should be the underwater wedding held in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

A blushing young couple marched down the steps of a hotel swimming pool and said their "I do's" six feet under water.

It all goes to show that some people will do anything to gain a little attention. Presumably, somebody threw a dry blanket on the proceedings afterward.

On second thought, as the victim of a medium-sized wedding, I can see certain advantages to such a wedding.

Both bride and groom were out only the cost of a new pair of swimming trunks, instead of a whopping expensive wedding dress and fancy wedding suit. Fancy costumes cost dough, and swimming suits aren't terribly expensive, unless, like Liberace, you happen to like those with gold thread.

It's a cinch, however, that the bride's granddaughter won't want to wear Grandma's costume at her own wedding 40 or 50 years hence. It'll be hopelessly out of style by then.

A second merit to the wedding would be that nobody could tell how nervous the groom was. If his knees shook or his hand trembled, everybody would blame it on the gyrations of the water.

It would insure that the marriage would get a nice clean start.

It would also render meaningless the efforts of any practical joker in the crowd who might think it funny to toss the bride and groom into the pool.

Nonetheless, there are certain sentimental values attached to the traditional wedding. It may be nice to get hitched under water, on horseback, or atop a flagpole, but there are certain disadvantages to an underwater kiss. This doesn't mention the fact that somebody might drown at the ceremonies.

Another factor to be considered is that some thoughtless wedding guest might drip all over the gifts.

One thing is sure. It will be a never-to be forgotten moment. A moment is about all it could be without everybody having to bob to the surface for air.

In some ways, the slightly-dampened wedding is no more foolish than some of the whing-dings thrown by people who can't afford them. Why should mama and papa go into hock to give daughter a big moment and to make their neighbors think they really are somebody, when they aren't?

Still, it takes all kinds of people to make a world. Some people eat goldfish, some sit on flagpoles, and some dance the Charleston for days on end.

I'm still glad I had my feet on the ground when I got married.

A Knock Is A Boost



YOUR PROBLEMS

By ANN LANDERS

Dear Ann: I read with interest the letter from the little boy who complained because his mother gave him moldy peanut butter sandwiches. His mother claimed the moldy bread was good for him—"the same as penicillin." Your answer didn't support the mother and was not very enlightening. I thought you might be interested in this true story:

An American missionary was taken captive by the Japanese during World War II. She was fed very little while in the concentration camp and the only bread she received was moldy.

The doctors said after her release that she should be grateful for the moldy bread because it saved her life. It had worked like penicillin. (This woman is still living and enjoying good health.) So you see, Mrs. Landers, the little boy's mother may have been right.—JOHN T.

Just as every believable lie must have for its handle a little truth on which to hang, so it is that some of the old wives' tales have a grain of logic.

True, some molds contain anti-biotics and it could well have been that the moldy bread in the concentration camp saved this missionary's life. But she's lucky the bread didn't contain more harmful bacteria than helpful mold.

In the old days, a home remedy to keep wounds from becoming infected was to put a cob-web on the open area. It was whispered that cob-webs had some "magic" ingredient. Cob-webs do contain some anti-biotics, but today, with pure disinfectants available, the cob-web treatment would be ridiculous. And so would moldy peanut butter sandwiches in this age of sulpha and penicillin.

Dear Ann Landers: I had an unsuccessful marriage at 18. I'm 23 now—older and much wiser. I'm determined not to make the same mistake again.

The man I've been going with was married twice, both times unsuccessfully. He's 28 and a real fascinating guy. The only thing that worries me is he likes to change jobs frequently. He also owes quite a few bills around town. At present he's "between situations." We've discussed marriage and we both feel we should be doubly cautious because of our past failures. His rent is due and he must move soon. He's suggested taking the second bedroom in my apartment and promised to get a job at once and to share all expenses. In this way we could both save money and get to know each other's true character before leaping into matrimony.

He says this would be an ideal solution and that he's thinking of both himself and me. Advice, please.—DOTTY.

He's thinking of "himself and you" all right—and in THAT order. If he had any regard for your reputation he'd never suggest such an arrangement.

Since his rent is due and he "must move," may I suggest an idea which is probably brand new to him? Why doesn't he PAY it and stay where he is?

Dear Ann Landers: I own a dog, and her license costs me \$5 a year. I'm obliged by law to keep her tied up.

My neighbor has six cats who roam around at will, yowling under my window at night and eating out of my garbage can by day. They aren't required to have a license or to be tied up.

These cats have annoyed my dog on many occasions. I've tried to be polite about this thing because I'm not the type to get into fights with my neighbors. The other

night, however, something happened that made me see red.

My dog was tied in our yard and the cats came over to molest her as usual. One of the cats scratched her eye and I had to take her to the vet's to have a blood clot removed. When I complained to the neighbor she said, "That's tough! What can I do about this?—PERPLEXED."

This shouldn't happen to a dog. Call the Humane Society and ask them what to do under these unusual circumstances... then let me know. This could be a "test case."

CONFIDENTIALLY: WIFE AND MOTHER: Why continue to be abused by and support this cheating loafer? Wake up.

(Ann Landers will be happy to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of the HERALD and enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.) (© 1957, Field Enterprises, Inc.)

GLAZED BITS

By BARNEY GLAZER

W. Horace Carter tells the tale about the little boy and his grandfather who stood near a Florida lake and watched two men get into a tiny boat. It was a mighty windy day and the waters were chopping and churning angrily. The youngster walked over to the men and opened a conversation: "My granddaddy was talking about you!" One of the men smiled and inquired: "What did he say?" The lad replied: "He said there go those foolish fellows out in that little coffin again."

Jan Rubin rushed home from his Keyboard Supper Club in Beverly Hills when he learned that his home was in the direct path of the recent Malibu fire. For a few trying hours, the celebrated violinist thought he might have to fiddle while home burned.

Ed Overton, the Towanda, Pa., overseer, says: "Many of our children come from a long old line that our mothers used to listen to."

Have you seen the signs which read: "Plan Ahead"? It's a cutie. Whoever painted it ran out of space when he came to the letter "d." The sign painter himself didn't plan ahead.

Some of our more popular restaurants these days are so busy you have to make a reservation to make a reservation.

Friend of mine was quoted \$10 for a whole mouth X-ray. Poor fellow had to go out and borrow five teeth.

Leo Guild tells about the comic who was asked why he hadn't been appearing in TV lately. The comic replied: "That's just a false impression, created by total unemployment."

I've figured a way to help our policemen have a national holiday—post a sign everywhere reading: "No crimes permitted today."

A young clerk left his office, complaining he was ill. Truth of the matter was he wanted the day off. Arriving home, he opened his front door, walked inside, and saw his boss kissing his wife. He slipped out quietly and hurried back to the office. Next day, another employe asked: "You gonna take the day off again?" and he replied: "Heck no. I almost got caught yesterday."

I can only say this much about men who have initials on their pajamas. There is no hope for them if they don't know who they are when bedtime comes along.

I found my outside trash can tipped over with my dog Trippy standing by. I bawled him out something awful until he trembled. Ten minutes later I watched a heavy gust of wind blow a nearby flapping shade against the trash can and tip it over again. How does one go about apologizing to a dog?

This is today's Glazed advice to young men who are contemplating marriage. There's no sense trying to figure out what kind of a man your intended wife really wants. Just marry her, then she'll tell you what kind she really has had.

HollywoDDITY: Rock Hudson has never appeared in a rock 'n roll movie.

It was her first time at a symphony concert. "Which selection did you like best?" she was asked following the performance, and she replied: "The first one." It was the orchestra's tune-up period!

LAW IN ACTION



HUMAN RELATIONS

These days in business and government you hear much of human relations, the shiny skills new from the psychology labs which help men and women work together in peace and understanding.

Though not so new by a long shot, the law arises from human nature. Does the law have anything much to offer?

Trouble often arises, as the human relation people say, out of a person's feelings of insecurity and injustice. So the law seeks to allay them and to give each person his due under fair rules. Written ones. Applied by impartial judges. The law sets up courts to settle disputes fairly among men when they fall out, and to curb those who would overstep their due bounds and harm others.

Under such rules each one may know where he stands. For the law sets out his rights and duties, and takes note of his interests — in amounting to something, in earning a living and raising a family, in the pursuit of happiness and in seeking salvation.

The law gives each one wide powers (or freedom) through, contracts to work with others to serve these lawful interests. It seeks to give each man, woman and child a fair and equal chance to learn, to make mistakes, think, and to talk over experiences with others, so that we may find ways the better to live together.

The law tries to fit in with human nature, giving weight to man's hopes and to his shortcomings. Indeed, as one of man's achievements, the law itself takes note that if too may fall short — that judges and juries may err (hence courts of appeal), that the laws may have flaws (hence legislatures to change them).

At any rate, these are things you will find written into our fundamental law, the constitution. Could you use some of them in shaping up the new field of human relations?

Note: California lawyers offer this column for you to know about our laws.

AFTER HOURS

By JOHN MORLEY

Never in the history of the United States have there been so many women in prominent government and public posts on the national, state, county and city levels as there are today. From 1920, the first year of federal woman suffrage, to the present, women by sheer political power and personal ability have risen in public life to a degree never attained by women anywhere in the world. And the trend is growing at an even greater pace today.

In the United States Congress eight Republican and eight Democratic women are now serving, topping the previous feminine high established in the 83rd Congress. The dean among these feminine legislators is Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, the only woman serving in the senate, having been elected back in 1948, and re-elected in 1954.

Former Senator Hattie Caraway of Arkansas had served the longest in the senate, from 1931 to 1944. In the house of representatives, Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts has served continuously since 1925, being one of the 32 Democrat and 20 Republican women who have served.

Some 28 per cent of all federal workers today are women. The latest figures show that 530,000 women are on the federal payroll, the largest feminine representation in U. S. history, and growing constantly. More than 10 per cent of these women occupy administrative key positions, the highest on record. Since March, 1956, over 100 new executive positions were filled by women in preference to men.

These high ranking federal appointments are in the United Nations, foreign service, education, health, social welfare, housing, customs, postal operations, legal affairs, employment, parole problems, White House staff, civil defense, fiscal matters, transportation, patents, and many other key classifications.

Miss Frances Willis, U. S. ambassador to Switzerland, is the first woman in American history to be promoted to an ambassadorship from the career ranks of the state department. In some 88 U. S. embassies, legations and consulates around the world, more than 2000 women are now serving with distinction.

More than 200 women are now serving in important judicial posts throughout the various courts in the United States. Miss Florence Allen of Cleveland, who is a distinguished judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, has

the honor of holding the highest judicial post ever held by a woman in U. S. history. Miss Mary H. Donlon of New York, now serving in the United States Customs court, is the second woman in history ever to be appointed to such high judicial office. Miss Charlye Farris of Wichita Falls, Tex., is the first Negro woman in history to serve as judge in any county court in the state of Texas.

Every state in the union has women elected to statewide executive positions, a new record in U. S. political history. The secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia is a woman and the breakdown nationally of women in similar offices is represented by 60 per cent Democrats and 40 per cent Republicans.

Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey is the lieutenant governor of Vermont; the first woman in history to ever be elected to this spot. There are eight states whose secretaries of state are women today. More than 300 women are members of the new legislatures across the nation.

From 1920, the first year of woman suffrage, women have increased from zero to hundreds of thousands of jobs on all levels of public service. There were no women in the state legislatures as of 1920; today more than 300 women are serving. An all-time high of 6500 women are in key posts in state governments today.

Women are serving in nearly all of the 48 governors' cabinets. Also as assistants, deputies, department heads, in practically every division of state government. Women have made the greatest progress on the county level, where more than 20,000 are serving in 3000 counties of the 48 states.

Nearly 100 women are serving as mayors throughout the nation. Some 30,000 women are serving as assistants to mayors, presidents of city councils, and on the boards of aldermen. Thousands more are on the school boards of the nation. The office of county or city treasurer is today occupied by the greatest number in U. S. history.

The various women's clubs in America, with more than 15,000,000 members, are a stimulating influence in feminine participation in international, national and local government and public positions. Among the most prominent women's organizations in the U. S., contributing to this feminine increase in government service are the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Young Women's Christian Association, American Legion Auxiliary, the Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Soroptimist International, American Association of University Women, the League of Women Voters, the women's college clubs, the collegiate and non-collegiate sororities, Zonta International, Ebell, Pilot, La Sertoma, the thousands of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish women's clubs, the church auxiliaries, the various professional women's clubs, and thousands of private, non-affiliated women's organizations which contribute the talent and the inspiration for this growing participation of women in public life.

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