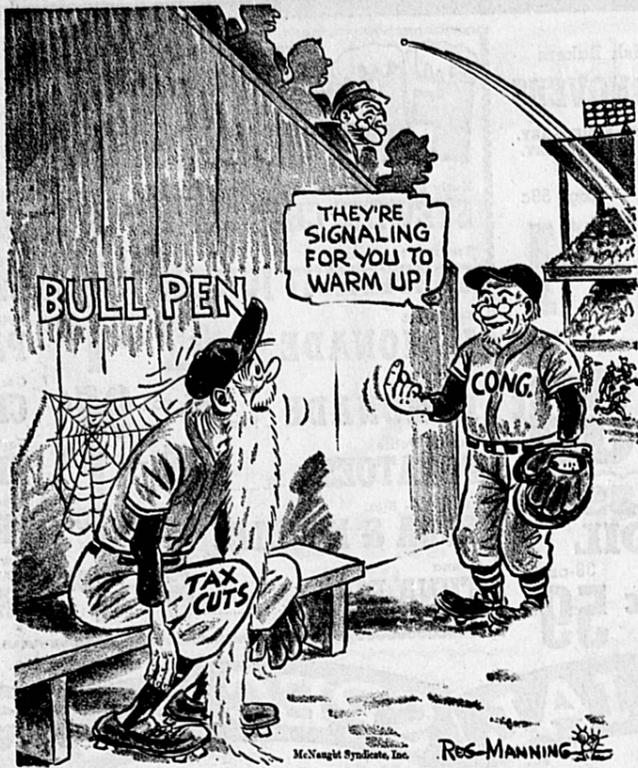


Torrance Herald

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Y'Wouldn't Kid Me, Wouldja?



For a Free Chamber

The Torrance Chamber of Commerce, which incidentally has been doing a good job this past year against some discouraging odds, recently sent an annual request for funds which it receives under ordinance and perfectly legal means.

The fact that the request showed a reduction in the amount being sought was noted and won the immediate approval of the council. Not without the caustic comment of at least one of the city councilmen, however.

He expounded an opinion that strikes right at the core of something we have known for a long time and so have many other conscientious business and industrial interests in this community. He remarked that if the Chamber didn't quit "sending out those bulletins opposing the things my party stands for, notably Cecil King and the administration's medicare bill," he was going to oppose any appropriation to the Chamber.

Because the Chamber of Commerce is essentially a voice for best economic interests of the community it would be sorely remiss in its program if it didn't have an opinion. The Chamber never voices a political opinion; but, it does and should feel free to inform its members and the community on any bill before congress or the state legislature of the perils of certain legislation its leadership considers unsound. It is not politically or emotionally opposed to the bill co-sponsored by the congressman from this district; it simply points out sound economic reasons why the United States Chamber of Commerce and other important and competent business organizations in this country do not think the medical care for the aged program should be placed under Social Security.

When the Chamber of Commerce program is adequately supported with private funds, it will be free of the taunts and threats of the occasional politician who would use the power of his vote as a threat to any organization that might not happen to chant his party line.

Cheering Forecasts

Growth enthusiasts found much to cheer them recently in the prediction of a competent member of the Southern California Development Team that Torrance will have a population of 153,000 within seven years. His forecast agrees in general with that made some years ago by Mayor Albert Isen and others who are in a position to keep their fingers on the pulse rate of this amazing Torrance community.

Again it must be emphasized that quality of growth is more desirable than the quantity, something most California communities have been enjoying for the past decade or more. Planning is important, but a sense of awareness of the community's needs by every resident and property owner is the factor that can make successful any overall master development program.

All the planning experts are agreed that preservation of industrial land is one important key to the future of Torrance. Commercial development certainly ranks high in importance and no question but that adequate parks and recreation facilities must be included. Some sections may well be set aside for the encouragement of high-rise apartments and office buildings before they become an absolute necessity from the ever increasing price of land.

Altogether, the future looks bright. Most of all, we hope, all this will make Torrance an ever improving city in which to live, work and play.

Learning by Doing

An old axiom says that the best way to learn is to do. And learning by doing is the cornerstone of the Junior Achievement Program.

Junior Achievement is a nationwide program designed to acquaint high school students with business operations and practices. The boys and girls involved gain knowledge of the free enterprise system by organizing and operating their own small-scale businesses. Each Junior Achievement company is guided by a team of advisers representing a sponsoring business firm. But their role is strictly one of guidance. The teen-agers make all their own decisions.

To take a specific example, one Junior Achievement group formed a firm to produce and sell a desk pen in a special holder, on a capital of \$150. The product, it is reported, "was selling like hot cakes."

From all one can gather, knowledge of how the American system works and what it does for the masses of people is woefully short among our school population. Junior Achievement offers one way to make up this serious deficiency.

Opinions of Others

Changes in the farm program, as proposed in companion bills in Senate and House, seek to expand opportunities for recreation and fish and wildlife on private lands, according to the Wildlife Management Institute. It is estimated that new techniques and greater efficiency will release about 51 million acres from crop production by 1980. The proposed Agriculture Act is designed to put these lands to constructive purposes.

Sen. Barry Goldwater writes: "The one bright aspect of the steel price hassle, it seems to me, is that the whole affair has served to highlight and to dramatize the very grave problem faced by American industries which are saddled with out-moded and obsolete equipment. Private studies in this field indicate that presently there is some \$95-\$100 billion worth of this kind of equipment now being used by American industry in a time of heavy competition. And, against this, the Administration is proposing a piddling 8 per cent tax credit on funds scheduled for expansion and modernization."

ROYCE BRIER

Arab Nations' Hopes for Unity Still in Dream Stage

In the early days of north Arabia, climatologists tell us, there was a great belt of tillable soil stretching from the Mediterranean along the Tigris and Euphrates rivers down to the Persian Gulf.

Historians call this the Fertile Crescent, and in it arose the early Sumerian Empire, subsequently the Babylonian, Assyrian and Persian Empires. Between the Crescent and the Nile, there were few famines in the early middle east.

But something happened, and even in Roman time the land had begun to go arid, and populations fell off. The historic center of gravity shifted to Greece and then to Rome. Today, except for a few selected areas, the farm production of all Arabia is scant.

But around the fringes

has arisen in our time an immense source of wealth and energy — oil.

President Nasser has in Egypt a land of great productivity, but he has no oil. He is ambitious to lead the Arab world in a coalition against the West. Four years ago he brought Syria to Egypt in what was called the United Arab Republic. But Syria also lacks oil, and last year it revolted and re-established sovereignty. On the east is Iraq, which has oil, ruled by a strong man named Kassim. Farther southeast are the Arabian principalities, drowned in oil.

Out of this welter has arisen nothing but continued confusion in the Arab world. Nasser and Kassim are at outs. The princes are skittish of both Nasser and Kassim.

Nasser still has a considerable following in Syria, and there are second thoughts on Syria's separation. So recently the Syrian Prime Minister, Bashir al-Azmah, made a speech saying it might be nice to unite with Egypt again, but retaining Syria's sovereignty.

It is entirely possible this could happen, though Nasser does not run to confederations. The Syrian even thought Iraq might adhere, though observers say this would be over Kassim's dead body.

Meanwhile, there was a meeting of Arab nations in Cairo which tentatively approved some kind of economic union. Confederations and economic unions are the stuff of our time, but even the European union encounters difficulty. Arab unity is thus far a dream.

French Take Up Camping, Give Term New Meaning

"It is in France that there are the most illegitimate children even though our nation has the fewest cases of rape," France Soir recently reported.

The newspaper's more than 1 million readers were properly impressed, and let fly with a rapid series of polls, statements and investigations.

One of the major targets of moral indignation soon became the craze for "camping," a sport that has been soaring in France since 1956 and now attracts more than 4 million "campeurs" each year.

"Une fantaisie d'amoureux," Dr. Maurice Giron described the tenting habit. "Le camping" corresponds to a profound modern need to break away from our social prisons, and to live more primitively and romantically."

"With only a tent between him and the elements, man experiences a physical and

nervous 'desintoxication,' declared poet Jean-Daniel Vincent. "He becomes relaxed, excited, passionate."

Maurice Herzog, Commissioner of Youth and Sports, said it was all nonsense. Eighty per cent of France's campers are married, and most camping is done in family groups.

The French have assimilated our word "camping" into their language, but they have given it their own French definition.

"The 'campeur conformiste' demands a lot of neighbors, entertainment and comfort.

The motorized camper has his pick of 2,563 organized camping sites, run by local-

ties, camping associations or private individuals.

There are "camps de passage" for overnight stays, and "Camps de sejour" for longer visits. The law allows 121 persons to an acre, but the miles of French Riviera camps last year broke that limit by an admitted 300 per cent.

You couldn't avoid half-sleeping in your neighbor's tent, and since camps are co-educational, the results were typically French.

So much so that, although "camping" is supposed to be the last resort of underpaid French laborers who cannot afford hotels and pensions, more and more wealthy people are taking it up.

Traditional daytime dress at these "villages sans maisons," particularly near the sea, is the smallest bikini possible. Shorts and decollete shirts or blouses are for evening wear.

The Bazar de l'Hotel de Ville, a Paris department



AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Many Call for More Service, But Want Less Government

WASHINGTON, D.C.—This is where a lot of people come from all the 50 states to ask for something... seldom to contribute something. Here the constituents come to placate or pressure their congressmen.

They come with schemes for private gain, or schemes which flatter their vanity and pride of their Main street, U.S.A. They come representing everything from the Chamber of Commerce to the organized chambermaids.

But they come... usually to ask for something of their government. And the more their representatives can deliver, the better chance they have of being supported in office.

There is little difference between political parties in this great give-away for political support. If a congressman's conscience hurts a little, he either takes aspirin or quits the rat race. But usually aspirin wins.

We get the kind of government we ask for. Government usually reflects the governed. For every dollar of give-away there is somebody to take it.

Pork-barrel spending goes to people much like many of us. Government subsidies are paid to people raised right here on our soil... who learned their ABC's in the same schoolhouses.

The free-loaders are Americans, too, even though somewhere along the line something went berserk. But they take the government handout, paid by the sweat of others, and hail the politician who made it possible.

But the politician was responding to the clamor of millions hounding him for government aid. If people didn't seek these handouts, the politicians would stop them. So, it appears to us much of the responsibility rests with people, not just politicians.

The word "free" has magic... often it is a phony magic.

It's much like a soap company now offering a "free" towel with every box of soap powder. Of course it's childish to say that the towel is free. It's a gimmick pure and simple... for the consumer pays for the towel... and the reduced amount of soap powder the box contains... and the advertisement announcing the "free" towel.

But people like the word "free." Much as they like \$99.99... and gasoline prices at 32.9 cents a gallon. They like the figures ending with "9", even though their immaturity shows.

So they think it's "free" to have a federal highway running through the town... it's "free" to build TVA... it's "free" to offer college scholarships... it's "free" to provide cheaper housing, social security, medical aid, federal aid to education, etc.

If the citizens allow their cities to become slums, they invite federal intrusion. If the farmer cannot solve his problems... he is taken over by rules and regulations a thousand miles from his farm. If the states do not enforce their laws, something has to be done by the federal government.

The breakdown can be traced too often to local origin, local failure to assume responsibility, local abuses, local complacency, local indifference to law, order and regulation.

We are loaded with rules and laws, but too often they are not obeyed. It is people who make them and people who ignore or disobey them. It is the ability to make laws and obey them that distinguishes our western civilization, our spiritual ordinance and the base of our morality.

When the foundation weakens, something has to be done to save the structure from collapse. And the foundation weakens when people ignore or violate established law.

The privilege to drive an automobile assumes that you will drive it in accordance with the law. So when you exceed the speed limit dangerously, the policeman gives the driver the ticket; he does not give it to the car or the motor.

It is not from any horror of law, order, justice, enforce-

ment that individuals are opposed to government bureaucracy... but on the contrary it is because they attach such high value to these things... and also because they fear that self rule and regulation may be lost by the selfish designs of politicians and a paternalistic government.

There are, of course, irresponsible politicians who originate and encourage government give-aways for selfish political reasons. But in each case they must find citizens who will accept them.

Whether the chicken or the egg comes first is academic... what is not academic is

that too many public officials and too many citizens join together in the steal. A responsible individualistic society can by its own generated power create the kind of government that will respond to its wishes.

We believe that government responsibility increases where individual responsibility decreases.

We elect officials who reflect our society. By omission or commission this society creates the climate its public officials are expected to regulate.

There can be no government bureaucracy in a society which disapproves bureaucracy.

Our Man Hoppe

America's Fiscal Future Described

Art Hoppe

Good morning, Ladies and Gentlemen. Welcome to the first in the distinguished Nutshell Series of Lectures, designed for the many busy people these days who wish to be well-informed, but have television instead. Our timely lecture today is entitled: "Cutting Taxes in a Nutshell."

In a nutshell, cutting taxes is popular. Taxes, of course, are the price we pay for our Government. And Mr. Kennedy has announced that the price will be drastically reduced as of Jan. 1. As a sort of White Sale. From the public's approval of the news, there is no question that most of us consumers feel our Government is overpriced.

Unfortunately, Mr. Kennedy has not yet announced exactly how much he is going to cut the price. It's a difficult decision. How much less is the Government we are now getting worth? Most experts say Mr. Kennedy thinks about \$10 billion. But that's a round figure.

While everybody agrees the Government is overpriced, we obviously must have taxes or we wouldn't have a Government. The purpose of having a Government is to help keep each of us free to pursue the American Dream. The American Dream these days is to make money, travel and be amused. Income, transportation and amusement are all heavily taxed by our Government. Individual dreams, however, are still non-taxable due to technical difficulties. As of this writing,

There are also specific reasons for taxation: The income tax was first increased during World War I to help beat the Germans. The transportation and amusement taxes were first imposed during World War II to help beat the Germans. Neither victory is yet in sight. In fact, the Germans today are doing better than we are. Indeed, Mr. Kennedy says one reason we must cut taxes is to help beat the Germans and the rest of the Common Market. This sums up the specific reasons for taxation.

While Mr. Kennedy's decision to slash the over-all price we pay for the Government is generally heralded as a prudent move, there is considerable dispute over where the slashes should be made.

The Conservatives and Anarchists, as usual, are in favor of abolishing the income tax. They say the income tax "penalizes individual initiative." Which it certainly does. As will Mr. Kennedy's plan to close the present tax loopholes.

The Liberals and Anarchists, on the other hand, are in favor of abolishing the indirect taxes, like the travel and amusement taxes. They say these "penalize the little fellow." Which they certainly do. As does the tax on elevator shoes.

Mr. Kennedy has taken a firm stand on this controversy. He says he will slash a little of the income taxes and lop a little off the indirect taxes. You can tell the main thing he wants is to get the price of Government down to where we purchasers will be happy. That's unlikely. Not without a price war.

The Anarchists are also in favor of abolishing the Government. They say it "penalizes Anarchy." But not much. I am in favor of abolishing whisky taxes. I say whisky taxes "penalize those of us who wish to get drunk and forget the whole thing."

Next week's lecture in the Nutshell Series is entitled: "Sex in a Nutshell." But it's all sold out. Go watch television.

Morning Report:

I don't like the idea of the United States Senate worrying about watered drinks and how they are sold by B-Girls with easy morals. A boy should not be sent to do a man's job. The reverse is true too.

The central government of the world's greatest power should not have to bother itself over a law-enforcement problem that can be handled by a rookie cop on the beat. Unless, of course, we are considering the use of H-Bombs against errant strippers.

I would first like to see the Senators solve the problems of Russia, farm surplus, sagging stocks, income taxes, space exploration, and national defense. Then they can worry about saloons.

Abe Mellinkoff