

EDITORIAL PAGE

La Grande Evening Observer

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Unsung, Unhonored, Unwept



EVENING OBSERVER'S PROGRESS PROGRAM

IRRIGATION—Complete the Grande Ronde Valley irrigation project.
I.A. GRANDE—A city of 10,000—Extend the city limits.

TODAY'S TEXT

And the pots, and the shovels, and the snuffers, and the spoons, and all the vessels of brass wherewith they ministered, took they away.—II Kings 25:14.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Father! no prophet's laws I seek,
Thy laws in Nature's works appear;
I own myself corrupt and weak,
Yet will I pray, for thou wilt hear.
—Byron

V-E Day—A Rededication

As we stand on the dawn of a European peace—a peace bringing to a close six years of horrible war—we have no cause to rejoice at the lifting of our burdens or the completion of an enforced task.

The burdens are not lifted, and for the people of this nation, the task is not done.

Even in Europe the problems are not solved and the cost is not yet fully paid. We have left on the battlefields of Europe, according to the most recent count, 133,284 of our dead.

Wounded, mangled and ill have totaled 431,965. Over 67,000 have been reported lost and we hope to bring back home a total of 52,990 prisoners.

Unless we now re-examine the European conflict in the terms of fundamental human truths, this payment of human lives will have been in vain, merely a down payment to the juggernaut, the beast of war. We must then, now, rededicate ourselves to the cause of peace, to the suppression of tyrants, to the annihilation of false ideologies—ideologies which are not dead in Europe, which may today be extant in our own land.

We must rededicate ourselves to continued alertness—the price of human liberty is still eternal vigilance.

We have won a war, but for us war is not over.

On the vast reaches of the Pacific, American fighting men still die. There a foul philosophy, predicated by people drunk with arrogance, still holds sway.

For us this may be a greater war. We may pay still more heavily with the lives of the youth of this nation, with their well-being and happiness, and with ours, unless we put, without hesitation, everything we possess into the Pacific war.

There must be no let-up, no relaxation, no putting off. In the words of President Truman:

"Much remains to be done. The victory won in the west must now be won in the east. The whole world must be cleansed of the evil from which half of the world has been freed. . . I call upon the people of the United States, whatever their faith, to unite in offering joyful thanks to God for the victory we have won and to pray that he will support us to the end of our present struggle and guide us into the way of peace.

"We must work to finish the war. Our victory is but half won. The west is free, but the east is still in bondage to the treacherous tyranny of the Japanese. When the last Japanese division has surrendered unconditionally, then only will our fighting job be done."

At home we have a tremendous problem of reconstruction. The war in Europe alone has cost us more than 185 billion dollars and the total price has not been tallied; its limits may never be reached. The war in the Pacific may mount to greater cost. This debt must be paid by the sweat of our brows. In addition, we face the fact that a large portion of the cost of European reconstruction must be borne by this nation.

V-E day in Europe is only a milepost, early in the path of total victory against the agents and forces of war. It is an opportunity for rededication—to the principles of justice and the welfare of humanity and to the completion of the greater tasks which lie ahead.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

SAN FRANCISCO—By all odds the most skillful diplomacy game at this conference has been played by dapper, dignified Anthony Eden of Great Britain. He has managed to come out as the friend of all sides, and most important of all, the mediator between Russia and the United States.

In other words, Eden has completely reversed the previous role of President Roosevelt, who up until his death had acted as the mediator between Churchill and Stalin.

The Churchill-Stalin rivalry was not merely personal. It was historic. It was based not only on the fact that Churchill just after the last war, urged the sending of allied troops into Russia to help the White Russian generals overthrow the embryo Bolshevik regime, but that he flirted with the Cliveden set which in 1939 advocated war between Russia and Germany while England sat on the side lines.

This was the basis for the personal suspicion between him and Stalin. But historically, Churchill was carrying out a century-old British policy of isolating Russia. For 100 years, the country with the greatest land mass in the world, Russia, had been kept without a warm-water seaport by Britain, the country with the greatest navy in the world.

That rivalry was the reason for the Anglo-Japanese alliance, whereby the British, working through Japan, helped to stop Russia from getting Manchuria and a warm water port on the Pacific.

That rivalry was behind Britain's sphere of influence in Persia (now Iran) to prevent Russian use of the gulf of Persia. That rivalry was also the cause of the Crimean war in which the British fleet and British troops actually landed on the same spot where Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt later held their Yalta conference and waged a bloody battle to prevent the czar from coming down to the Dardanelles and getting an outlet through the Mediterranean.

Finally this 100-year-old Russo-British rivalry was behind Britain's taking Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Finland away from Russia after the last war to block her outlet to the Baltic sea.

That rivalry continued during the Teheran-Yalta conferences, with Stalin and Churchill both trading against each other and Franklin Roosevelt sitting in the middle.

At Teheran the argument was over a second front through the Balkans which Churchill favored, or through France, which Stalin favored. Churchill wanted the allied armies to get into the Balkans—Russia's sphere of influence—and thereby keep the Russians out. He didn't want allied armies ruining factories and alienating the population of western Europe—which was to be Britain's sphere of influence.

In the end Roosevelt tipped the scales in favor of Stalin—toward a second front through France.

Once at Teheran, Churchill trying to poke a little fun at Stalin, said: "Marshal, I have noticed that whenever anyone comes into contact with you they become slightly pink." To which Stalin replied: "And Mr. Prime Minister, any good doctor will tell you that pink is the healthiest of all colors."

And Roosevelt, wanting to pour oil on the troubled waters, said: "Gentlemen, let me remind you that there is nothing more beautiful than all the colors of the rainbow."

But at the end, as Churchill bade farewell to Stalin, there was still tension between them.

"Well, good-bye, Marshal," said the prime minister, "I'll see you in Berlin."

"Yes," shot back Stalin, "I in a tank and you in a Pullman car."

Roosevelt was shrewd enough to continue as middle man even at Yalta, despite the fact that he was slipping physically.

He kept both Russia and Great Britain in the position of playing up to the United States.

The loss of that strategic bargaining power is the most important development of this conference. Stettinius has lost what Roosevelt had and Anthony Eden has cleverly stepped into his place. The United States has now slipped into the position of being the chief rival and potential opponent of Russia, while Eden has maneuvered so that England sits in the middle, able to throw its weight to one side or the other.

It is not healthy for any nation to get out on a limb as the chief opponent of another. And real statesmanship in the state department should have steered away from these rocks during the advance conference conversations. The error can be patched up. Public opinion in the United States is too sane to let the unfortunate USA vs. USSR clash poison our relations. The goals of peace are too important. But mistakes like this are expensive and we can't afford to make any more.

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WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

The Hollywood designer, Irene, who can dream up suits and dresses for stars that make women in movie audiences sigh with envy has dreamed up a new post-war problem for women.

She says, "We must be careful not to shock the boys coming back with garish clothes."

Before the girls start throwing away their outlandish hats and violent ensembles they had better remember that the men will probably come back ready to accept any kind of clothes.

Some of them are used to Paris fashions—which are pretty daring themselves. Some are used to the native costumes of the Pacific. Some are used to the get-ups of the

Indian women, etc.

After seeing and accepting all of these foreign fashions—and many more—it isn't likely the men are going to be upset by even a shocking pink suit worn with a purple topper.

In fact American women are probably going to look so good to most of the returning men that they won't quibble over whether or not an evening dress is to extreme, or a hat causes others to turn around and stare.

If the girls just keep their figures the pin-up conscious service men aren't likely to care what kind of clothes they go in for.

It really looks as though this is one post war problem the women needn't get worked up over.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—One thing different about this United Nations Charter being written at San Francisco is that no one Thomas Jefferson or James Madison is going to be able to take all the bows when the muses of history put in a call for "Author! Author!" Instead, every one of the 250 delegates and lot of their 1,100-odd advisors and technical experts may be able to go home and tell the family in all honesty, "This deathless prose sentence was written by papa!" Or "Observe the noble comma which I insisted be placed between the clauses of this most important sub-paragraph."

First week of the conference, as you may have noted with some boredom, was given over to oratory in which heads of the 46 nations' delegations got keynote speeches off their chests. All were no doubt important, but pretty middling dull by the time they got through second or third translation. There was applause from time to time as some national spellbinder restated a somewhat obvious platitude on the glories of peace or the horrors of war, but no ovations and no one got lifted out of his plush seat in wild acclaim over the inspiring thoughts or beautiful phrases of any speaker. Oratory at this clam-bake is pretty dead, which is probably just as well, for it's the substance and not the flourishes that will be most enduring and now the more than 1300 unknown Joe Doakos authors have to start producing.

Dumbarton Oaks deadline for delegates to submit their ideas for amending the Dumbarton Oaks document is Friday. In other words, the noble sentiments expressed by the orators will have to be reduced to writing and submitted to the general secretary of the conference, young Mr. Alger Hiss. The complete file of suggested changes may fill more than 1,000 pages.

All these proposed amendments won't be considered by the full conference. There will be a lot of duplication. First job of the secretary general will be to take the several hundred proposed amendments and classify them according to four main divisions of subject matter.

poses, membership and general secretariat. Second, those dealing with the general assembly—its structure and its political, economic and trusteeship functions. Third, those dealing with the economic council—its structure and its functions in making peaceful settlements, enforcing decisions and handling regional security arrangements. Fourth, those dealing with the judicial organization—the world court and international law.

The full San Francisco conference has been split up into four commissions, each of which will be responsible for the drafting of one of the four main parts of the charter, as outlined above. All the proposed amendments will therefore be referred by the secretary general to the appropriate commission. The commissions will meet in open session.

But the four commissions, in turn, are divided into 12 technical committees, two for the first and fourth commissions, four for the second and third commissions. Each of the four commissions will therefore take all the proposed amendments referred to it by the secretary general and sub-divide them by technical committee. Every nation gets to name its own members on any commission or committee. Actual work of drafting the United Nations Charter, section by section, will be done in secret meetings of these 12 technical committees. As each committee polishes off its section—combining, incorporating or throwing out the proposed amendments referred to it and grafting them on the matching Dumbarton Oaks suggestions—that section will be reported back to the commission. Each of the commissions may approve the drafts of its technical committees or send them back for reworking. When each of the four commissions has completed the drafting of its part of the charter, that part will be reported out to the full conference, which will need in open plenary session to consider it. Any section, sub-section, article, sentence, clause, phrase, word or punctuation mark may be fought over and changed in plenary session.

But when the conference finally agrees on a draft of the charter—that will be it and the delegates can go back where they came

Side Glances



"I'm sure I didn't offend your parents, dear, with my little explanation of the purpose of social security—they look prepared to stay with us all summer!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WM. E. MCKENNEY, America's Card Authority

SUIT DIRECTING ALSO DEMANDS RESTRAINT

(This is the third of six articles discussing the suit directing convention.)

While the suit directing convention has a lot of possibilities, do not think that you can use it on every hand or you will spoil your game. But there are many sound

convention. He played the king of hearts on South's ace.

Now, when the declarer took the club finesse, East did not have to guess as to whether to lead a diamond or a spade. His partner had told him with the play of the king of hearts that he must lead the higher of the two suits in question, which in this case would be diamonds and spades.

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago, May 8

Mrs. Frank Rechin returned from a week's visit in Pendleton, where she attended a dancing party given by Mrs. F. L. Judd, Mrs. Sam Thompson and Mrs. G. W. Phelps. She was accompanied to La Grande by her niece, Margaret Phelps, student at Pendleton high school, who is over for the track meet in this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Donnelly entertained the Pinochle club at her home on First street. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bay received high score.

15 Years Ago, May 8

With orchards throughout the valley heavy with blossoms, fruit growers had a narrow escape from serious damage when the mercury dropped to 34 degrees in La Grande and to the freezing point in some sections of the valley. Cloudy weather prevented any loss, however.

Events of music week attracted considerable attention shown and large crowds attended the programs. Music hours were held at the Grande Ronde hospital and musical programs featured the meetings of various civic clubs.

10 Years Ago, May 8

Miss Blanche Clark, Miss Edith Darby, Miss Eva Wear and Mrs. Robert Eakin, Miss Imogen Russell, Miss Margaret Nolson, Mrs. Helen Druley and Miss Marie Tigbeck were among the University women who went to Wallowa Lake for the weekend following the district AAUW meeting at Enterprise.

Clark Webb, employe in the local Montgomery Ward store, was appointed to the state department of agriculture in the market enforcement division of weight and measures, replacing Charles B. Orni, who was with the division for 18 years.

This Curious World

ONLY ABOUT 40 YEARS AGO, LORD NORTHCLIFFE OFFERED A PRIZE OF \$50,000 TO THE FIRST PERSON WHO COULD FLY A PLANE BETWEEN ANY POINT IN GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND, AND ANY POINT IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND OR THE UNITED STATES, IN EITHER DIRECTION, IN SEVENTY-TWO CONSECUTIVE HOURS!

WHEN YOU BUY A NEW BED SHEET, IT IS YOUR DUTY TO BUY MRS. LOUISE WILLIAMS' "THE PARASITIC RED FINESAD" BECAUSE IT LIVES ON DECAYING VEGETABLE MATTER.

Funny Business



SO THEY SAY

To the enemy: We have fortified this island for a year, but we cannot win this war with just the Yamato spirit. We cannot match your quantity. There is no other road for us to follow but to die.

—Jap note found in Iwo Jima cave.

There has been a certain amount of murder . . . and a good deal of high-class looting. This has been hard on the people living along the way, but after all, the Germans brought these people into their country, so they can take the consequences for a few days.

—Maj.-Gen. W. P. Templer, 21st Army Group AMG director, on liberated slave labor.

The killing started again outside the gates. I saw 50 men beaten to the ground and pounded until dead.

—Liberated French prisoner, on forced march from Buchenwald.