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DISTORTING THE TRUTH

Charles V. Stanton

The democratic nominee for representative from Oregon's Fourth Congressional District, who will oppose incumbent Harris Ellsworth at the November election, has been very critical of Ellsworth's record. Charles O. Porter, who was nominated by the Democrats, will doubtless speed up the tempo of his attacks prior to the general election.

We are positive that Congressman Ellsworth will be quite willing to stand on his record, provided the record is presented accurately. We do not believe he should be forced to defend himself against misrepresentation and half-truths.

The two candidates represent wide differences in political philosophy and ample room exists for debate without distortion of facts.

Mr. Porter, however, in his primary election campaign either was misinformed or deliberately misrepresented Congressman Ellsworth's position with reference to economic aid to Asiatic nations.

The Democratic candidate in his campaign quoted Ellsworth repeatedly as saying: "I can think of no really sound and logical businesslike reason for making this loan or for passing this bill," referring to the use of surplus grain for India.

Words Lifted From Context

The quote is accurate, but it is completely distorted and misrepresented by Mr. Porter, who lifted it from its context.

Congressman Ellsworth's statement was far different in meaning—exactly the reverse in fact—than it would appear from Mr. Porter's usage.

On page 5623 of *Congressional Record* for the date of May 22, 1951, Mr. Ellsworth's speech concerning economic aid to India is reported in full.

The Congressman said, in part:

With reference to the bill itself, I can think of no really sound and logical businesslike reason for making this loan or passing this bill. In the first place the Treasury of the United States is in bad shape. The debt of our country is astronomical. The tax burden is terrific. In the second place, I have lately received from the Department of Agriculture a report, dated May 2, to the effect that there is no surplus of grain in the United States. I could recite many other reasons why it is illogical and unreasonable to pass this bill, but I must call attention to the fact that neither is war sensible or logical or reasonable. Perhaps the most profitless and illogical and unreasonable undertaking by civilized man is war. We are now engaged in war. We have just recently gone through two major wars. This House has appropriated billions upon billions for war and disaster. So I take the view on this matter of a loan to the Government of India for the purchase of two million tons of grain that we have been forced into a situation that we cannot now avoid.

There is only one reasonable thing to do; that is to do just as we do when we are plunged into a war—take it for what it is, make the necessary appropriation, do the job that has to be done, make the loan and send the grain to India and be done with it. Leave out logic, leave out reason, leave out the facts. They will not support our action on this matter.

Benevolent Policy Supported

The only fact involved here is that there are some people in India who need food. Mass starvation in India is a grim threat. The Government of India has asked us to help them. Those are the only compelling factors. We have recently helped other nations in identically the same way with loans when there was no starvation to be considered. But in this instance the government of a country which has not heretofore come to us for a loan states that they need this money for grain for starving people. Mr. Speaker, we cannot now, in the face of starvation, suddenly reverse a benevolent policy which we have followed for several years. We must make this loan and send this grain in the hope, first of all, that it will prevent starvation; and, secondly, that the people of India will understand that we really think as well of them as we do of the other peoples of the world.

By lifting only the first sentence of that speech, Mr. Porter completely misrepresented Congressman Ellsworth's position, as is obvious when the statement is placed in context. Furthermore, Congressman Ellsworth voted for the bill and not against it as Mr. Porter represents.

As stated previously, the two candidates have plenty of issues for debate without resorting to misrepresentation and distortion of the truth.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Two weeks ago my mother wrote me she wanted to make "a last visit" to those close to her heart who live far away.

Although she came all alone to this country from Ireland as a slender girl of 16, Mama — as she herself says — is no longer "the same spring chicken." She is 66, quite stout, and though summer still rules her heart, she feels a twinge of late autumn in her legs.

I didn't like the idea of her making a long journey by herself. So I phoned the old family home in Kansas City and asked whether, if I came out to get her, she would fly back with me.

Mama, who had never been up in an airplane, hesitated only a moment, then said cheerfully:

"Sure, what have I got to lose? I'll go anywhere with you except on a department store escalator. Those things make me nervous.

"What is all this last-visit talk? You're like Sarah Bernhardt, the French actress. Every year she announced a grand final farewell tour, and she went on making them for 20 years."

"I don't know about her," said Mama. "But lately I've been going to the funerals of people younger than me. So I decided I'd make this trip while I still felt strong enough.

"I've got it all figured out. I'll spend a week with you and Frances in New York, and a week in Philadelphia talking with my four sisters about old times in County Mayo, when we were all young together. Then I'll be glad enough to go back home and '— she laughed—"die when I get around to it."

Mama was cheered the next morning at the airport terminal by an old lady of 77 who said, "Your first flight? Why, I've been flying for 30 years. Nothing to it."

The last worry vanished for Mama when she boarded the plane and found all the windows were closed.

"I was afraid they'd be open," she confided. "I just got a new hairdo, and I didn't want it blown about before I even got to New York."

The flight was smooth and pleasant, leading Mama to give this cautious approval of the flight age: "Well, I certainly feel safer in an airplane than I do on one of those awful escalators."

I was nervous myself later as we came to our apartment door. Nearly 10 months ago Frances and I adopted a baby girl, Tracy Ann. Mama was one of nine kids, Dad one of 16. They had five offspring themselves, but the five have so far given Mama only two grandchildren. How would she react to the first adoption in an Irish family that had dwindled so quickly in only three generations?

Knowing my mother's love of children, it was unworthy of me even to harbor a doubt. I felt ashamed when Mama kissed Frances and then, without waiting to remove her coat, went over to the baby's play pen and said:

"Oh, the darling. She looks like a picture. Let me hold her."

Tracy looked up solemnly for her first view of her grandmother. But she broke out in chuckles as Mama taught her a new patty cake lyric:

"Patty cake, patty cake, till daddy comes home.

"Daddy has money, but mommy has none."

The two soon became inseparable. Mama had no desire to see the sights.

"I've seen them all before," she said. "What do I care about looking at your old Grant's Tomb or gadding up and down the Empire State Building at my age? I came here to visit."

Once I did ask her outright whether the fact Tracy was an adopted child troubled her in any way, and she immediately named three members of the family she had decided Tracy resembles.

"Mind?" she said. "You should have done it 10 years ago. But, of course, if you had, you wouldn't have Tracy. You're lucky the way things have worked out."

One evening Tracy came down with a mild cold, and Mama was up half a dozen times in the night to listen to her breathing.

"I don't care about the grown ups, they can look out for themselves," she said. "But I hate to see the little ones suffer."

Tracy still had a runny nose on her 11-month birthday, when I left with my mother for Philadelphia, the next stop on "the last visit."

"Oh, I'll miss you, darling," Mama said, kissing Tracy at the door. "And you. . . you'll remember grandma . . . at least for a few days."

As her eyes went suddenly wet, Mama gave a final stern order: "If the weather doesn't turn warmer, don't let me dare hear of you taking that baby out of this house with that bad cold."

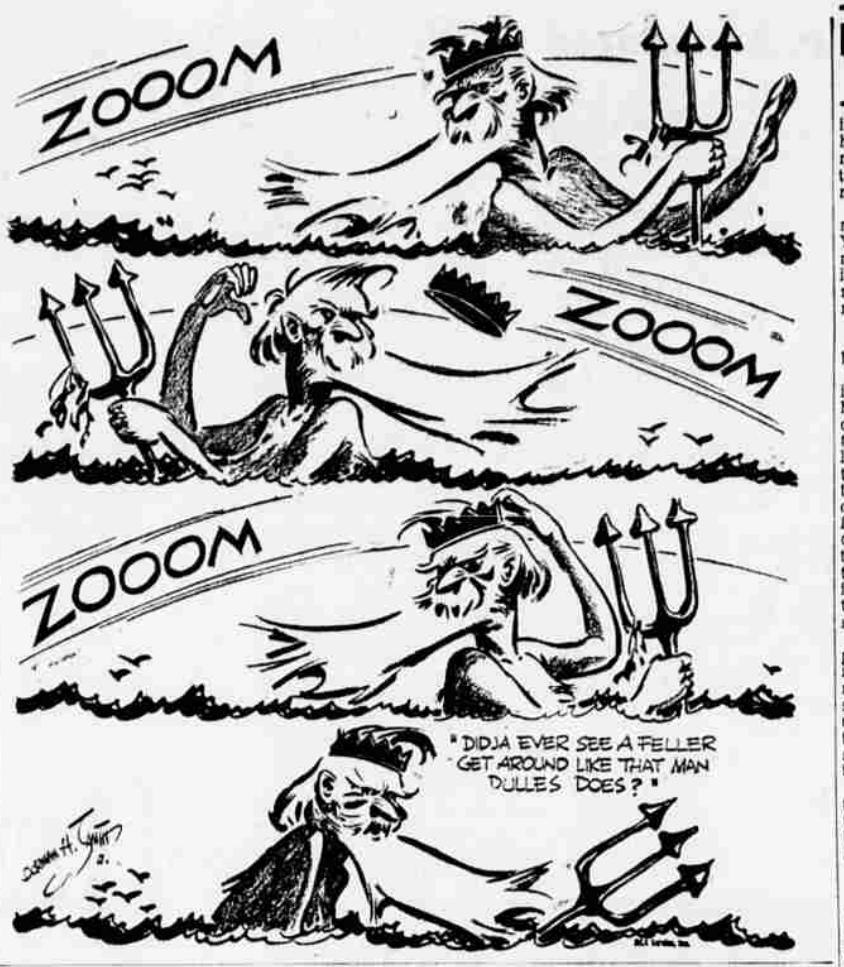
Mama never looked back as Tracy, sensing it was no ordinary goodby, let out a cry and waved frantically. She wanted to go with grandma.

On the train a chicken sandwich revived Mama's spirits, and she mused aloud:

"Why, the next time I see Tracy she'll be walking. And the time after that she'll be talking a blue streak."

"Okay, Sarah Bernhardt," I told her. "How many grand farewell tours are you planning now?"

"Well, you never know," said Mama, tickled at being compared to an actress. "At 66 every bite you take may be your last one, but I guess that's no reason to quit going to the grocery store, is it?"



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren was just about the only high-ranking Republican in Washington who gave ex - President Harry Turman even a nod on his recent visit to Washington.

Accompanied by a couple of his knockout daughters, the Chief Justice showed up at a reception in honor of Truman's 70th birthday. They got a warm welcome from the Truman family.

There was a story and a reason behind this act of courtesy. When President Truman went to San Francisco for the signing of the Japanese peace treaty in 1951, Governor Warren, as executive head of the host state, made the customary call to pay his respects to the President of the United States. The visit came just as President Truman, his personal staff and California Democratic political leaders were sitting down to lunch.

That didn't faze Harry Truman in the least. He invited Governor Warren in, introduced him all around, made a place for him the table and insisted that he sit down and eat with them.

"He didn't have to do that," the governor said in telling about it later. "He's a nice guy." This act of warm friendliness made an impression on Warren.

His birthday call on the ex-President in Washington was simply his own gracious way of returning the courtesy.

It just shows that politicians can be gentlemen at times — if they're gentlemen to begin with.

HENRY WALLACE will love this. Remember how they beat the former Secretary of Agriculture and Vice President over the head when he dared to suggest that the world would be a lot better place if every family had one quart of milk a day?

This was labeled as Henry's crazy idea for giving away milk to the Hottentots. It became a symbol of the New Deal giveaway and a political campaign issue.

Well, Republican Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson has now announced that studies are being made on the feasibility of establishing milk reconstitution plants in Asia. The idea is to build up a market for surplus U. S. nonfat milk solids and other dairy products.

Each of the plants would cost from $200,000 to $500,000 and would provide a market for up to a million pounds of dry milk solids a year. Mixed with water, they would make 40,000 to 80,000 quarts of milk a day. The milk could be made into ice cream.

So Wallace's proposal has now been topped. The GOP version is not milk for the Hottentots but "Ice Cream for the Aisatics."

WASHINGTON Fairy Story—Once upon a time there were two people who had lunch together and during the whole meal they never mentioned the Army-McCarthy hearings.

HELPING TO dedicate a new portion of the frieze of historical scenes in the rotunda of the capitol, Vice President Richard M. Nixon said he felt that "Most of the members of the House and Senate are so busy with their official duties that we do not know as much about the capitol building as we should."

The Vice President then confessed that, "Some day I should like to take time to join a guided tour of visitors and really find out something about this capitol."

Speaker of the House Joe Martin topped this one with a story about a senator whom he did not name but whose wealth, he said, "could be counted in millions.

"He acted as a guide one day for a wandering lady tourist," Speaker Martin related, "and he explained the capitol so well that the lady visitor rewarded him with a 25-cent tip."

He thanked her profusely, according to the Speaker, then pocketed the quarter to save the lady embarrassment. He never told her that her guide was either a senator or a millionaire.

Attempt Made To Get Seattle As Air Terminal

WASHINGTON (AP) — Spokesman for Pacific Northwest interests asked the Civil Aeronautics Board Wednesday to designate Seattle-Tacoma as the sole terminus for planes flying the North Pacific route between the Orient and the United States.

Robert L. Simpson of Olympia, representing the Washington State Public Service Commission and Seattle and Tacoma Chambers of Commerce, opposed an examiner's recommendation that San Francisco and Los Angeles be made co-terminals with Seattle-Tacoma.

Simpson told the board the recommendations "Demonstrate either a failure to recognize the commercial importance and geographical advantage of the Seattle-Tacoma area, or demonstrate an attempt, unconsciously, to discriminate against the Pacific Northwest in favor of California."

The examiner recently proposed granting a five-year extension of Northwest Airlines certificate to fly the northern route, and also authorize Pan American World Airways to fly the shorter route out of California without stops at Seattle or Portland.

Simpson declared no one opposes Pan American flying the shorter route but said there is strong opposition to "route juggling which ignores or deprives Seattle-Tacoma of its geographical and logical advantage as the point of origin and termination for such service."

Reader Opinions

Suggestion Made School Bus Be Used For Donors

MYRTLE CREEK — I am writing to give a suggestion with regard to the matter of blood donations requested by the Red Cross.

We all know how important it is that people donate blood for this good cause. But it is often impossible, and somewhat expensive, for people living at some distance to get to Roseburg when the bloodmobile is there.

My suggestion is this: Why not use one of the school buses to supply transportation for donors from towns such as Sutherlin, Oakland, Myrtle Creek, etc: These buses could be used after school hours. I am sure many of the people who must work during the day would be more apt to go if they had some means of transportation.

I know some donors who now have to catch rides and then pay bus fare to and from Roseburg.

The school buses are paid for from taxpayer money and there should be no objection for the use of one every two months for this purpose.

We do not object to the district furnishing a bus for long trips to ball games and for excursions. It seems to me a life saved is more important than sports.

A. DONOR
(True name on file)
Myrtle Creek, Ore.

Court Reinstates Indictment In Reporter's Case

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U. S. Court of Appeals Thursday reinstated an indictment accusing Ray Brennan, Chicago Sun Times reporter, of posing as a government officer to get secret Senate crime committee testimony.

The indictment had been dismissed by U. S. District Judge Charles F. McLaughlin.

Judge McLaughlin ruled that a statement made voluntarily by Brennan to John L. Burling, counsel for the committee, could not be used as government evidence against Brennan.

The committee, headed by Sen. Kefauver (D-Tenn), made a long investigation of organized interstate crime, with emphasis on gambling.

The testimony Brennan got was that of Dan (Tubbo) Gilbert, at the time the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Cook County, Ill. It related how Gilbert had amassed a fortune in wagering on sporting events.

In the November 1950 election shortly after the testimony was published, Gilbert was badly beaten in Cook County, normally heavily Democratic.

Brennan was accused of posing as a member of the staff of the Kefauver committee in order to get the testimony from the official reporters who took it down at an executive session.

The Court of Appeals, in a unanimous decision written by Judge Charles Fahy, disagreed with Judge McLaughlin's ruling that the government was barred from using Brennan's voluntary statement to Burling. The statement was given in Washington Nov. 16, 1950, shortly after the Sun Times had published Gilbert's testimony.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

FREDERICK, Md. (AP) — Arthur N. Poole, a Woodbine farmer, broke his leg in a fall from a haymow and lay nearly 30 hours without help before a neighbor found him.

While firemen were giving him first aid in the barn, a stretcher bearer was bitten by a horse.

Poole was taken to Frederick Memorial Hospital in serious condition.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

ing among them some six and a half million shares, constitute a modern democratic business institution if the shareholders choose to make it so.

They have apparently chosen to make it so in the case of the New York Central railroad. Today's meeting of shareholders in Albany is an interesting business development in the century of the common man.

It offers some interesting possibilities.

Our great steel industry, with its hundreds of thousands of stock holders on one side and its hundreds of thousands of workers on the other, is presently girding its loins for the periodic battle over the distribution of the profits of the industry between the so-called owners and the so-called workers. In the steel industry, as in most of our other great American industries, the traditional conflict between the owners and the workers is complicated by the modern fact that many of the workers are also stockholders and therefore owners.

What would happen, do you suppose, if the workers in the steel industry should start saving their money and buying stocks of the steel companies and should continue to do so until in the course of time all of the stocks of all of the steel companies were owned by the workers in the steel industry?

If that should happen, would these costly periodic conflicts between the owners and the workers be either wise or necessary any longer?

I think not.

The American business corporation, you see, is capable of being made a sound and workable device for distributing fairly the products of industry among those who are engaged in industry.

The striking fact about such a development is that NOT A SINGLE NEW LAW WOULD BE REQUIRED to bring it to pass. It could all happen under existing law and existing business practice.

Second Globemasters Leave With Arms Load

MOBILE, Ala. (AP) — The second of two C124 Globemasters leaving this port of embarkation with arms for light infantry units took off early Wednesday for Managua, Nicaragua, the Air Force said.

The planes carried equipment to Nicaragua and Honduras in a special effort prompted by the recent acquisition of arms by leftist Guatemala, a neighbor of the two Central American countries.

The first left Tuesday and also landed at Managua, the Air Force said, with small arms, ammunition, jeeps and ¾-ton weapons carriers.

Case Dismissed Against Lorwin

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department has dropped its prosecution of Val R. Lorwin, former State Department official accused of lying when he denied Communist affiliations. It told the court it did so because of misrepresentations by a prosecutor before a grand jury.

At the same time the department announced that William A. Gallagher, Justice Department attorney who presented the case to the grand jury which indicted Lorwin, had been suspended.

The government move forestalled a test on the power of a court to order production in a criminal trial of the secret records of a federal loyalty-security board hearing.

U.S. District Judge Edward M. Curran, on a defense motion, had ordered Atty. Gen. Brownell to produce the record of the hearing held for Lorwin in December 1950.

F. Joseph Donohue, counsel for Lorwin had said the alternative of a defense motion for dismissal of the indictment would be chosen with "extreme regret" because of his complete faith in his client's innocence.

The loyalty board hearing had resulted in complete clearance for Lorwin, who now is a professor at the University of Chicago, on leave.

The office of Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis) has said Lorwin was "case No. 54" among 81 individual cases the senator cited in a Senate speech Feb. 20, 1950 in connection with his charges of Communist infiltration of the State Department.

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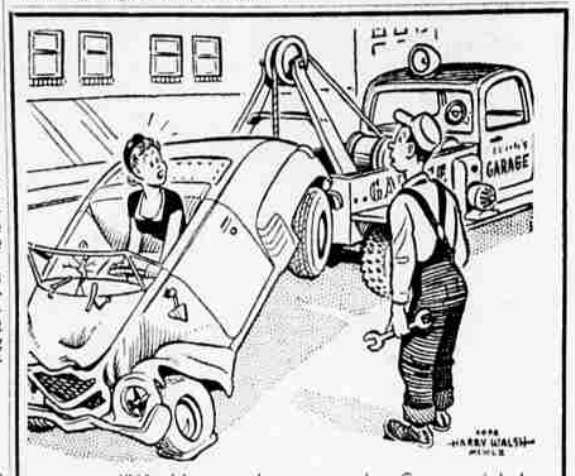

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● And this reminds me, friends—please drive carefully, won't you? Don't let this Memorial Day be your Memorial!

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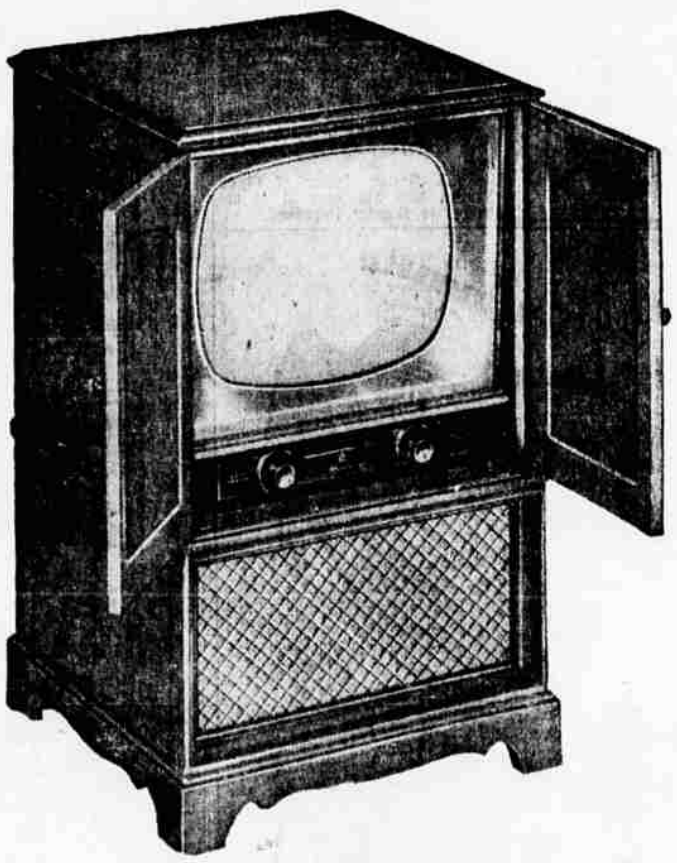

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