

EDITORIAL PAGE

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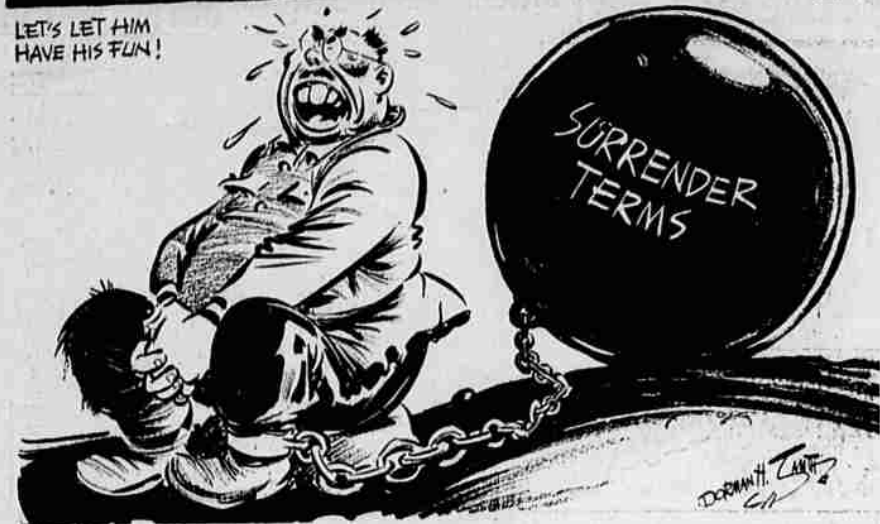
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We Aim to Please

IF HE IS SO FOND OF PLAYING WITH GLOBULAR OBJECTS—



LET'S LET HIM HAVE HIS FUN!



The Case for Our Japanese Policy

There are still many Americans who resent the fact that Emperor Hirohito still sits in his palace and gives orders, even though the orders are passed along to him from General MacArthur.

They would like to see the mikado suffer Hitler's fate, and worse. They regret that his palace wasn't bombed. They now want to see him tried and executed, or at least imprisoned. And looking back at the last decade's history of the people whom Hirohito leads, it is difficult to be unsympathetic with those who would give him the works. Yet there are matters of expediency which apparently have dictated the American policy and which can't be ignored.

First of all, the Japanese language and the Japanese character are strange to most Americans. Our army includes many men of German ancestry, or who have visited Germany. We could send in an adequate force of German-speaking officers and soldiers to set up a military government upon the chaotic ruin of the Nazi regime.

This couldn't have been done in Japan. If the whole government had been overthrown, the difficulties of establishing civil rule would have been tremendous, and perhaps insurmountable.

Secondly, Hirohito isn't Hitler. After the Nazis fall most Germans, with Weaselly hypocrisy, fell over themselves in any connection with his party. But the allies won't find many Japs

denouncing the emperor. In defeat he is still the son of heaven, commanding the people's reverence and obedience.

In the third place, the German army was thoroughly defeated, while the main Jap army wasn't. An order from General MacArthur to disarm and demobilize would probably have been met with heavy and costly fighting, even though the Jap cause was doomed. But even intact, Jap armies obeyed the emperor. His word was the one thing that would take the sting out of fanaticism.

Obviously, Hirohito or any Japanese emperor is a powerful figure and, when imbued with military ambition or controlled by militarists, a dangerous one. As such, he is an enduring threat, and it may be hoped that eventually he will be put away. But first he has a purpose to serve.

And what of the emperor-worshipping Japanese people? Can their thought be modernized so that they may take their place in a civilized world?

Perhaps an answer to that can be found in the record of the Nisei troops who fought so gallantly for America.

Many of these young soldiers were second or third generation Americans. Their parents and grandparents came from the same culture and environment that spawned the fanatical enemy. Yet the Nisei soldiers' loyalty to democratic principles was unquestioned.

Perhaps the mental and moral rehabilitation of the native Japs is a two or three generation job. But there is hope.

Funny Business



"He's worked off nearly all our odd-size shirts on former soldiers—they forget they're no longer in the army and are afraid to argue with him!"

SO THEY SAY

Among things which must be guarded against is the development of new rackets which have service men or service men's families on "sucker lists."
—Fond du Lac, Wis., Commonwealth Reporter.

As long as Japan has accepted the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration, making complaints or being fretful is certainly an attitude unbecoming to the people of a great nation.
—Gen. Sadashi Shimomura, Japanese Minister of War.

The matter of (military) conscription strikes too close to the individual rights of man as a free being to become a part of our national policy.
—Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph.

We know from our experience in this country that democracy is achieved only to the extent that the majority believes in it, vigilantly protects it, and vigorously strives to make it work.
—Columbus, O., Citizen.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—Admiral Ernie King, commander of the fleet, who put up such a fuss for the gray summer uniform for naval officers, now has another secret sartorial ambition. He is designing a gray-green winter uniform for officers which would replace time-honored navy blues. A lot of other admirals don't enthuse over King's new ambition. . . . It was King, who during the height of the war, went over Secretary Knox's head to FDR and ok'd the new gray summer uniform.

Knox had vetoed it on the ground that textiles were scarce and civilian clothes textiles were difficult to buy. . . . The 13th Nazi nazi in the allied list of Germans to be prosecuted is a cousin of the state department official who translated for Byrnes and Truman at Potsdam. He is Gustav Krupp von Bohlen, head of the Krupp munitions works. His cousin, "Chuck" Bohlen, is an able U. S. career diplomat who speaks Russian fluently and has translated for both Roosevelt and Truman in talks with Stalin. The Russians, who know all about his family background, consider Bohlen very anti-soviet.

Most newspapermen who know Gen. George Marshall have the highest regard for him. However, when they read the army board's charge he was partly responsible for Pearl Harbor they couldn't help but remember two cases where Marshall was also woefully wrong with them. . . . One was the day after Germany invaded Russia, when the chief of staff held a press conference and predicted the fall of Moscow in a few weeks. . . . Again, just a few days before Japan surrendered, Marshall held another press conference in which he told how he needed a tremendous army to invade Japan. This was even after the atomic bomb had been dropped. . . . General Marshall's resignation—undated—has been on Truman's desk for some time. He has long been wanting to retire to a colonial home he purchased in Leesburg, Va., and if it did not look as if he were retiring under Pearl Harbor investigation fire, he would leave right now.

Both Marshall's and Admiral King's resignations will be accepted before Jan. 1.

MacArthur's resignation also may come at about the same time, depending on how things go in Japan. All three are over-page.

Capital Chaff

Margaret Truman, the president's daughter, will return to Washington later this month for her last year at George Washington university and will go to dinner with Mrs. Evalyn "Hope Diamond" McLean. . . . Gen. Charles de Gaulle got a touch of the way American politicians talk during his visit in Chicago. Leaving his plane at the Chicago airport, de Gaulle started to walk in the wrong direction. Mayor Ed Kelly was with him, turned to the tall Frenchman, put his hands on his hips, said, "where in hell do you think you're going?" . . . John Roy Carlson, author of the best seller "Under Cover," is writing a new book on native fascists. . . . Every time the department of state gets a new boss it also gets repainted. Ed Stettinius had the whole place done over in a pale bedroom green. Jimmy Byrnes is now having his private suite of offices done over according to his own tastes. . . . DDT will be on sale all over the country by the end of the month, according to the WPB. . . . About 40,000 war workers will be dropped from government jobs within the next 30 days in Washington alone. Despite this, living quarters are as hard to find as ever.

Suggestion to the navy department—with the war over, wouldn't this be a good time for the navy to change the stodgy, 18th century uniform and give America's fighting seamen something better to wear than bell-bottomed trousers? . . . Admiral Ernie "Clothes-Horse" King has changed uniforms for officers several times. . . . The democratic national committee is doing little to prepare for the 1946 elections. Republican headquarters is a veritable beehive of activity. . . . Jim Farley won't admit it, but he is running like a jackrabbit for governor of New York in 1946. Farley thinks he can lick Tom Dewey. . . . Congratulations to Attorney General Tom Clark for selecting John Connert, former aid to Jimmy Forrestal, as the head of the department's claims section. Sonnett was one of the outstanding lawyers of the U. S. attorney's office in New York.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

We've waited a long time for this—but it looks as though the customer is somebody once again.

There is a new air of courtesy in the air that feels as delightful as a fresh ocean breeze. It is as though every employer had called in his men and women and said, "Look, that customer we haven't paid much attention to in almost four years is an important guy. He has money in his pocket. He wants to spend it—but he isn't in any rush about it. He has heard that in a few months there are going to be plenty of things to spend his money on, and so he is getting choosy.

"You can't scare him any more with 'You'd better buy this while you can get it.' There is a gleam in his eye that looks as though he expects to hear those almost

forgotten words, 'Please' and 'Thank you' and 'I'm sorry'.

"Whoever treats him nice now is going to get him for a future customer. So handle him gently. Get him what he asks for if you can, and if you can't let him down easily.

"Give him immediate attention. He's tired of waiting in line. In fact, these days he is often refusing to wait.

"Give him a smile occasionally. He is fed up with indifference.

"So far as we are concerned, he is the most important person in the world, that customer who is considering doing business with us.

"And don't for a minute forget it—or else we'll be out of business—and you'll be out of a job."

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Transfer to the state department of the Latin-American information services formerly under the banner of Nelson Rockefeller, office of inter American affairs marks the beginning of the end of one of the most far reaching experiments ever conceived in U. S. foreign relations. In the next few months all the hundreds of operations of what was popularly known as "the Rockefeller office" will be under review by congress. What's wool will be kept by transfer to some other government agency or private business organization. What's considered no longer necessary will be liquidated. Economists, historians and researchers will be digging into its records for years to come, arguing about its successes and failures, praising or blaming Nelson Rockefeller who now makes his exit from government through acceptance of his resignation from the office of assistant secretary of state in charge of Latin-American affairs.

Office of inter-American affairs was young Nelson Rockefeller's idea right from the beginning. He made a trip through South America just before the war and came back all excited about German inroads and U. S. unpopularity. With Beardsley Ruml and Wallace K. Harrison, he wrote a long memorandum on the subject. Ruml took it to Harry Hopkins. Next thing Rockefeller knew, he was called to Washington by President Roosevelt and given the job of co-ordination of inter-American affairs, to strengthen the good neighbor policy ties with the other American republics. First thing the state department knew about this was when they read it in the papers.

With presidential emergency funds, Rockefeller began to operate high wide and handsome. Some of the things he did irked the state department no end. It finally got so bad that Sumner Welles had to prepare a memorandum which the president initialed, requiring the coordinator to have his programs approved by the department of state.

Instead of feeling insulted, picking up his apples and going home, Rockefeller went to Welles and asked what he wanted done. Things got better after that. But it was a long time before the Rockefeller office lived down its bad name for the South American tours of the American ballet, the Yale Glee club, an exhibition of modern art, and Douglas Fairbanks. This last, by

the way, was the president's own idea. Rockefeller just sent a guide along to keep him out of trouble.

To give anything like a complete list of Rockefeller projects is impossible here, or any place else for that matter. It started the blacklist of axis firms and the buying out of axis airlines. It set up an organization to run Mexico's bogged down railroads. It started new business, including the building of wooden sailing vessels to beat the German submarines. It went into health and sanitation projects in a big way. It ran clinics boats on the Amazon. It started cultural centers. It pumped in information by every conceivable medium—radio, movies, news services, business letters and a slick paper picture magazine which attained a circulation of half a million.

In most of the projects, the idea was to furnish U. S. technicians and money to start the thing, then gradually cut down on U. S. backing and turn the works over to the local governments to keep going. Some commitments have been made to run into 1948, however, so the sawing off process can't be done immediately.

Total appropriations and authorizations by congress for this good neighbor work, through June 30, 1946, amount to \$156,000,000, of which about \$59,000,000 is as yet unspent. At its peak the Rockefeller office had about 1,300 employees in Washington and abroad.

As long as he was a mere coordinator and the advocate of the Latin-American republics before the United States he was popular with them all. It was then he was persuaded to become an assistant secretary of state and had to make decisions the southern republics might not like that he courted disaster. The peak of the career came at Mexico City and San Francisco conferences.

It is not generally known, but Rockefeller really picked and backed Spruille Braden for the tough assignment of U. S. ambassador to the Argentine. The irony of the situation is that Braden was picked by Secretary Byrnes to succeed Rockefeller. Further irony in that the axe fell day after Rockefeller made his speech in criticism of the Argentine which he had tried so desperately to bring back into the family of American nations.

Side Glances



"Waiter, have you any portable bathtubs and towels handy for these ladies?"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

BID 'EM WHEN YOU HAVE WHAT IT TAKES

At the summer session of the national championships tournament, the women's pair event tied the record for attendance. The event was won by Mrs. Benjamin M. Golder and Mrs. Olive Peterson of Philadelphia, two Life Masters.

By making six clubs on today's hand, Mrs. Peterson won top score for her partner and herself.

The opening diamond lead was won with dummy's ace, Mrs. Peterson discarding a spade. Dummy's spade was led, and when West went up with the jack, Mrs. Peterson played low. A trump came back and the eight-spot held the trick. A small spade knocked out East's ace and dum-

my ruffed. The ace and king of hearts were then cashed and another trump finesse taken. Dummy's eight of hearts was dis-

Hand analysis table for Mrs. Peterson and Mrs. Golder. Includes cards dealt and scores.

BARBS

Synthetic butter made from coal was one of Germany's war secrets. Might come under the head of black market.

There's nothing unusual about admiring an elderly woman's gray hair. It's perfectly natural.

Jap plants are turning to making peacetime goods. The best thing "Made in Japan," however, is certain to be made on the mighty battleship Missouri.

Labor day will have an extra added significance this year—when labor can throw out its chest over the swell war job now completed.

Because cranes and road scrapers were not available, Japan asked General MacArthur to bring his own wrecking crew. Wouldn't the GIs love to take that literally!

Nylon is coming back and may mean that make-up won't have a leg to stand on.

Now that cigarets are plentiful lots of smokers are again going to be given the bummers' rush.

Report from Tokyo says the Japanese don't care much for Gen. War-Staring Tojo. Now, if they'll just catch on to other American ideas as quickly.

Following a wave of hats for victory comes a wave of hard work for peace.

carded on the king of spades. The losing heart was ruffed, establishing the jack for a trick. Thus Mrs. Peterson was able to make six.

IN FORMER YEARS

Thirty Years Ago

Entries may now be made to the second annual pushmobile races, which are being promoted by the local YMCA.

Considerable discussion has arisen over Governor Withycombe's proclamation banishing hunting during the dry season.

Fifteen Years Ago

Bob Ward and Myron Wheeler returned from a bicycle trip to Wallawa lake.

Eleven forest fires have occurred in Union county in the past week.

Ten Years Ago

Sometime during the noon hour some person or persons took \$61 in cash and nearly \$140 in checks from the Wagner Hardware store. The theft job place while the clerks in the store were momentarily occupied with other customers.

Announcement was made here today by the La Grande board of education that an application for a 45 percent grant and a 55 percent loan of \$72,727 had been made to the PWA for the purpose of constructing an addition to the La Grande High school building.

This Curious World



The WRIGHT FLYER BIPLANE MORE THAN FULFILLED SPECIFICATIONS FOR ITS ACCEPTANCE BY THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES IN 1900, BY STAYING ALOFT FOR AN HOUR AND TWELVE MINUTES, WITH AN AVERAGE SPEED OVER 40 M.P.H.



A SWARM OF BEES IS MADE UP ENTIRELY OF FEMALES. . . A QUEEN AND SEVERAL THOUSAND OF HER SPINSTER DAUGHTERS.

NEXT: Can African elephants be trained?