

EDITORIALS

A Symbol of Hope

With the announcement that construction has started on the Institute for Muscular Disease under the sponsorship of the Muscular Dystrophy Assn. of America, Inc., 1957 has become a significant year for all those who are seeking a medical solution to the tragic riddle of muscular dystrophy.

A progress report indicates that the 11-story, 60-laboratory complex will have the facilities required for maximum experimental use of the recently discovered strain of mice with muscular dystrophy. These animals, now being bred in quantity under an MDA grant, will also be standard research material at other institutions.

Researchers at the institute will not be limited to muscular dystrophy. All the familiar neuro-muscular disorders which have baffled science through the ages will also be subjected to the most intensive investigation.

During December, MDA again appeals to the public for contributions with which to sustain this program in the coming year. In the realm of science, a host of new potentialities for experiments have been brought into being.

Locally, members of the Torrance Fire Department under the chairmanship of Captain Walter West will be soliciting funds for support of the muscular dystrophy program.

Your gift to the 1957 March for Muscular Dystrophy will be a vital part of that two-way operation: providing funds for research and care for those now stricken.

Opinions of Others

When big people get together, they discuss ideals. When average people get together, they discuss things. When small people get together, they discuss other people.—Hanover (Kans.) News.

General MacArthur's famous remark that old soldiers never die is reminiscent of the durability of many federal bureaus. Once established they seldom either die or fade away. Unlike old soldiers to whom the country owes a lasting debt, they thrive on uselessness and become an unjustified drain on taxpayers.—West Point (Miss.) Times Leader.

There is nothing sinister or cynical in a newspaper being successful on a business basis, any more than there is in a market or a hardware store. The business success of a newspaper does not change its duty to print the news, to let the people know what is going on in their community, to give voice to the minority side of public issues as well as the majority side. This is not only fulfilling the duty and responsibility of a Free Press under the Bill of Rights, but is good business.—Newport Beach (Calif.) Newport Harbor News-Press.

LAW IN ACTION

The Right to Will

California recognizes no one's inalienable right to will his property or to accept an inheritance. The right is "statutory"—that is, the legislature must say who may will or take property under a will.

Some time ago a Californian tried to will his property to the United States government. But since the United States was not then on the statutory list, the California Supreme Court could not let it have the man's property.

This surprised some people. So in 1951 California lawmakers enlarged the list of those that could receive a legacy to include the United States and any of its "instruments."

And this year it enlarged the law again. So now any state within the United States or any reciprocating foreign land may "become the object of a Californian's bounty."

The willing of property has a long history, and the right to will is hard-won. For example, it was only last year in a nearby state that married women got the right to will certain community property.

For centuries primitive people apparently thought that one could, in fact, take one's property with him. And so they buried it with its owner to take to whatever happy hunting ground he believed in.

The Romans made great advances in the right to make wills—especially for women. In many countries to this day, the right to make a will is sharply limited.

pret the probate laws so strictly, even to the giving of your own property to a government.

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

THE FREELANCER by Tom Rische

The Same Bird, Warmed Up

At a time when it seems as if life's greatest tragedy is a blown-out tire or TV picture tube, Americans will pause today to observe Thanksgiving.

Our kiddies will bring home pictures of Pilgrim fathers in prim brown suits, Indians with feathers in their hair, turkeys, cranberry sauce, and pumpkin pies, to remind us of the true significance of the day.

Thanksgiving means just what the word suggests—the giving of thanks. Ministers will tell us from their pulpits that we should give thanks because America is one of the most fortunate nations on earth.

We will be told that Americans should be thankful that they have been blessed with material goods beyond the wildest imagination of the millions who live behind the Iron Curtain or in many other parts of the world. We will be told that we should be thankful because we have been blessed with the freedom to do and say what we choose, unlike persons in many other parts of the world, and particularly behind the Iron Curtain.

We will be reminded that America is, indeed, a nation blessed because in addition to Cadillacs, TV sets, automobiles, dishwashers, and the highest standard of living on

earth, we are also blessed with freedom.

Another reminder this year will be in the form of a warning: "Let us be thankful for what we have, but let us not rest on our laurels. If we spend too much time being thankful for the past, we may not have enough time to plan for a future for which our grandchildren also can be thankful."

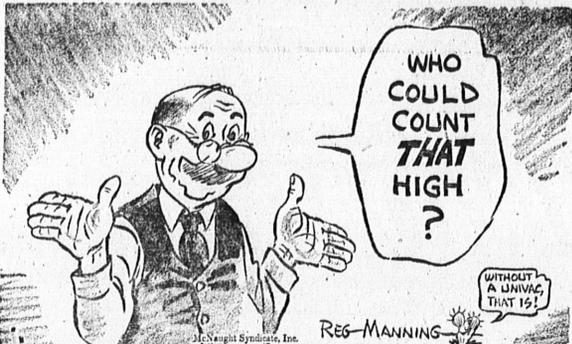
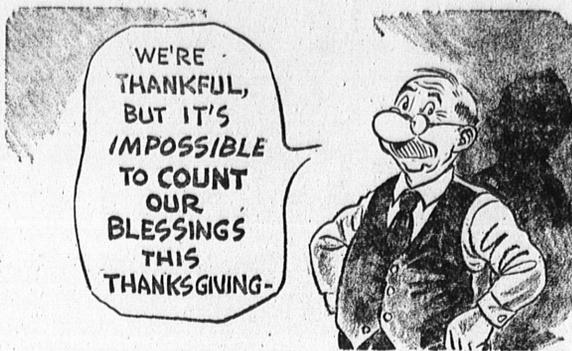
Nonetheless, thousands of newspaper writers, TV and radio announcers, ministers, and others will write and speak thousands of words telling us why we should be thankful.

We also will be told that we should give thanks the whole year around and not just on Thanksgiving.

Undoubtedly we will have heard about 99.4 per cent of this sentiment about Thanksgiving before and some of it... is quite drippy. Nonetheless, most of it will be true.

When you figure that for 300 years or so, thousands of people have been trying to figure out something new and different to say about Thanksgiving, it stands to reason that most of them are going to be saying the same thing.

For Most Americans—



YOUR PROBLEMS by Ann Landers

Charming Fellow, This Guy

Dear Ann: My husband and I have three healthy, normal children and now I find I am pregnant again. This was not planned, and my husband is mad at me. He says he will not pay the hospital bill and refuses to support another child.

I don't know what he's yapping about because I'm the one who will have to take care of the baby and I don't mind a bit. He keeps telling me that three children are plenty and if I know what's good for me I'll put this child up for adoption.

Do you think I should do this to satisfy him? I know of many couples who would be very happy to have the baby. I've told him it would break my heart but he says I'll get over it. Please tell me what to do.—J.H.H.

Charming fellow, your husband.

Tell Big Mouth he'll pay the bills somehow and later he'll wonder how he could have thought of doing anything else. In the meantime, advise him to keep quiet on this subject because he's making himself look heartless to everyone within hearing distance. Babies aren't puppies; you don't give them away.

Dear Ann: I'm a girl 16 and have dated about every creep in school at least once. I've always looked older than my years and waited until I was 13 to date although I'd been asked by boys when I was 12.

Now I'm wondering about my reputation because the first time I go out with a guy he starts to paw and maul me. I know boys talk a lot but I'm not the wild girl that some of them seem to think.

I HAVE necked with a few of the fellows but this doesn't mean I'm an easy target for the whole school. Please tell me what to do about this embarrassing situation.

Looks like you're being passed around like a platter of pizza. Yes, the word does get about and maybe some of the fellows you've necked with have been serving as publicity agents.

If you want to be considered a nice girl you'd better start acting like one. And turn down some of those invitations. Being selective can do wonders for your reputation. Try it.

Dear Ann: I have a problem that has plagued me for years. We have a lovely home,

nice children and get along fine.

The bone in my throat is the single men who work with my husband. They are steady customers for food and entertainment. They eat like pigs, tell me I'm the world's best cook then leave a mountain of dirty dishes for me to clean up.

All of them make as much or more money than my husband but never once has anyone offered to take us out for a meal.

I'd fall dead if one of the tight-wads brought a stick of chewing gum for the children or a sack of candy for me.

They all claim they'd like to find a girl and get married but they never will because they're too darned cheap to spend a dime and take a girl out. I'm up to here with my husband's bachelor buddies. What can I do without causing an open rift?

—Mrs. of Chumpsville

The situation is too far gone to do an about-face without creating some hard feelings. Now you must decide which is more important—to be in the good-graces of those free-loaders or to call your home your own.

Your husband, of course should be part of the decision because he must work with these birds.

In my opinion, you should close down the soup kitchen and operate on an invitation-only basis. If you lose some "friendships" you haven't lost a great deal. I hope you swing it, Toots.

Confidentially: New American: Wife-beating is punishable by law in this country. Your husband is a bully and you don't have to put up with it. Talk this over with your clergyman and he will tell you where to get further assistance.

If you don't have a clergyman GET one. You needn't be a dues-paying member of a congregation in order to get help. Good luck.

(P.S.: NO, this is not an example of what American men are like. You drew a lemon.)

(Ann Landers will be happy to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of THE HERALD and enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.

My Neighbors... "Come on, George. Coonskin caps just aren't being worn this season!"

AFTER HOURS by John Morley

Indonesia's Swing to Russia

Jakarta, Indonesia—Upon our return from Indonesia in the fall of 1955 we reported the increasing power of Communism and the pro-Red leanings of President Sukarno, while he was being feted in Washington as a friend of the Free World.

Today Communism is entrenched as a result of its election victory in Java and President Sukarno's support from both the Communist and Nationalist parties. For all practical purposes the Free World has lost Indonesia as an ally for the time being, with the only hope that the anti-Communist military junta in Sumatra might muster enough strength to depose Sukarno's Reds.

The Communist gains were at the expense of Sukarno's Nationalist party, which until now was the biggest and strongest in Indonesia—and in a lesser extent at the expense of the Masjumi and Nahdatul Ulama, the Moslem parties. The Reds polled an unprecedented 40 per cent of all the votes and are now the largest and most powerful party in Java.

Indonesia is actually some 3000 islands, covering over 3000 miles in the South Pacific. It's a big country—over 83,000,000 people—and has vast resources in rubber, oil, tin, spices, copra, fruit and many other important products. It represents the biggest prize to fall to Communism since China.

What makes the Communist victory serious is the fact that it's the first time that the Reds won a major free election. Also the ominous fact that the Red victory took

place in Java where Jakarta, the capital is situated, with its great moral and political influence throughout the 3000-mile stretch of constituents.

Here is a major defeat for the West, second only to the Communist victory in Kerala, India, recently. In each case there were free elections, but in Java the prize was almost a whole nation instead of a small Indian princely state. Kerala is a long way from the capital of India, New Delhi, but Java is the capital island of Indonesia and a political springboard for Red domination of all Indonesia.

The big question is how President Sukarno was able to drift his people so far to the left. The Red victory has stunned millions of Moslems and Christians, who felt all along they could stop him.

It is apparent that the long sustained economic crisis railed many voters to the Communist side, without the benefit of ideological considerations. The Dutch had not prepared the Indonesians for self-rule and chaos resulted soon after their withdrawal.

It was a sad state of affairs for a country that should be self-sufficient in food to be importing some 600,000 tons of rice a year. Despite fabulous resources in tin, oil, rubber, copra, etc., the government is bankrupt. Unemployment hit the islands like a typhoon in the last year. Preliminary reforms simply could not work in a country unable to finance the book work and committee work of a democratic government, which Sukarno had tried at first to put through without trained administrators.

President Sukarno's trips to the United States and Red China a probably convinced

him that tradewise his nation's interests could be served better with the East than with the West.

The Red victory in Java is not all inclusive and Indonesia has a good chance of preventing its expansion. The big stumbling block in Sukarno's path of Communizing his country is the Indonesian army and its anti-Communist majority. With the exception of Army Chief of Staff A. H. Nasution, who leans to the left, the army leadership is split wide apart on the issue of a "guided democracy," as Sukarno refers to his policy. Less than 30 per cent of the army's 200,000 votes supported his Nationalist party, while 70 per cent voted with the Moslems and Christians. But the Reds control the 1,000,000 votes in the labor movement which is the core of Communist support.

Of the 3000 islands, Sumatra and Borneo are the largest and both—especially Sumatra—are opposed to President Sukarno. Here the two powerful religious parties, the Masjumi and Nahdatul Ulama, flatly oppose "guided democracy." Even former Socialist Premier Sultan Sjahrir opposes the Reds as "tools of Moscow and Peiping."

Probably Sukarno's chief opponent is popular Colonel Maludin Simbolon, who lives quietly in Padang, Sumatra, but who just as quietly is organizing a strong military opposition to the Java government. He has several thousand former regulars in his Sumatra force and is growing rapidly. At the moment this appears to be the rallying point of an army revolt against Communism with an even chance for a successful coup against Sukarno's Reds.

Rx FOR GOOD HEALTH

Some Questions on Health

The Los Angeles County Medical Assn. is the recipient of many inquiries from the public on general health problems. Following are some of the questions received and answers supplied:

Question: What is the difference between a heart attack and heart failure?

Answer: A heart attack usually means the sudden cutting off of the blood supply to the heart itself. Heart failure may be from several conditions but usually it is due to a weakness of the heart muscle which cannot fill and empty the heart properly.

Q: Does a person blind from cataracts have a chance to regain sight?

A: Yes, an excellent chance. From 85 per cent to 90 per cent may now have vision restored with modern eye surgery. The cataract, with its lens and capsule, is entirely removed at one time and the wound completely closed, permitting the person to be up in a chair in two or three days after the operation. Previously the operation kept the person in bed and very still for one to two weeks.

Q: Do the emotions contribute to allergic reactions?

A: Emotions have a great deal to do with allergic reactions. The tendency to allergy probably is heredit-

ary. Stress of any kind intensifies this tendency and can trigger an allergic reaction which may have been dormant despite long exposure to the irritating substance. Emotional stress, with its demands upon certain glands such as the adrenals, can produce this reaction.

Q: Why are blood clots so dangerous?

A: The size and location of blood clots determines their degree of danger, the problem arising from their either stopping the flow of blood to a vital part where they are first formed, or from their breaking loose and traveling elsewhere to shut off the blood supply.

Q: Is there any type of sinus trouble that might prove fatal?

A: Yes, severe acute frontal sinusitis, caused by forcing infection up through the nose, into the frontal sinuses, thence into the bones of the skull and on into the covering of the brain or the brain itself, with meningitis or a brain abscess resulting. One of the most frequent causes occurs among children who, with a nose infection, go swimming. Diving may force the infection up into the sinuses to begin the cycle.

Q: How does the blood circulate after a varicose vein is stripped out?

A: Nature endows us with

(Presented as a public service by the Southwest Branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Assn.)



One resolution I have made and always try to keep is this: to rise above little things.—John Burroughs

Genius begins great work, labor alone finishes them.—Joubert.

It's not what you eat that causes ulcers; it's what's eatin' you.—Henry Paetzel.

The great use of life is to spend it on something that will outlast it.—William James.

People are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges.—Joseph Fort Newton.

"Thinking is one thing that no one has even been able to tax."—Charles F. Kettering.

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