

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager
ADDY WRIGHT, Asst. Bus. Mgr.
GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Represented by WEST-HOLMES CO., INC., Office in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00; three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months, \$8.00; three months, \$4.50.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (on advance, less than one year per month, \$1.25).

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1936, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 3, 1879.

POWER OF PRINTED WORD

By Charles V. Stanton

Two things happened in the fifteenth century to change the face of the world and the spirits of men. One was the discovery of the New World. The other was the development of movable type which revolutionized the art of printing.

Did the employment of movable type by Printer Gutenberg hasten the settlement of America by a good many years? There is some reason to argue that it did. The change in the art of printing at least had profound effect upon world history, a change being recalled this week as Printing Week is celebrated nationally. Observance of printing week honors Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 17, 1706, who did much to advance printing science in the New World.

Printing of Gutenberg's Bible, placing the Bible in the hands of the public for the first time in history, led to religious revolution. As one translation after another was produced, sects and denominations began to divide the religious world. This led to governmental upsets. Cromwell conquered England for protestantism. Scotland branched off into the Presbyterian faith. Germany and France were torn by strife resulting largely from religious division.

No Freedom In America

We love to think that the United States was founded by courageous men and women imbued with the spirit of freedom.

It is true that most of our early colonies were settled by people seeking freedom. But they were seeking freedom only for their own particular sects and denominations and denied freedom to anyone differing in religious beliefs. Heretics were persecuted in the New World as in the Old.

The early colonies could not act in concert and harmony until, after vigorous opposition, a compromise was reached separating church and state and guaranteeing freedom of worship—a freedom that many people thought would destroy the Union.

But from compromise came the new concept of freedom which has made America great and which has gradually spread throughout the world.

Wars have been fought throughout the centuries, each with the same basic aim, that of freeing men from oppression and giving them personal liberty. Inspiring the continuing fight for freedom has been the printed word.

Before movable type made it possible to put the printed word into the hands of common people, ignorance and superstition prevailed. Unlettered peasants were controlled by force of arms. The human being below the ruling class had but little more respect and dignity than animals in the field.

Freedom Resisted

As the art of printing developed and the public began to rebel against oppression, every effort was made to halt the trend. Translators and printers were burned at the stake as heretics. Books were burned. Pamphleteers were drawn and quartered. But the printed word could not be killed, and throughout the centuries since Gutenberg announced his discovery printing has inspired freedom.

From that early beginning has come the modern science making possible newspapers, magazines, books, pamphlets, trade papers and hundreds of other products utilized by man for his profit, education, information and amusement.

And from the information conveyed by the printed word we know that men in Hungary have been imprisoned during the past few days for printing newspapers and pamphlets urging further resistance by freedom fighters. We know that certain powers, like those of centuries ago, are striving to keep the common people in ignorance, denying to them the news of the day, refusing them the truth.

But we may safely predict, I believe, that the printed word will be victorious in these modern days, as it was in past centuries. Thus in our celebration of Printing Week, in which we give thought to the power of printing and its place in modern life, we can realize that there is no greater weapon to aid in the continuing fight for freedom.

Hoodlumism, Fund Theft Claimed In Teamster Probe

WASHINGTON — The Senate investigations subcommittee, in a row with a hasty witness and his lawyer, heard charges Thursday of "hoodlumism" influence and the "stealing" of funds in New York city labor unions.

The name of John (Johnny) Dioguardi, a gangster indicted in connection with the local bluing of labor columnist Victor Riesel, popped up quickly in the public hearing.

Wrangling started shortly after Robert F. Kennedy, subcommittee counsel, was called as a witness to trace the history of AFL-CIO Teamsters Union Local 281. Kennedy said he agreed with Chairman McClellan (D-Ark.) that the local was established in "a manipulation to get gain and profit for individual officers of the union," as McClellan had phrased it.

Fred Virgilio of Brooklyn, N.Y., described by the subcommittee as a trustee of the local, then was called to the witness stand and invoked the Fifth Amendment in refusing to tell how he earns his living or whether he is a member of any union.

Virgilio attempted to challenge the subcommittee's authority to question him at all, and his New York lawyer, Leon Reich, did voice the challenge after McClellan refused to accept it from Virgilio.

Kennedy displayed a big chart which, he said, showed that Dioguardi figured in the reorganization of Local 286 of the International Chemical Workers Union after that union expelled the local in 1953 "because of evidence some officers were involved in extortion."

Kennedy said "Johnny Dioguardi, a rather well known hood-

lum," had it rechartered as Local 227 of the International United Auto Workers AFL, with Harry Reiss continuing as its president and most of its other officers keeping their jobs, Virgilio among them.

He said that subsequently most of the same officers showed up as officers of Teamsters Local 284 which he described as "only a paper union." Aside from the officers, Kennedy said, the local "had no members but it had seven votes" to cast in Teamsters Union affairs.

Samuel B. Bassett, counsel for Dioguardi and LaPoma, said his clients argue the subcommittee has authority to look into government matters, but not to investigate private activities.

NAMED CONSULTANT

SALEM — Robert R. Johnson, former state director of finance and administration, was named legislative consultant for the League of Oregon Cities Wednesday.

Johnson's resignation from his state position was accepted Monday by Gov. Robert D. Hunter. Prior to his appointment as finance director, Johnson was secretary of the Interim Committee on Local Government.

NAME FOR PRINCE

MONTE CARLO — If it's a boy, Prince Rainier and Princess Grace are going to name him Gregoire. A girl will be called Caroline. Prince Rainier told a news conference today.

The name Gregoire (pronounced Greg-wah) means "prince in English."

The baby is expected in the next day, a rather well known hood-

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — Nine years ago Eli Wallach was on the verge of becoming a postman. Today director Elia Kazan predicts he will become "the screen's next most exciting actor."

Wallach, a former Army medic and veteran of 15 Broadway plays, won national attention as a star in his first movie, "Baby Doll," the controversial drama of lust, frustration and revenge among a group of human holl weevils in the Deep South.

He says he doesn't quite understand all the fuss and clamor raised over "Baby Doll."

"Certainly, it isn't an indictment of the South itself," he said. "The same things could happen in almost any setting — in the Midwest, in New England, or on Broadway."

The slender, mobile-faced actor, grinning reflectively, then said, "Oh, boy, and how they could happen on Broadway."

Hollywood made a quick convert of Wallach, one of the charter members of the Actors Studio here, a professional laboratory of the theater which is highly praised by some in the profession, denounced by some as "the town T-bird school of acting."

"I like the movies," Wallach said. "I used to have the typical New York actor's idea of the films — that they got a handsome filling station operator, had him do the multiplication table in his head, and called it acting."

"But I've found film work exciting, and challenging. The hardest thing to get accustomed to was the fact that the scenes aren't shot consecutively, as they take place in a play, where the emotions are built up as you go along."

"It's a little like asking somebody to pick his teeth before he's had his meal, but it is a real challenge. It isn't a medium to sneer at, once you work in it."

Wallach, son of an immigrant Brooklyn candy store owner, wanted to act from the time as a child he used to pretend he was a "member of the Foreign Legion, dying of thirst in the desert."

"In a hot Brooklyn summer that wasn't hard to pretend."

He spent five years in the Army Medical Corps, entering as a private and emerging a captain.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

lege and plunder in the communist-conquered countries of Europe and Asia, are undoubtedly frightened by what has happened in Poland and Hungary, but they realize that if they don't stick together they're sunk.

Among other things, they're sticking together in bitter opposition to Ike's new Middle East policy — which, I suppose, is the best possible evidence that this new move on the international checkerboard is good for the free world and BAD FOR COMMUNISM.

Apparently it looks that way to Texan Sam Rayburn, able and patriotic Democratic speaker of the house of representatives, who announced this morning that he's for the new Ike policy all the way. It's a safe guess that Mr. Rayburn, like all the rest of us, is happy over the world situation that makes such a policy necessary and probably wise, but realizes that this is one of those times in history when firm and decisive action is better than fuzzy and indecisive action.

What we have to realize, whether we like it or not, is that Russia's over-all and unchanging policy is to DESTROY US and take over the world for communism. Before the world can be taken over for communism we must be destroyed, for we are the free world's strongest defender.

As nearly as can be judged from the utterances of competent military authorities, we are PRESENTLY stronger than communist Russia and could destroy her if it came to all-out war but in a few years more Russia will be up with us — or even PASS US in modern military striking power. If that is true, now is the time for a showdown.

Rayburn Leans Strongly Toward Eisenhower Plan

WASHINGTON — House Speaker Rayburn (Tex.) said Thursday he "leans very strongly" toward giving President Eisenhower the economic and authority he seeks for the Middle East.

Rayburn publicly threw his support also behind the other major proposal in the Eisenhower plan, providing advance authority to use U. S. forces in the Middle East in case of open Communist attack there.

Rayburn gave his endorsement in the face of criticism by members of his own party against the Eisenhower proposal.

The House Democratic leader specifically said he is opposed to separating the economic part of the Eisenhower plan from the military or passing a mere congressional declaration of intent on the Middle East that would not have the force of law. Both proposals have been pushed by a number of Democrats.

Rayburn announced his stand at a news conference while Gov. Alfred M. Gruenther was "warmly" endorsing the Eisenhower proposal in testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. That group is considering a resolution to carry out the Eisenhower ideas.

The retired general, former commander of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces and now head of the American Red Cross, testified in secret but a summary was given out later.

Mortgage Holds Up Building Sale; Probe Started

PORTLAND — James B. Carr, 67, Portland, who used to give demonstrations of how to apply a plastic coating to reject plywood in a West Salem building, will be called on Jan. 24 to tell what he knows about a mortgage on the building.

The trustees for the bankrupt National Plywood Co-operative says the mortgage has held up the building's sale. That put the matter before Estes Snedcor, referee in bankruptcy, and offered a further airing of the story of co-operative plywood share sales, called fraudulent by the government.

Snedcor Wednesday in setting a time for Carr to appear, said he wanted to know more about the mortgage which was security for a \$4,200 note.

At an earlier hearing, Snedcor was told that the note had been assigned by Edgar Robert Errion to his attorney, and that the mortgage originally was recorded in the name of Richard C. Williams.

Williams testified he assigned it back to Errion in blank.

Williams has been on leave from his post as a state police lieutenant ever since he was indicted on a mail fraud charge in connection with the plywood co-operative.

Errion and Carr also are under indictment.

The government says they falsely reported Carr had patents on a process that would permit sale of reject plywood at highly profitable prices. The trustee for the bankrupt co-op has reported an offer of \$150,000 for the building where the demonstration of the process took place, but needs the mortgage question cleared up.

Senator Dworshak Predicts Defeat Of Partnership Plan

WASHINGTON — Sen. Dworshak (R-Idaho) predicted Friday Congress will turn thumbs down on President Eisenhower's "partnership" dam construction program during the next two years.

The President in his budget sent to Congress Wednesday requested 10 million dollars to enable the Army Engineers to participate with states, local governments and private groups in the development of partnership water resources projects.

"Also, where feasible and in the public interest, nonfederal interests will be encouraged to participate with the federal government in certain previously authorized projects now in various stages of planning or construction. Similar partnership arrangements are being considered by the Bureau of Reclamation."

Both federal and private dams have been proposed at Bruces Eddy on the North Fork of the Clearwater River in Idaho.

A pending Senate bill would authorize Bruces Eddy as a federal project. The Pacific Northwest Power Co., a combination of four private power firms, has obtained a preliminary permit from the Federal Power Commission covering the Bruces Eddy site.

The permit enables the company to file for a construction license.

Dworshak said in an interview: "With a Democratic Congress during the next two years, a partnership proposal merely means continued delay on the Bruces Eddy project."

"To prove this, I refer to John Day Dam in the Lower Columbia, which I authorized in 1938. Because this dam also has been embroiled in controversy over a partnership plan, no construction funds have been provided."

"Former Congressman Coons of Oregon two years ago introduced a partnership bill for John Day Dam, but no action has been taken by Congress. This reflects the futility of expecting favorable action on any partnership project during this session of Congress."

"I have no quarrel with the President's proposal to evolve a partnership program. But I am unwilling to have Idaho made a guinea pig for an experiment which has not been tried in any other river basin—it would continue to retard water resource development along the upper Columbia watershed."

rate on FHA-insured home loans from 4 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent, excluding a one-half per cent insurance premium. The FHA rate was increased by administrative action but legislation is needed to boost the GI rate.

GI home loan money has become increasingly scarce since the going rate on other types of commercial loans has risen to 5 per cent and above.

Taking note of this situation, Capehart asked: "What lender is going to invest in a 4 1/2 per cent loan when the other government — guaranteed loans, the FHA loans, are at the 3 per cent rate?"

Capehart said, "It just doesn't make sense to try to keep the VA loans at the lower figure."

Sparkman said he did not believe the increase in the FHA rate had produced the predicted new flow mortgage money for home loans of that type.

"I do not believe the administration should have raised this rate until Congress was in session," he said.

Humphrey said the Eisenhower administration had not used its power to make direct VA loans. He said it should push these at the 4 1/2 per cent rate.

He said Congress might have to authorize more direct loans in order to try to get housing for veterans at prices they could afford.

Rural Church On The Way Out

BUCK HILL FALLS, Pa. — The small rural church, like the little red school house, may be on the way out.

Two Methodist leaders reported to their church's Board of Missions here Wednesday that urban and suburban growth means fewer rural church goers and country meeting houses.

The shift of millions to new housing projects forces the building of many new and large churches in city and suburban sections, said Robert A. McKibben and Dr. Glenn F. Sanford.

Asserting that 500 church members were needed to support a pastor and his family under American economic conditions, the two said it was evident "the one-church or 'station' parish is not feasible in much of rural and village America."

While the Methodist Church will erect 1,500 new churches in the next three years, they said, about 1,300 small churches, mostly in rural areas have been abandoned.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Israel's role under the new Eisenhower doctrine for the Middle East was the subject of some of the closest questioning by congressmen when their foreign policy committees held closed sessions with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. He has indicated that the new policy will not be revealed in open committee hearings, for reasons of military security.

Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio) denounced the closed hearings. He walked out of a secret House Foreign Affairs Committee meeting declaring that Dulles was trying to "tie the committee's hands" by giving it confidential information.

Preliminary analyses by some of the congressmen indicate that Israel may stand to gain more than any other country if the new U. S. policy declaration is adopted.

Since the Arabs won't like that, there is some concern that this will increase tension in the area, rather than reduce it.

Rep. Thomas S. Gordon (D-Ill.), new chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, expressed this view as he began the open questioning of Dulles.

The secretary replied that tension might be temporarily increased with the Soviet Union, but that he had good reason to believe that all the Arab countries, including even Egypt and Syria, would soon welcome the President's plan, when they understood it fully.

REP. BROOKS HAYS (D-Ark.) for one, says he wants to examine this more closely.

It is pointed out that the draft text of the new policy declaration in Joint Resolution 117 — which gagsmen have dubbed "Eleven Come Seven" — would authorize the President to assist any nation dedicated to maintenance of its national independence.

The resolution would further authorize the President to undertake military assistance programs for any nation desiring such assistance "against overt aggression from any nation controlled by international communism."

Israel definitely qualifies under the resolution as a nation desiring U. S. military assistance. There is a standing request from Israel for 64 million dollars' worth of arms aid.

The previous justification for this request was that Soviet Russia's shipments of arms to Egypt destroyed the balance of power.

From one American point of view, this argument may no longer be valid. Israel whipped the Egyptians out of the Egyptian army and air force in the Sinai desert. And Israel captured enough Egyptian military equipment to give her arms superiority.

THE CATCH HERE is found in a further provision in the draft text of the resolution stating the new Eisenhower doctrine policy. It is the qualification that military assistance will be given only if there is overt aggression from a Communist-controlled nation.

Israeli spokesmen say their country has little fear of direct Soviet aggression. Furthermore they do not believe any Arab country will become a Communist state.

The Communist party is outlawed in Egypt. In Syria the Communist ideology is limited to a small group in the government.

Both governments have taken the question is, would this be open armed aggression by a Communist-controlled nation, in the policy declaration as it is now written?

Tito May Be Invited To Visit United States

WASHINGTON — A congressional observer said today the government may invite Yugoslav President Tito to visit the United States — but not until after Congress adjourns.

The source, asking not to be quoted by name, said he thinks officials will try in this way to avoid giving undue offense either to the Yugoslav government or to protesting members of Congress.

There have been reports, un-dened officially, that Tito has already been invited to come to this country, possibly in April.

In a House speech yesterday, Rep. Keating (R-NY) said that no matter how Tito's "apologists in official circles may feel" the Yugoslav President is not welcomed by the people or Congress of the United States.

arms aid from Russia. They might lack financial aid and even volunteers from Russia. After taking this further aid, they might attack Israel.

The question is, would this be open armed aggression by a Communist-controlled nation, in the policy declaration as it is now written?

WEISFIELD'S

OPEN TONIGHT 'TIL 9 PM

See Page 5 Thurs. News-Review

1 HOUR SALE SPECIALS



SPECIAL: OAK CHOPPING BLOCKS
PEELER CORE
DRY OAK

GREEN SLABS
PLANER ENDS
OUR TRUCKS
CARRY FULL
400 & 600 cu. ft.

PHONE OS 9-8741



HOME IMPROVEMENTS
Can Be Bought On Time
With Our No Down Payment
Home Improvement Loans



ADDITIONS
Estimated cost of job—\$2,000
Pay \$75.04 for 30 months or
pay \$63.88 for 36 months.



ROOFING
Estimated cost of job—\$250
Pay \$14.96 for 18 months or
pay \$11.47 for 24 months.



FLOOR COVERING
Estimated cost of job—\$250
Pay \$14.96 for 18 months or
pay \$11.47 for 24 months.



DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS
Estimated cost of job—\$500
Pay \$22.95 for 24 months or
pay \$15.97 for 36 months.



PLUMBING FIXTURES
Estimated cost of job—\$600
Pay \$27.53 for 24 months or
pay \$19.17 for 36 months.



BUILD A GARAGE
Estimated cost of job—\$700
Pay \$32.12 for 24 months or
pay \$22.36 for 36 months.



HOUSE PAINTING

Estimated cost of job—\$400
Pay \$18.36 for 24 months or
pay \$12.78 for 36 months.

Gerretsen Building Supply Co.

538 S. E. Oak Ave.

Phone OR 2-2636