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EDITORIALS

"EFFECTIVELY, EFFICIENTLY, AND ECONOMICALLY"

California—Magazine of the Pacific, recently had something to say that should be read and remembered by anyone who still believes that only government is capable of meeting our ever-growing need for electric power.

In the last 12 years California's population has increased by 5,000,000 people. It is now growing at the rate of 7,000 people each week. Where the state was fifth in population in 1940, it is now second and may become first relatively soon.

That enormous growth has naturally caused a comparable increase in electric-power requirements. How well has the situation been met? Here's what California said, in an editorial signed by James Mussatti, General Manager of the State Chamber of Commerce: "During the 10-year period from 1943 to 1953 the investment in plant of privately owned gas and electric companies in this state increased from $1,495,000,000 to $3,140,000,000—an increase of 110 per cent. The capacity of hydroelectric plants was increased by 46.6 per cent and steam-electric production plants by 186.7 per cent. In the same 10-year period telephone companies of the State increased their investment in plant from $627,000,000 to $1,703,000,000, an increase of 171 per cent.

"Our private utilities have met the challenge of our growing State effectively, efficiently and economically."

Private enterprise development is the way to get the best service at the lowest rates—and, in the process, to create more and more taxable resources.

Korean Vets Face GI Schooling Deadline

Post-Korea veterans, released from military service before August 20, 1952, had better start making plans now if they intend to enroll in Korean GI Bill training before a fast-approaching deadline, Veterans Administration warns.

Under the law, these veterans actually must begin training before this coming August 20, in order to continue afterwards.

For many of the veterans, summer terms in school—getting under way in about two months—will be their last chance to start Korean GI training in time. Next fall's school terms begin too late.

Once a veteran has decided to train under the Korean GI Bill, he must choose the school and course he wants. He must make certain that the course is GI-approved. Any VA Regional Office can furnish him information on this point.

Then he must be sure that the school will accept him for training.

His next step is to file an application for Korean GI Bill training with the VA, or with the approved school in which he wishes to enroll.

Since all these steps take time, veterans should act promptly to a void disappointment.

VA reminded veterans that the August 20 deadline applies to veterans planning to take on-the-job and on-the-farm training, as well as to those who intend to go to school.

This August's cut-off date applies only to veterans who left the service on or before August 20, 1952, VA said. Veterans separated after that time have two years from the date of their separation in which to begin Korean GI training.

These cut-off date rules apply only to veterans planning training under the Korean GI Bill. They do not pertain to veterans enrolled under the original World War Two GI Bill.

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Q. Recently I made an investment that netted me several hundred dollars. Could I use this money to pay off part of my GI housing loan? If so, will my lender charge me a penalty for doing so? I understand some do.

A. You may use the money to pay off part of your GI loan, and under the law, the lender may not charge you a penalty for doing so.