

EDITORIAL PAGE

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He Makes a Solitude and Calls It—Peace—Byron



EVENING OBSERVER'S PROGRESS PROGRAM
IRRIGATION—Complete the Grande Ronde Valley irrigation project.
LA GRANDE — A city of 10,000 — Extend the city limits.

Rising Nationalism

Why can't the allies stick together in peace as they have in war? That question, in various forms, has been asked frequently in the last couple of years, and usually in a rhetorical rather than an interrogatory sense. But now it's being asked by people who really want to know.

Throughout the world today the unity that has made the United Nations united is beginning to show signs of strain. And nowhere is that strain more evident than at San Francisco, particularly among the three countries who were the major contributors to victory in Europe.

Why can't they stick together in peace as they have in war? They can, but probably not without hard work, hard words, disappointment, compromise, and most of all, a change of heart.

One great obstacle is that while the major allies in Europe were all fighting against the same thing, they were not all fighting for the same thing. Russia was fighting for the political role in eastern Europe that was contingent upon Germany's defeat. In securing that role, she now delays or ignores certain commitments previously made among the big three powers.

Great Britain and the United States have united to oppose Russia's course. And their opposition is not without political considerations. Britain has a political role in western Europe, as we

have in the western hemisphere. Britain's actions in Greece and our attitude toward Argentina have been no less arbitrary than Russia's.

Among the smaller nations there is internal and external disunity. Italy is split over the old question of possessing Trieste. Certain Polish, Yugoslavian and Hungarian groups are turning out reams of venomous writings against Russia, at a moment when the nazi death grip on their countries has scarcely been loosened.

Everywhere, it seems, a violent, pent-up nationalism is emerging, even at a time when progress is undeniably being made toward an international security system. It is all confusing and contradictory.

One reason for the confusion is probably that diplomats just can't get over the tradition of old-fashioned diplomacy. It has always been the habit of allied victors to shake hands after victory and say to one another, in effect, "Thanks, pal, you were a great help. We couldn't have won without you. But now we'll just take ours. And if you don't like it, nuts to you."

In this country we have rightly derided those who have preached isolationism and urged that not one jot of American sovereignty be sacrificed to a world league for peace. And we have silenced most of them. Now we are running into the same sort of thinking from our allies who condemned American isolationism so bitterly, and so rightly, when the battle was hard.

Isolationism and militant nationalism aren't going to prevent war in the post-war world any more than they did before 1939. That goes for Russian and British isolationism and nationalism, too. Certainly the world's statesmen know that. Let us pray that they soon come to their senses and proceed with whole hearts and good faith to finish the job begun at San Francisco.

Funny Business



"I know we haven't any—but it won't take long for somebody to start this stuff!"

SO THEY SAY

Great fighters, our boys.
—Comdr. Jack Dempsey, after return from Okinawa.

He (Sen. Kenneth D. McKellar) is courteous and polite to every man and woman who visits Washington from Tennessee. Therefore, no one can beat him.
—E. H. Crump, Memphis politician.

Merely because a man is a baseball player and a 4-F doesn't mean his draft board should reclassify him and put him into service.
—Baseball's new commissioner, Sen. A. B. (Happy) Chandler.

Nazism has been tried. Bolshevism is too much like nazism to have a much better chance. There is no place for it, either, among our disillusioned people. All the old idealisms have failed us.

—Pastor Martin Niemöller freed German Protestant minister.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — After Churchill and Truman sent their simultaneous notes to Stalin reviewing all of Russia's broken Yalta promises — on Poland, Roumania, Yugoslavia and Austria — Stalin replied on May 10 with a smashing note to Churchill and a milder note to Truman. In neither did he back down on anything.

Apparently Churchill has an unerring faculty for getting under Stalin's skin. Twice before they were almost at each other's throats when the late President Roosevelt stepped in between. This latest Stalin reply to Churchill was in similar vein.

The milder note to Truman was about eight pages long and reaffirmed Russia's desire to carry out the Yalta pact, but differed diametrically regarding its interpretation. Stalin fell back also on the explanation that he and Roosevelt had a personal understanding as to how the Yalta pact was to be carried out.

Admittedly the Yalta pact is vague. One of the late president's advisors reminded him of this at Yalta, and got the reply: "I know it, but it's the best I can get the Russians to agree to without staying here six weeks and I can't stay here six weeks."

"Sworn Soviet Enemies"
For instance, the Yalta agreement does not state specifically that members of the London Polish government-in-exile shall be taken into the Lublin-Warsaw government, but only that the latter should be reorganized "on a broader democratic basis with the inclusion of democratic leaders from Poland itself and from the Poles abroad."

Stalin therefore replied to Truman that Russia intended to live up to the Yalta pact on Poland, but interprets it differently. He pointed out that the Lublin government was being broadened daily and now contains four archbishops. He also said that at the next meeting of the big three he would give convincing proof that the Lublin government was being broadened in accordance with Yalta, even if it did not include the London Poles, whom he described as the "sworn enemies of the Soviet Union."

However, he apparently ignored the fact that the Yalta pact does provide that the Lublin government shall be broadened in consultation with U. S. Ambassador Harriman and British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr. This definitely has not been done. Both Harriman and Kerr have been largely ignored regarding revision of the Polish government.

Kept Out of Austria
Stalin's lengthy note also answered the Truman-Churchill inquiry as to why the western allies were not consulted regarding the new Renner government in Austria, created by the Russians overnight. Stalin's explanation was that the Austrian people have proved their worth, that the situation

demanding great speed, and so Stalin saw no objection to their establishing their own government.

Of course, under Yalta, it was stipulated that new governments in the liberated areas were not to be set up without consultation between the big three. Probably also a cable from Moscow to London and Washington would have secured immediate approval of Karl Renner as the new chancellor of Austria. But this advance notice was not given.

Stalin also explained, in reply to the Truman-Churchill inquiry, that the situation in Roumania was desperate, that there were serious disorders, that the Radescu government had deceived the Roumanian people and they themselves wanted an immediate change. He also explained that Transylvania had been given to Roumania (without consulting Britain and the USA) in order to consolidate the new Roumanian government and give it support with all political factions.

In regard to Yugoslavia and the Yalta pledge to reorganize the Yugoslav parliament, Stalin explained that no time limit had been set in the Yalta agreement (which is correct) and that these reforms would be carried out at the proper time.

U. S. Prisoners Held
Meanwhile, another sore point arose to plague allied-Russian relations when the Soviet delayed the return of American and British prisoners liberated by the Red army. At first the Russians gave the excuse that transportation was difficult, which was true. But when we proposed sending transport planes to Poland to carry our men out, it was indicated that this would be up to the Lublin-Polish government, since most of the prisoners are in Poland.

The conclusion seems to be that U. S. British prisoners are being held in Poland as a sort of hostage to force recognition of the Lublin government, which so far we have refused to recognize and declined to admit to San Francisco.

Last complication in our distressing and tangled Russian relations has been delay in the entry of U. S. troops into Berlin. Under the Yalta pact, a "central control commission consisting of the three powers with headquarters in Berlin" was to rule Germany. Sometime ago the U. S. second armored division prepared to enter Berlin as a token force but was kept cooling its tanks at the river Elbe.

Do You Know—That?

A total of 22,500,000 pounds of albacore tuna were landed in Oregon ports last year.

The oil required to fill the tanks of a single battleship would heat the average home for 20 years, Deputy Petroleum Administrator Ralph K. Davies said.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

A prominent New York club woman who, in a newspaper interview, grew eloquent over woman's place being in the home, hastened to add, "But please don't refer to us as housewives. Women don't like the word housewife."

Well, if housewife is a word entirely without glamor, one in which women can take no pride, it's the fault of housewives themselves.

They go around saying apologetically to any woman with any kind of outside job, however dull it may be, "I'm just a housewife."

It is "just" that has ruined the word and made women a little ashamed of it.

It is "just" that has forced so many women to run around in circles, pretending to be interested in any convenient project that

will permit them to say to themselves: "See how much I'm doing outside my home. I'm not just a housewife, like so many women."

And the outside projects often aren't half as important as the job at home that is neglected so that a woman won't have to think of herself as "just a housewife."

For all the career women there are in the world today, the majority of women are housewives.

So it is pretty dumb of them to be apologetic about the career they have chosen for themselves, and make it sound totally unimportant by sticking "just" in front of the title.

You don't hear any group of career women going around saying "I'm just a secretary" or "I'm just a designer" or "I'm just a movie star."

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

SHASTA DAM, Calif.—Delegates to the united nations conference, with the future reconstruction of their war-torn countries in mind, could do themselves no greater good than to take a two or three day trip through California's central valley.

This central valley is about the size of England or some of the other smaller nations. Tucked between the coastal and Sierra Nevada ranges, it is less than 100 miles wide and it runs 500 miles from Shasta dam south to Bakersfield. It all lies within this great state of California yet the whole central valley reclamation project is so vast an undertaking that many Californians don't appreciate it.

Seventy-five years ago this central valley wasn't just war-torn as large parts of Europe and Asia are today—it was practically a desert of little good to anyone except the Indians and the prospectors who didn't realize what real gold was there even when they looked right at it. When central valley winter snows melted and roared down the mountains through the Sacramento river from the north and the San Joaquin from the south, pouring into the swamps and deltas at the head of San Francisco's bays.

Fifty years ago much of this great central valley was still semi-arid. There were scattered irrigation projects which pumped water out of the uncontrolled rivers when there was any and did dry-farming on big cattle and grain ranches the rest of the time.

What the delegates from the war-ravaged countries would see if they left their wrestling with semi-colons for a few days and came up to these great open spaces is therefore the work of less than a generation. The central valley project as planned by the state of California and the U. S. bureau of

reclamation is still far from completed. But if the moral of this thing would sink in on the consciousness of the statesmen who are in San Francisco to draft a United Nations charter and so bring into being a bright new world, the fact should register that it is what men can do in a generation if they stop playing the stupid old European and Asiatic games of power politics, intrigue and war.

There is no future in that, but most of the thick-headed statesmen entrusted with governing the nations of the world have not realized it. Even at San Francisco the cry is heard on all sides that the United States armed forces will have to be kept in the old world to restore order, keep the peace and impose democracy in many countries no bigger than the state of California and even in countries as big as the whole United States.

It is doubtful if the American people will long remain interested in trying to establish its liberties in odd corners of the world. Five years from now the United States may be so thoroughly fed up with assorted factional wars in Asia, Africa and Europe that the prevailing sentiment will be to pull out and leave people who have not learned how to govern themselves to cut each other's throats to extinction.

But what the United States can do constructively is show the old world politicians things like this central valley project in California, with its big dams, its hydro-electric power, its irrigation of arid unproductive lands, its multi-million dollars worth of diversified crops and resources. Then these statesmen could go home with the United Nations charter adopted at San Francisco and build on their own now-desert-like ruins and desolation other peaceful central valleys.

Side Glances



You can really save me from disaster—I lost my ration books! "Isn't it lucky we live only 30 miles apart?"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

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

LET THE PENALTIES FATTEN YOUR SCORE

(This is one of a series of hands from the recent world's championship master's individual tournament.)

In winning the world's championship master's individual tournament recently, Charles H. Goren is the first player in the history of bridge to have won

♠ 8	♥ K 10 7 6 4	♦ A J 10 2	♣ 9 8 3 2
♠ J 8 2	♥ A 10 6 5	♦ Q 8 7 5 4	♣ 4 3
♠ 3	♥ A Q 5	♦ 3	♣ 9 6
♠ K 5 4	♥ A J 7	♦ K	♣ J 7

Dealer West			
Goren	K Q J 9 7 2	9 3	
K	A Q 10 8		
Duplicate—N-S vul.			
West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
1 N.T.	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Double	Pass	Pass
3 ♠	Double	Pass	Pass
Opening—♠ 2. 21			

every one of the major championships.

In giving me today's hand, Goren said, "Sometimes you do not have to do anything to win a top score. Just sit there and accept it from the opponents."

Goren said that when he picked up the South hand he natu-

Questions & Answers

Q—How widely does the army air forces use photography?

A—Ma-Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, director, air technical service command, Wright field, reports that more than 20,000,000 photographs a month are made for military purposes.

Q—What new use has been found for sunflower seed?

A—As a meal, it is rich in B vitamin content, and probably will appear in cakes, breads and rolls shortly. Prof. and Mrs. Harry G. Day of Indiana university discovered this quality.

Q—What was the combined mileage of the Russians and Yanks in their push from Stalingrad and Normandy to their meeting at Torgau?

A—Russians traveled 1396 air miles; Yanks, 615. Total: 2011.

ally thought he would be the declarer. It never dawned on him that he would never enter the bidding.

When East bid two spades, Goren decided not to double, feeling quite confident that West would not stand for two spades. West did pass and Peter Leventritt, his partner in the North, doubled. Of course Leventritt was asking Goren to bid but Goren was well satisfied and passed. Now, when West bid three diamonds, this was to Leventritt's liking.

The plus-300 score was a top. Most players got into trouble with Goren's hand, as they felt that when East opened with the spade, he was putting in a psychic, and at several tables North and South tried to play the hand at as much as three spades.

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago
Lowell Williamson was in from his homestead transacting business at the land office and visiting his parents.

Mt. Fannie grange started a fund toward the building of a grange hall.
Attorney J. D. Slater went to The Dalles to attend the annual diocesan convocation of the Episcopal church.

15 Years Ago
The Central grade school team, duplicating its feat of previous years, romped away with first honors in the annual grade school track and field day at the high school.

A scrapbook containing records of the activity of the Riveria parent-teacher association was chosen as an Oregon entry at the convention of the national congress of parents and teachers in Denver.

10 Years Ago
The Lions club decided to sponsor summer operation of the La Grande swimming pool in connection with the playground recreational association program this summer.

Mrs. Winchester H. Heicher, the former Lois Nelson, who is now living in New York City, arrived in La Grande for a six-week visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nelson.

This Curious World



THE FEMALE PRAYING MANTIS BATS HER MATE WHILE ON THE HONEYMOON!



ON A MOONLIGHT NIGHT THE AVERAGE PERSON CAN SEE LESS THAN 300 STARS!

NEXT: When horseshoes brought good luck.