



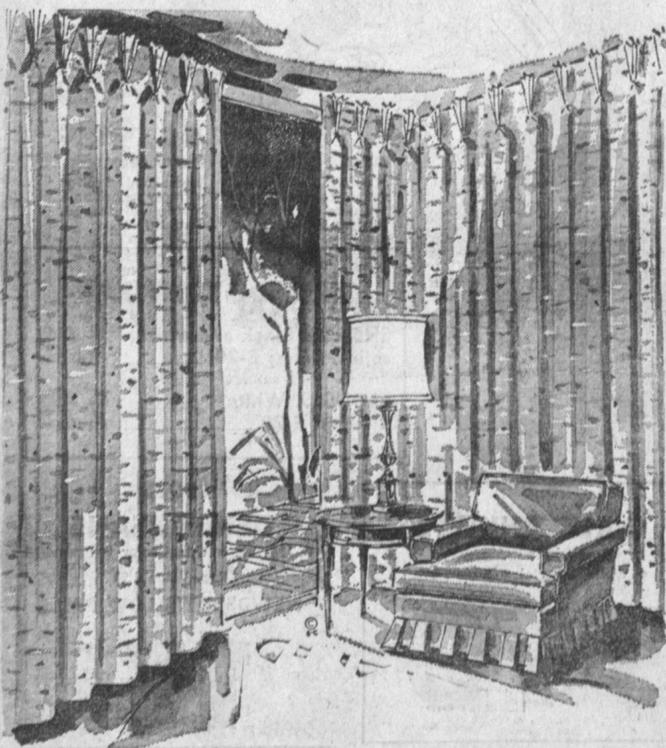
**FIRST APPLICANT** — Contest chairman for "Miss Waleria" contest, Ivan Lewis, receives application of first contestant to vie for the queen's crown. She is Patricia "Patty" Kay Child, of 25909 Matfield Drive. She aspires to become a legal secretary, has hobbies of dancing, sewing and sailing. She is a student at South High School.

## 'Western Hawaiian' Theme Set for Waleria Roundup

Theme of the 1963 Waleria Roundup Days will be "Western-Hawaiian." The event will be held at the Polynesian Restaurant, 3901 Pacific Coast Highway, Waleria. Club member B. F. Stevens will emcee the event. Tickets can be obtained by phoning him at FR 8-1781. Ivan Lewis, DA 6-0824, is receiving phone calls from prospective sponsors of the contestants and is assigning tickets for sale by the contestants and club members. Announcements were made today by the executive board of the sponsoring Waleria Business Men's Club. Stanley Watts, "Sheriff" of the Roundup Days, will be authorized to apprehend members failing to comply with theme attire "Western-Hawaiian" at the luau on Sept. 7 and at the festivities at Waleria Park on Sept. 8. The park festivities will be heralded by a sound-equipped cavalcade of convertibles transporting the queen contestants to the park for crowning of the new queen. Glenn Maxwell and Herb Jackson are in charge of the park festivities.

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### Stephen Gilbert On Medical Duty

Stephen L. Gilbert, hospitalman, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Gilbert of 2411 Gramercy St. has reported for duty with the medical staff of the 12th Marine Regiment, a unit of the Third Marine Division on Okinawa. Gilbert, a graduate of Torrance High School, entered the service in May, 1961.

Use classified, DA 5-1515

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# The Press Editorials

● OPINIONS ● FEATURES ● COLUMNS

## Who's on Third?

It's beginning to look as if whimsy is a dangerous thing, at least if practiced around Congress.

Last year during the flurry of agitation to establish various new cabinet posts, Texas Representative Joe Kilgore wryly suggested a Department of Everybody's Affairs, to keep an eye on the interests of the nation's consumers. Predictably, someone took him seriously. Congress now has a bill which would create an Office of Consumers, with all the gobbledgeok powers that go with such ideological projects.

Now, compounding his original whimsy, Representative Kilgore has proposed instead a Department of Leave Us Alone. This idea we like, in principle. But looking at it realistically, we have to agree with the Wall Street Journal in its somber prediction of what will follow: introduction of such a bill, followed by interminable hearings "droning away to determine how and where people—and how many of them—prefer to be left alone, and by whom."

Fun's fun, Mr. Kilgore, but this sort of thing can turn out to be ridiculous.

## Funny Money

A great many Californians have considered the special session of the legislature totally unnecessary, being essentially the end product of Governor Brown's rather intransigent insistence on a host of funny money bills.

Comes now from a cynical compatriot the clinching argument. Why vote huge appropriations, even for such important things as education, when those boys in the San Francisco Bay area have demonstrated how easy it is to turn out \$4 million on the Alameda State College press? Sure, it was phony money, but what are Pat Brown's non-taxes?

## People Are People

Gov. Brown's sweeping instructions to state department heads to take a census of their minority group employees and to eliminate any "subtle discrimination" in the operation of their agencies, proves that just as politics makes strange bedfellows, reforms sometimes create interesting reversals of policy.

In past years the understandable efforts of minority groups to achieve greater dignity and to minimize the distinguishing marks of race or religion resulted in a policy barring the requirement that such designations be made on applications for drivers' licenses, state employment, etc.

Today, however, the minorities are coming into a new position of influence. Suddenly it has become important to be recognized as such. What was once degrading and unconstitutional now is ennobling and imperative.

Actually this is a healthy change in attitude. There never was any essential disgrace attached to racial or religious individualism. The demand for anonymity was an unnecessary and rather emotional attempt to emphasize what was already a basic fact: that people are people, whatever their color, their concept of God or their political affiliation.

## CALIFORNIA SPEAKS

**CONSTANCE WERNER**, city planning student—"Old buildings will fit into redeveloped areas as long as the contemporary architecture is of compatible forms. It's a matter of adjusting. Each piece must fit the other like a mosaic."

**GERALD McMAHON**, Peace Corps aide—"The Corps has given other people a better understanding of what we are really like. Latin Americans, for instance, couldn't believe any of us actually work in service stations, or even dirty our hands."

**W. M. HARBOLT**, Sacramento, on "dirty literature"—"The only filthy thing on this entire planet is the human mind."

**EMMANUEL NAVON**, art gallery owner—"If women dominate men, they haven't taken anything away from the man. He has dropped the reins and she has picked them up."

**FORMER SENATOR WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND**, urging reestablishment of the Monroe Doctrine—"If the Soviet forces are not withdrawn by a specified date from Cuba . . . joint blockade, both sea and air . . . should be initiated."

## LIFE IN THE ROAR by KANE



# The Art of Living

By RED LOCKWOOD

### In the Beginning

It is a pretty crusty individual whose face does not light up at the sight of a baby.

What goes on in the mind of a father and mother who for the first time hold in their arms a life they produced through the miracle of creation?

Here in my arms I hold you. I know not how you arrived any more than I know the mystery of my own creation.

From the beginning to the end life passes from the beautiful union of two people into the body of one.

You smile as I smiled when I was an infant.

I yearn to help you, to ease your path, as my father and mother yearned to help

me. Yet, your life from birth to death can be lived by none other than you, as my life only can be lived by me.

### A Parent's Prayers

I pray that I shall live to see your life develop. To be warmed by your laughter. To dry the tears that inevitably will come. To share your triumphs and joys, cushion your failures and tragedies.

I pray that I shall be the kind of parent who will leave you soft memories of me to cherish long after I am gone until you, too, are about to pass.

If only I knew what to say to help you find your way through life. If only I knew what to say to you.

What would you say?

# Non-Graded Schools Urged

By Education News Service

California's elementary schools have been urged by a panel of the state's top experts on primary education to explore the potentialities of establishing a non-graded education program.

Although not all six authorities questioned in a series of interviews conducted by the California Teachers Assn. (CTA) agreed on the value of the non-graded idea, they did agree that it is an important example of how schools are trying to face the problem of dealing with the wide differences in children.

The non-graded school, a concept practiced today only in a handful of California districts (Sacramento, Barstow and San Mateo are examples), is gaining support from educators and parents who oppose the centuries-old idea of organizing schools into grade units of equal length.

They believe that graded schools are not responsive to student differences. Some even go so far as to charge that classifying students into grades on the basis of age with each grade aimed at a particular grade level is medieval.

(Torrance Unified School District, which tried the multigrade concept, a limited form of non-graded school, for several years, has moved to the individualized instruction plan, a derivative and goal of the multigrade systems, according to District Supt. Dr. J. H. Hull.)

In the ideal non-graded school, grade levels and passing and failing are eliminated and replaced by other forms of organization that permit each child to progress through school at his own individual rate.

The experts interviewed and their comments follow:

**DR. ABRAHAM FISCHLER**, associate professor of education, University of California at Berkeley: "Many communities in California are experimenting with a wide variety of ways of implementing a non-graded school. Most have just eliminated the grade level, but the barriers still remain. A truly non-graded school provides an unbroken chain through which children progress at their own rate."

Each child's progress is recorded and he advances without waiting for others. The slow child does not compete with the rapid learners and therefore is not frustrated or penalized. The non-graded school has possibilities that should be explored fully by teachers and administrators. But it is much too early to make any evaluation of the new trends."

**DR. DAN DAWSON**, executive secretary of the California Elementary School Administrators Assn.: "The idea of the non-graded school is worth trying. The concept is a means, not an end. Its chief value is to force a school's professional staff to make a thoughtful analysis of what is known of child growth, development and learning and to take a new look at the various subject matter fields. Actually there are several organizational approaches in the elementary school which have objectives similar to and compatible with those expressed by proponents of the non-graded system. One example is individualized reading programs placing emphasis on individual differences."

**DR. G. WESLEY SOWARDS**, associate professor, School of Education, Stanford University: "Certainly the idea of a non-graded elementary school, when cast against the strictly graded scheme that has developed over the years in this country, is a challenging and attractive one. Many school districts have committed themselves to an opening up of the strictly graded scheme of things and have thus reduced the restrictive nature of gradedness to a great extent. This may well be a necessary transition to a more complete application of non-graded thinking to the elementary school."

**DR. JOHN U. MICHAELIS**, professor of education, University of California at Berkeley: "A major deterrent to the spread of this plan of organization is the confusion in the minds of parents (and some teachers) as to the grade in which children have been placed. An effective plan of reporting, therefore, is required."

**DR. JOHN I. GOODLAD**, professor of education, U. C. L. A.: Grading is the "ball and chain" that holds back progress in school by forcing teachers, administrators and parents to think of education as consisting of small, self-contained units with their own upper and lower limits. Non-grading, on the other hand, is an "unshackling" device in which the basic concern is not how a youngster is doing in a particular grade but how he is doing in relation to sequence of difficulty in the subject matter itself.

It is unfortunate that many schools that call themselves non-graded have not begun to tackle these most urgent and primary problems. However, reports from non-graded schools have been extremely encouraging.

**DR. HOWARD E. WILSON**, dean, UCLA School of Education: "The non-graded school is more adaptable to the broad range of individual differences now known to exist in a classroom. An increasing number of schools in California is inquiring into the non-graded approach. And a recent survey of elementary school principals, conducted by the National Editorial Association, revealed that these principals believe non-grading will increase significantly during the next decade.

We can only assume that this nation-wide increase will be reflected in California. The University Elementary School at UCLA is at present launched on an experimental program to develop a non-graded program of high quality.