

EDITORIALS

Airport Day Coming

Torrance will celebrate its first annual Airport Day on Saturday, Sept. 5, when the public will be invited to participate in events planned to acquaint the people of the community with one of their more valuable properties.

The celebration is sponsored jointly by the aviation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, with J. D. Thomas as chairman, and the city's Airport Commission.

Many changes and improvements have been made at Torrance Municipal Airport in recent months. More and more airplanes are flying from this excellent facility given to the city by the federal government. In addition great industrial development has taken place and the next two years will see substantial increase in occupancy of airport property for revenue-producing commercial enterprises.

Torrance citizens can well be proud of this great community asset. They should know more about it and that is why they should be on hand Sept. 5 when an open house with an entertaining program of events will be staged. Keep the date in mind.

Not So Bad

While population has increased 26 per cent in Los Angeles county since 1952, juvenile delinquency has increased 52 per cent. In the Torrance area, though figures are somewhat vague because of the overlap of geographical units, population has much more than doubled and the trend in so called delinquency may be said to follow closely the county average.

In an effort to pin down the causes and trends of juvenile delinquency, the Ford Foundation has made available \$700,000 to the University of Southern California for a study of the situation. Admittedly, Los Angeles has some unique problems because of its climate and the very nature of the area which places juveniles in cars somewhat before the national average.

The problem of the police and court authorities is made more acute by the necessity of determining where youthful exuberance leaves off and criminal tendency sets in. Often the nature of a juvenile's offense tempts peace authorities to wonder, and newspapers with them, whether immunity from publicity as a policy is always best.

Torrance as a community is better suited to combat juvenile delinquency than many others in the county. Recreation facilities are available to all who seek them and there are regular programs in the schools and parks and playgrounds that can keep youths of all ages pleasantly and profitably occupied. When some choose wrong ways there is a well staffed police department to step in.

LAW IN ACTION

Few Are Chosen

Chances are you'll never meet many whose cases have reached the U. S. Supreme Court.

For out of the thousands of cases which head that way each year, only about a hundred or so ever get there. Most others end in local trial courts, or in the state or federal courts of appeal.

And this is good: for by now most law should be settled enough so that the highest court need hear only exceptional cases. Besides, in most trials, the parties are disputing over facts, not law.

Cases may go from state courts to the U. S. Supreme Court only if they raise a "federal question" which turns upon the meaning of a federal law, a treaty, or some Constitutional clause such as: Does a state law clash with a federal law? Has some state court denied a person a Constitutional right? Say, to worship, to speak or publish freely, to

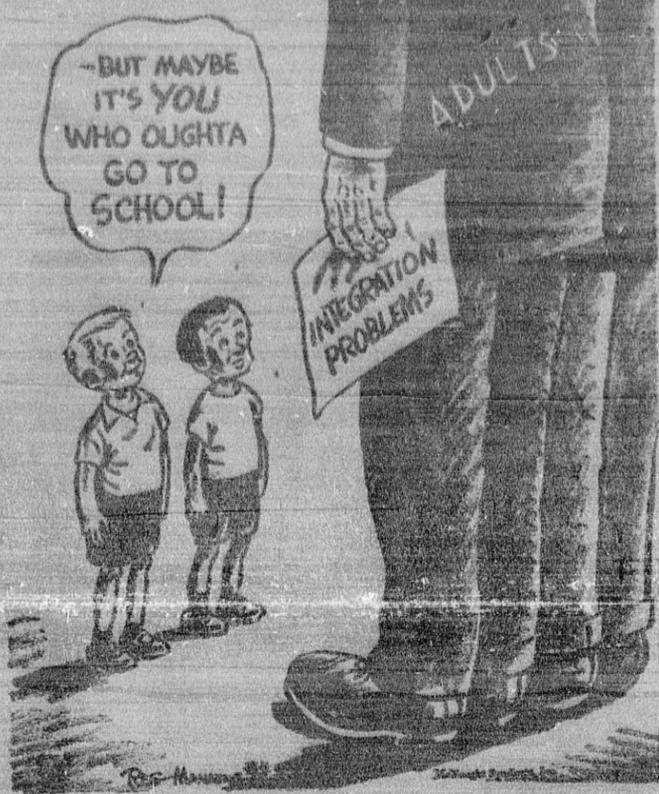
have a fair trial, or to equal protection of the law?

Some cases do not start in state courts but in a U. S. District Court (trial). They deal with such federal laws as those governing patents, bankruptcy, citizenship, or with disputes between citizens of different states. Besides, long before most cases would reach the highest court, some federal Court of Appeal is likely to have settled it once and for all.

Still, hundreds of petitions for a hearing do reach the Supreme Court each year, and are carefully considered. Most are turned down, though it takes only four of the nine justices to bring a case before the whole Supreme Court. Sometimes other cases are of more legal or public importance, or the court may be waiting for a case that puts the question more squarely.

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

Education Needed



THE SQUIREL CAGE by Reid Bundy

Take a Dollar--Any Dollar

Did you ever stop to consider the meaning of the symbols that appear on the printed dollar bill?

Take a dollar bill from your purse or pocket or borrow one from the kid's piggy bank and look at the back of it.

What is the significance of the broken tip of the pyramid. Why the olive branch in the right foot of the eagle? And the arrows in the left one?

The pyramid symbolizes permanence, strength, and duration. Its unfinished condition signifies the belief of the designer of the Great Seal of the United States back in 1782 that there was still much work to be done in the new republic.

The all-seeing eye you find surmounted on the unfinished pyramid is symbolic of Deity.

To eagle stands for supreme legislative authority and represents Congress.

The olive branch represents peace and good will. The 13 arrows symbolize preparedness against aggression.

Or so we've been told.

What ever happened to colorophyll? Hadacol?

Lions Club Bulletin Editor James Cockett reports an overheard remark at a recent gathering:

"My husband would never chase another woman. He's too fine, too decent, too old."

Notice this week that Cleo, the season's third hurricane would wrap off and miss the U.S. brought up again the question of names for the hurricanes originating in the Gulf of Mexico and south Atlantic.

Preceding Cleo this summer were Alma and Becky. Cleo out of the way for 1958, all the residents of Florida and adjacent areas have to worry about now are hurricanes Daisy, Ella, Fifi, Gerda, Helene, Ila, Janice, Katy, Lila, Milly, Nola, Orchid, Portia, Queeny, Rena, Sherry, Thora, Udele, Virgy, Wilna, Xrae, Yurtha, and Zorna.

No one is quite sure why the names just happen to be those of girls. Or no one is quite willing to say, at least.

The Tail of a Drunk

"The tail of a drunk" This is the term applied by a Torrance man facetiously to the way he spends his week ends--and has for several months.

Charged with drunken driving, he was arraigned in court. The probation officer urged the court just to fine him, since he had steady employment.

"This man is going to spend some time in jail," the judge said, fined him \$300 and sentenced him to week ends. If he had not missed one week end, he would have been out before New Years. However, he missed one, so he has to make that one up and serve one extra--so every Friday night he will be jail-bound until the middle of January.

He has no complaints, he said, although he does find jail a little confining. He reports in at 8 p.m. Friday and is locked in his cell--a "tank"--with other prisoners. He is released Sunday night.

"It's quite a study in human behavior," he said.

With Alma, Becky, and Cleo out of the way for 1958, all the residents of Florida and adjacent areas have to worry about now are hurricanes Daisy, Ella, Fifi, Gerda, Helene, Ila, Janice, Katy, Lila, Milly, Nola, Orchid, Portia, Queeny, Rena, Sherry, Thora, Udele, Virgy, Wilna, Xrae, Yurtha, and Zorna.

The Tail of a Drunk

"The tail of a drunk" This is the term applied by a Torrance man facetiously to the way he spends his week ends--and has for several months.

Charged with drunken driving, he was arraigned in court. The probation officer urged the court just to fine him, since he had steady employment.

"This man is going to spend some time in jail," the judge said, fined him \$300 and sentenced him to week ends. If he had not missed one week end, he would have been out before New Years. However, he missed one, so he has to make that one up and serve one extra--so every Friday night he will be jail-bound until the middle of January.

He has no complaints, he said, although he does find jail a little confining. He reports in at 8 p.m. Friday and is locked in his cell--a "tank"--with other prisoners. He is released Sunday night.

"It's quite a study in human behavior," he said.

Buzz Session on Juveniles Comes Up With No Answers

The present method of handling juvenile problems was termed "unfair" by a number of local citizens this week. But they had no answers to them.

"We've gone too far and have made the age of 18 too sharp a line," a local business man said. "One day the juvenile is something of a disembodied soul. He lives in the community. But the community has no effect on him. He can defy the community, ignore it and its rules and be held responsible only to the juvenile authority."

"Then he becomes 18." Overnight, he finds, his status has changed. For things which he did as a juvenile with relative impunity, he suddenly finds himself facing the courts--put there by the police when for so long he regarded as powerless. Having been

treated as an exception previously--he did not face the community forces that other youth and adults face daily--he regards himself as an exception. But when he is 18, this is no longer so.

"It's a tough problem," an elderly man said. "I believe the children today are no worse than when we were kids--that is, generally. But conditions have changed and they do not have the outlets for their energy we had. Restricted, confined, frustrated, they take their anger out on the world--at least some of them do."

"But the adults have the same restrictions, confinements, and frustrations," a woman patron of the store who joined the group in time to hear the last remarks said. "They are supposed to be learning to be adults. If they are to have a chance to be adults, the adults, is that preparing them

for adulthood? No. I say we are "far too soft--soft-headed."

"I believe in the community taking care of its own problems," a store owner contributed. "All of us are subject to community control. The community criticizes us, penalizes us, rewards us. The people around us are always exerting a force on us, sometimes repressive, sometimes the opposite. Why shouldn't the community have the same rights with the juveniles?"

"The thing I get a kick out of," a fourth man contributed, "is that according to the Governor Knight's budget message to the legislature for the State to take care of a juvenile costs \$3500 a year. You and I get a \$400 deduction on our income tax per child and are expected to put aids through college on that!"

From The Mailbox

The Senator Speaks

Editor, Torrance Herald There have been some expressions of alarm among advertisers and advertising media and organizations concerning a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service relating to propaganda advertising by electric power companies. Many of these expressions have been critical of me because of the work which I did in bringing to the attention of the Internal Revenue Service the question of the tax status of such propaganda advertising.

Because of my interest in this matter and because I am convinced that most of the criticisms of the ruling results from misunderstandings and misstatements, I am writing you to tell you why I believe that the IRS ruling was correct and why I am convinced that it was in the best interests of the Nation's press.

The facts of the matter, in brief, are these. Earlier this year the Internal Revenue Service held that certain advertising placed in large national magazines and on radio and TV, largely by a group of electric power companies under the Electric Companies Advertising Program (ECAP), were not "ordinary and reasonable expenses," but that they were, in the words of a 20-year-old IRS regulation, designed for "lobbying purposes, for the promotion or defeat of legislation or the development or exploitation of propaganda." IRS, therefore, held that the costs of these advertisements could not be deducted by the participating electric companies as a business expense in filing their Federal tax returns.

Following the publishing of the ruling, certain segments of the press have been sharply critical.

The ECAP advertisements have been admitted frankly to be planned to "mold public opinion." They seek to destroy public power generally, and specifically to create public opposition to legislation for the Federal re-charge programs involving electric power production.

Many of the ECAP advertisements are false and misleading.

With this in mind, I wrote last year to Commissioner Harrington of the Internal Revenue Service inquiring about the treatment of the costs of the ECAP advertisements in Federal tax returns. I was gratified to learn that these costs have been disallowed as a business expense for tax purposes, but I was disappointed to find that some of the press and some spokesmen for the advertising profession misunderstood the ruling.

In most of the discussions in the press which I have seen, two important facts have been overlooked.

1. The ruling in no way prohibits the ECAP ads. As I stated when first advised of the ruling, "They can continue to propagate as much as they want in their advertisements--they are going to have to pay the bill themselves."

2. The ruling seems to me to strengthen a principle that is important to all business and particularly the press--the recognition in our tax laws that advertising is a necessary business expense. If we permit the costs of political propagandizing by the private power companies to be considered on "ordinary and reasonable" expense, we are endangering this significant recognition of the vital role which advertising plays in our economy. Flagrant abuses such as the ECAP ads can jeopardize this important policy.

In view of the evidence, including the stated objectives of the ECAP ads, it seems clear to me that the IRS ruling was in accord with long-standing regulations established under our tax laws. More than that I am firmly convinced that the ruling was in the best interests of our economy.

generally, and the press, and advertising industry specifically.

Thank you for this opportunity of presenting my views to you on this topic of great mutual interest.

ESTES KEFAUVER U.S. Senator

Railroad Pledge

Editor, Torrance Herald To my knowledge, the public has never been as aware of the plight of the nation's railroads as it has been in the past year. The recognition of the industry's problems in the columns of your newspaper has been a helpful factor in arousing public opinion and bringing the railroad situation to the attention of Congress. We certainly appreciate the stand you have taken on this issue.

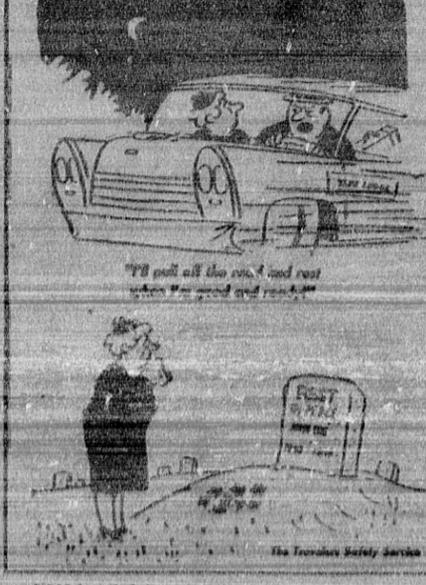
The railroad legislation enacted this year by Congress should prove quite beneficial. Certainly it is a major step in the right direction. While it is something short of the full measure of relief sought, I think it fair to say the action of the Senate in setting up a group of qualified experts to make a detailed study of several important phases of our national transportation policy reflects the need for further consideration of the competitive handicaps under existing law.

There is also the problem of adverse legislation placing further burdens on the railroads which sometimes receives little notice but which often hampers or nullifies the progress that has been made.

It is gratifying to know, however, that there are people like you who recognize the importance of the railroads to our economy and the need for improving their competitive position. It is our hope that we may continue to merit your support.

E. S. MARSH President A. T. & S. F. Ry.

The Road Toll by Jerry Marcus



and I Quote

Money talks, but about all it ever says is "Good-bye." --S. F. Brandt.

The secret of life is not to do what one likes, but to try to like what one has to do. --Duan Michah Crank.

Conformity in behavior is a human necessity, conformity in pattern of thought a human danger. --Crawford K. Greenwall.

The best time for parents to put the children to bed is while they still have the strength. --James Phillips.

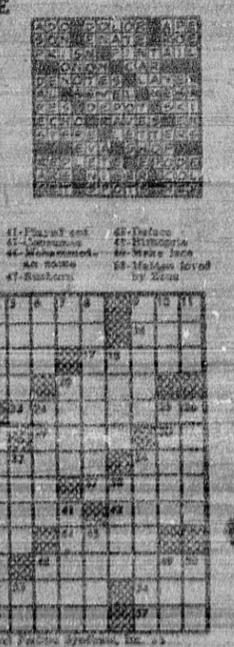
If you have a philosophy that life must be kind to you, you're headed before you start. --Universalist Leader.

Torrance Herald

Member of National Editorial Association, California Newspaper Publishers Association. Established Jan. 1, 1914. Published Semi-Weekly, Thursday and Sunday. Entered as second class mail January 28, 1914. Post Office, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA. POSTMASTER: Please send address changes to 1519 Grammer Ave., Torrance, Calif. Advertising a legal profession by E. J. Galt, Torrance, Cal. Local Advertising Agency, Associated Press, 215 W. 1st St., Torrance, Cal. 90501. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By the year, \$1.00. Single copies, 10c. Payment in Advance. NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS: 1-Industrious; 2-Common; 3-First; 4-Second; 5-Third; 6-Fourth; 7-Secret; 8-Open; 9-Work; 10-Work; 11-Work; 12-Work; 13-Work; 14-Work; 15-Work; 16-Work; 17-Work; 18-Work; 19-Work; 20-Work; 21-Work; 22-Work; 23-Work; 24-Work; 25-Work; 26-Work; 27-Work; 28-Work; 29-Work; 30-Work; 31-Work; 32-Work; 33-Work; 34-Work; 35-Work; 36-Work; 37-Work; 38-Work; 39-Work; 40-Work; 41-Work; 42-Work; 43-Work; 44-Work; 45-Work; 46-Work; 47-Work; 48-Work; 49-Work; 50-Work; 51-Work; 52-Work; 53-Work; 54-Work; 55-Work; 56-Work; 57-Work; 58-Work; 59-Work; 60-Work; 61-Work; 62-Work; 63-Work; 64-Work; 65-Work; 66-Work; 67-Work; 68-Work; 69-Work; 70-Work; 71-Work; 72-Work; 73-Work; 74-Work; 75-Work; 76-Work; 77-Work; 78-Work; 79-Work; 80-Work; 81-Work; 82-Work; 83-Work; 84-Work; 85-Work; 86-Work; 87-Work; 88-Work; 89-Work; 90-Work; 91-Work; 92-Work; 93-Work; 94-Work; 95-Work; 96-Work; 97-Work; 98-Work; 99-Work; 100-Work.



STAR GAZER* by CLAY L. FOLLAN. A calendar for August 1958 with daily horoscopes and birth signs.