

EDITORIALS

National YWCA Week

Each year at this time the members of the more than 1900 units of work of the YWCA in this country celebrate National YWCA Week. And during this week the friends and supporters of the YWCA in cities, towns, and smaller communities in every state of the union take this occasion to extend congratulations and good wishes to this organization which we feel is an asset to our community and to our nation.

We, who pride ourselves on recognizing a good thing when we see it, join with all those who send greetings and good wishes to the YWCA during its National Week observance for the good work it has done for over 100 years and for its continued growth. But we think it timely to go further and urge each citizen of our community to get better acquainted with this organization in our midst, which we often take for granted.

Just what is the YWCA? Just what do you as an individual know about it? How well do you know it? Perhaps from direct contact you know it as a place to swim, get a good low-cost meal, take a class, attend a meeting or a party. Or perhaps you know it in a general sense as a good influence in the community because it offers decent housing for working young women and an acceptable place for young people to get together for good times in a wholesome atmosphere. And this is all well and good for the YWCA is all these. But it is much, much more.

Why has it flourished for over 100 years? And why is it still growing and expanding so hardily that it cannot keep up with the demands made upon it? Because it extends services which people need? Yes, but that's only part of the answer. Because it increases these services steadily, geared to the needs of the times? Yes, again, but these are not the only answers.

The real one lies, we think, in the basic and motivating philosophy of the YWCA in its way of work. It practices in its daily living those ideals of Christianity and democracy which it stands for and seeks to attain for all.

It gives equal opportunity to all, regardless of background. Its heart and its doors are open; its facilities, techniques and abilities are available to every individual who seeks enrichment of self and development of mind, body and spirit. In other words, it gives help in the building of a better, more effective whole personality and unlimited opportunities for its use to the good of the individual and the community.

The YWCA's strength lies in this creative way of work. Its members share in making its policy and program, share in benefits and in responsibility. It develops the individual's potentialities, not only in physical and mental attainments, but in growth of the spirit—for leadership and achievement, for a better community, a better way of life for all.

In these times when we of the western world are more keenly aware than ever of the importance of bulwarking and extending such a way of life, it behooves us to support those who by record and example do much to keep it strong.

We salute the YWCA as such an organization and we urge that all of us get better acquainted with it and give it stronger support.

THE FREELANCER by Tom Rische

A Peak in a Mailbox

Although Congress did what snow and sleet could not do, the postman was making his appointed rounds as usual yesterday.

We spent one Saturday without mail, a frustrating experience for young lovers, but something of a relief for the harried householder.

For the young lover, opening the mailbox is a thrill, if, lurking inside, is a letter full of tender drivel, with a string of X's at the end and S.W.A.K. (sealed with a kiss) written across the flap. If the mailbox is empty, then, of course, tears may fill the eyes of the ardent young wooer or wocee.

For the average householder, however, opening the mailbox may be a frightening experience. He may find a spider inside the box, but more likely, there will be a fistful of bills. Tears also may come to his eyes.

That innocent looking little box can contain a greater threat to the average existence than Pandora's famous box. The mailman, dutifully trudging his bag around the neighborhood, may never know what lethal missiles he distributes.

Opening the mailbox can ruin an otherwise pleasant day. You may slam the door on the box, hoping the bills will go away, but somehow they never do. If by chance, they should, the phone company, the electric company, and the loan company always manage to send another one.

Peeking inside the mailbox may produce nothing but annoyance as well. There may be an important looking letter which looks as if it might be a letter from your old aunt Ella, offering to give you some of her millions. Instead, it turns out to be a blurb from a car agency, offering to give you one of the fifty new models for only a few pennies a day (plus your right arm).

People who never get any letters from anybody can rest assured that their mailbox will not be empty for long. They will get a bunch of junk mail, offering all sorts of grand bargains, ranging from autos to magazine subscriptions.

On the brighter side, the mailbox can be a symbol of hope and the bearer of good news. You may get letters from your loved ones, telling about their latest accomplishments. You may get the notices telling you that your debt is paid in full or you may get the refund on your income tax.

However, you look at it, the mailbox is a pretty important part of our existence. It is the bearer of tidings, good, bad, and indifferent, and in a way, the receptacle of our hopes, dreams, and disappointments.

Whenever the mail delivery is stopped, even for one day, it makes us stop and wonder what we're missing. Chances are, however, that we aren't missing much.

Critics In The Artist's Family



YOUR PROBLEMS by Ann Landers

Dinner Is Going to the Dogs

Dear Ann Landers: A friend of mine has two huge dogs. She allows them the run of her home and they even eat off her plate. It's positively disgusting.

I attended a dinner party at her place last night, and as usual, the dogs were running loose. When we were seated at the table I thought surely she'd take them out, but I was mistaken. The dogs went from one guest to another, poking their heads under our arms trying to get at the chops.

People were saying, "No, Doggie" all evening and trying to push them away. The hostess ignored all this and did not do one thing to get the hounds out of the dining room. I was so exhausted from battling with the animals that I didn't enjoy the dinner.

When we adjourned to the living room the dogs came right in, leaped in our laps and licked the candy on the coffee table. I like animals as well as the next person, but don't you think this is disgusting? Please express your views.—Betty W.

family they aren't likely to filch the loose change.

Sit down with the boys and tell them where the extra money is. Don't lock up anything, not even the larger amounts. Explain that you trust them and if they need a little extra money in case of an emergency suggest that they help themselves and leave a note.

Spend more time as a family and teach them to be forthright and open. This crisis may be a blessing in disguise because it flagged the real danger.

Dear Ann: Will you tell my wife a thing or two? She's one of those women who must have the best of everything. She buys \$40 dresses and \$20 shoes.

I earn better than the average man but you'd never know it by looking at my bank book. As soon as I put it in, she takes it out.

I'm sure she could find a nice dress for \$15, but she says she'd rather have three good ones than 10 cheap

ones. The trouble is, she's already got 10 good ones, and she's still buying. What can I do with a woman like this—Buster.

If you wife is busting you, Buster, put her on a budget. A man who stands idly by and watches his wife pull money out of the bank as fast as he puts it in is plain stupid.

Sit down with her and figure out exactly how much can be spent and on what. Maybe if she sees it in black and white she'll stay out of the red.

The savings account should be in your name only, and you should close the charge accounts. Put her on a cash basis, under the "pay as you go" plan. Make it plain if she can't pay—she shouldn't go. Be as generous as possible with her allowance so she won't feel you're being tight. But insist she stay within her budget.

(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.)

GLAZED BITS by Barney Glazer

Wot's with the Wits

Too often what is described as a battle of wits is fought by men who are not fully armed.

Taking its cue from television, a girlie-Q on Main St. is advertising its current attraction as a "Sextacular."

When a gal becomes a movie queen, the occupations of all her relatives suddenly take on new names overnight. Her house painter relatives become interior decorators, gardeners become landscape artists, bank tellers change to financial advisers, life insurance salesmen convert to trust fund executives, and hobos are world travelers.

Ever watch the bride during a wedding ceremony? While she's saying, "I do," she's looking around to see if she can do better.

Description of a husband's conversation with his wife: it's always off to a flying standstill.

Freddy Martin, who has gained fame by his dance arrangements of the masters, laughingly recalls his tour of Finland. He and the boys in his band jizzed up "Vals Triste" in the presence of its composer, Sibelius. "He got up and walked out on us," recalls Freddy ruefully.

AFTER HOURS by John Morley

The Middle East Situation

The western powers sooner or later will cut President Nasser down to size. This will be so, more because he imposed on the influence, prestige and profits of the western world in the Near East than because of the legality of his seizure and control of the Suez canal. For, if the legality of his act were to be adjudicated in a court of international law, his defense could well present facts that are certain to embarrass some of his present accusers . . . and show that long before he came to power Britain and France, in controlling the Suez canal, also violated the provisions of the Suez treaties over the years.

We have repeatedly stated in these columns that in our opinion Nasser violated existing Suez treaties when he nationalized the canal. By so doing he also destroyed much of the confidence of western investors in foreign projects all over the world. His act will also cause U.S. taxpayers and the Congress to think twice before committing any more U.S. dollars for any kind of foreign aid abroad which might be used to promote opportunists of the like of Nasser.

However, Nasser's nationalization of Suez . . . and his continued discrimination against Israeli shipping . . . might be defended on plausible grounds in a court of law.

Attorneys could well argue for weeks in court on the legality of Nasser's seizure of the Suez canal. Our training in law and study of the legal documents on the Suez treaties available to newsmen leads us to conclude that Nasser violated both the law and the spirit of the treaties. But there are legal arguments also in Egypt's defense. For instance . . . when Britain and France charged Egypt at the London conference of violating international and national law in nationalizing the canal, Egypt could produce in a court of law Paragraph 16 of the 1866 treaty and concession to the Suez Canal company by the then Egyptian government, which states that: "The Suez Canal company is an Egyptian company and subject to Egyptian laws and customs present or future." Also, Egypt could introduce Article 8 of the 1954 Anglo-American-Egyptian agreement on Suez, which states that: "The Suez canal is an integral part of Egypt." Also, the 1949 Suez case in the Egyptian courts when the British government admitted that: "The Suez Canal company is a legal person only in accordance with Egyptian law . . . its nationality and character solely Egyptian . . . and therefore subject to Egyptian law."

President Eisenhower's prophetic formula of: "justice under law, equally applicable to friend and foe alike," appears to us to be a more fair and lasting basis for settling international disputes than the power politics of old which inevitably have led the world to war and human misery.

A legal case can be made by both sides on the Suez canal issue and it would serve the entire world if such international controversies could be adjudicated in a court of law, instead of power politics, emotions, the United Nations, or diplomatic expediency.

FROM THE MAILBOX by Our Readers

Parents Give Ideas on Grades

Editor, Torrance Herald:

I wish to state—in no uncertain terms—that I am fully in favor of the present grading system of our Torrance schools. We are very fortunate to have leaders in our school district who are not afraid of progress and newer innovations.

After all, the horse and buggy was used because, at that time, it was the best method of transportation. When the automobile came along the horse and buggy was outmoded. (Of course, there were always the diehards who swore the automobile wasn't here to stay.)

I feel that I know how my two boys stand on grades and progress through parent-teacher conferences and the written progress reports. In fact, the progress report tells much more than the ABC method of grading. The progress report tells me specifically what my children are doing and where they might need more or less emphasis on certain subjects.

If, as a few parents have claimed, the teacher writes only flowery and complimentary things in the progress reports, what makes them think he would do any better on grades? I feel, on the whole, that our Torrance teachers do an excellent job in reporting to the parents how and what our children are accomplishing in school.

I do not honestly believe that changing the system of grading would make a child work any harder. In fact, I feel that it would do more harm than good.

MRS. D. C. ROBBINS

This conclusively proves the acceptance by the British government, as well as by the French under similar statements on Suez, that the Suez canal under its official title, "The Universal Company of the Maritime Suez Canal," is Egyptian in accordance with the established principles of law and in particular with the principles of private international law and the Suez company's organic law, as this reporter interprets it. On this basis it could be argued in court that the nationalization of the Suez canal and Egypt's offer to compensate the stockholders on the basis of the price of their shares on the Paris bourse (stock exchange) on the day preceding nationalization, was just as legal as the nationalization of British railroads and mines by the British Labor government on the basis of the price of the stockholders' shares on the London stock exchange as of the previous day.

Egypt could not deny that the Constantinople convention of 1888 on Suez did guarantee that: "The Suez canal would remain open continuously in time of peace and also in time of war to all vessels, whether commercial or military, without discrimination between nationals." But Egypt could add that the same Constantinople Convention treaty of 1888 also states in Article 10 that: "These provisions must not conflict with the security of Egypt and the right to defend Egypt." Egypt could argue that the British and French invoked this clause in behalf of Egypt in World War I and World War II, when they prevented the ships of Germany, Italy, Turkey, Austria and other nations supplying these belligerents, from using the canal. Egypt has contended that her refusal to permit Israeli ships from passing through Suez was due to the fact that Egypt and Israel are still in a state of war, since no peace treaty has been signed . . . and the treaty, as mentioned before, gives her the right of self-protection.

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Horse and Buggy Idea?

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Should Start Early

Editor, Torrance Herald: I would like to see phonics and the grading system begin in the first grade. Any child with normal intelligence should be able to learn to read, if, after proper training, they are not learning to read, they should be thoroughly checked and any physical defect should be corrected. Under the phonic system, they would not only learn the fundamentals of reading but also of spelling.

Life is made up of competition, and the sooner our children learn to face the problems of life, the better off they will be. However, the grading system is not so much competition with others as it is with themselves. No one need see their report card except the teacher, the child, and the parents. If a child gets a good grade, it gives him a sense of accomplishment. If a grade is low, perhaps he will work a little harder in order to bring it up.

A child should be taught to do his best. If he honestly tries, and his grades are still low, he has no reason to be ashamed. Everyone has different talents. A person may be a whiz at mathematics and poor in history, but everyone should be able to excel in something. Book learning is important, but common sense and knowing how to get along with others are, perhaps, even more important.

Responsibility, cooperation, and respect for the rights and property of other people should be taught at an early age. Parents and teachers should cooperate in school discipline. Spanking should be used if necessary, but only

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as a last resort. A popular idea seems to be that children should be allowed to do as they please, or they will develop an emotional complex. Children should be taught right from wrong, given love and understanding, praised, when praise is deserved, and punished when necessary, and many emotional problems would take care of themselves. I believe if the above suggestions were carried out, we would have less illiteracy and fewer delinquents.

The Old TIMER

"Nowadays the hand that rocks the cradle usually gets a dollar an hour."

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