

EDITORIAL PAGE

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About Time We All Did a Little Worrying



Workers Still Wanted

Officers in charge of army separation centers say that many veterans, particularly younger men, are not taking advantage of the army's job-counseling service and seem to be in no hurry to find work.

This is natural. These men need a time for rest and readjustment. Most of them have been through several varieties of hell. They have been long away from families and sweethearts, from soft beds and home cooking and the delightful privilege of doing what they please when it pleases them. And those without immediate family responsibilities can't be blamed for taking a little time off to catch up.

A lot of war workers must feel the same way. Of course, nobody has shot at them. They haven't suffered exposure to tropic heat and arctic cold. They haven't gone aching, danger-filled days without sleep, or slept in rain-filled foxholes when a chance for rest came. Their lot can't be compared with the combat soldier's or sailor's.

But for many workers, the war years were no picnic. They made good money, but they worked hard and long for it. Many moved far from home to live in temporary, unattractive, uncomfortable dwellings. In spite of absenteeism, the majority of them stuck faithfully to their important work. Holidays and opportunities for recreation were few. Much work and little play may have made a good many Jacks and Jills prosperous, but they also had a tendency

to make them weary and impatient.

So now most of the war work is finished, and wholesale layoffs have commenced. With them have come signs of war workers' weariness and impatience. There seems to be a tendency to seek unemployment compensation first and let job-hunting go till later. There is also an apparent tendency toward strikes, in spite of the resident's request that an interim no-strike pledge be observed.

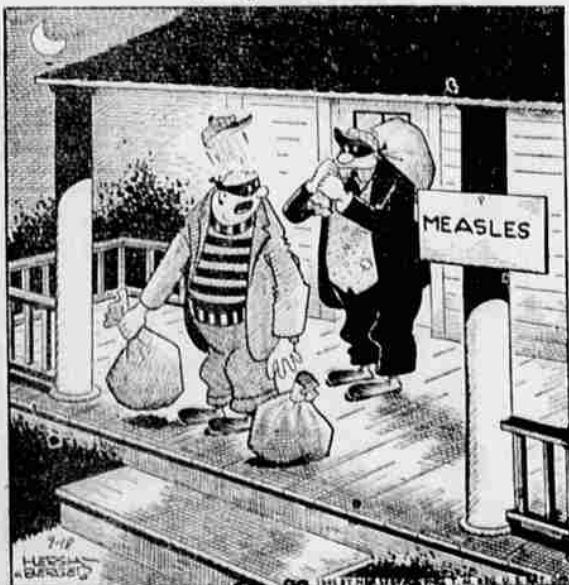
It isn't hard to understand the weary war workers' feelings. But neither is it hard to see that protracted vacations and strikes will add difficulties to this period of industrial and economic readjustment.

The country has the ingredients for its first postwar economic stimulant—a pent-up demand for scarce goods, savings with which to buy them, industrial capacity, and an abundant labor force. But this stimulant, to be effective, should be administered as quickly as possible.

Delay can cause confusion and uncertainty, and freeze activity all along the line. Some delay is unavoidable, but not all of it. And while it would be pleasant to think that displaced workers might take long and deserved vacations, or give full vent to their grievances, such actions hold a considerable risk if long continued.

So, for the good of all, there is an obvious and immediate need for these displaced workers to take jobs instead of unemployment compensation.

Funny Business



"Quick! Go back in and take \$50 worth more to pay for the doctor bill!"

SO THEY SAY

Our rent control will be just as tough as it ever has been, and maybe a little tougher.
—Leo F. Gentner, acting OPA regional administrator, New York.

Under the American government, no man is irreplaceable. No one succeeding to the presidency has ever failed to rise to the highest requirements of the office.
—Newburgh, N. Y., News.

Once we roamed with a New Yorker who referred to Chicago as "a nice little town," which is further evidence that a great deal depends upon the point of view.
—Ponca City, Okla., News.

It will take 50 years to reconstruct Germany and the European political scene is very complicated right now, but I am almost optimistic about the business future in Europe.
—William S. Knudsen.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—No one on Capitol Hill will admit it openly, but President Truman's own confidential memo regarding the \$25-a-week Kilgore unemployment bill was cleverly used backstage to defeat the measure.

The White House memo, supposed to be secret, was read out loud by Chairman George of Georgia in the closed-door session of the senate finance committee. This ended the battle. It gave an out to certain anti-administration democrats (Radcliffe of Maryland, Gerry of Rhode Island, Byrd of Virginia, Bailey of North Carolina, and George.) They used the Truman memo to defeat the bill which he had placed at the top of his message to congress.

Here is the inside story of what happened. Truman has followed the same procedure as FDR in sending senate majority leader Barkley memos on bills which he considers vital to his program. These memos are supposed to be secret, for the information of Barkley and a few other leaders.

The Truman memo on the Kilgore bill was kept secret at first. During one session of the senate finance committee, Senator George had the memo in front of him and admitted that he had it, but did not read it aloud.

Debate Gets Hot

During the next closed-door session, debate really got hot. Most vocal opponent of the bill was GOP Senator Albert Hawkes of New Jersey, former head of the national association of manufacturers. He contended that if people thought they could get \$25 a week, they wouldn't work.

Kentucky's Barkley hit into this argument. "I have more faith in the American people than that," he said. "The American people are not going to sit by and collect unemployment insurance when there are jobs to be had. And they have enough faith in us to expect us to provide for them when, through no fault of their own, they run into hard times—even temporary hard times."

Finally, a sub-committee was appointed to

consider the matter and next day when the full committee met again behind closed doors, Senator George proceeded to read Truman's confidential memo. The memo divided the Kilgore bill into three categories: (1) Indispensable; (2) Essential; (3) Desirable. Very significantly, Truman failed to list the \$25-a-week unemployment compensation as "indispensable." He merely called it "desirable," and suggested leaving it to the individual states as to whether this amount should be paid.

This \$25 payment is the crux of the bill. And Truman's run-out cut the ground right under Kilgore, despite the unequivocal send-off Truman gave the bill in his message to congress.

Vandenberg Storms

"This senate committee is not going to retreat in public while the president retreats in private," stormed GOP Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, who had always opposed the Kilgore bill but is under terrific pressure from unemployed Detroit auto workers.

Other republican senators looked on amused at the consternation of their democrat colleagues. GOP Senator Brewster of Maine leaned over to his democrat New England colleague, Brien McMahon of Connecticut, and said in a stage whisper:

"Well, Brien, this means a third party." (He was referring to the republican hope labor will bolt the southern conservative leadership of the democrats.)

"If this is a pattern of things to come, you'll probably see a third party all right," admitted McMahon.

Final Showdown

However, McMahon was the only democrat present smart enough to force the senators to declare themselves for or against the Kilgore bill, including its much-debated \$25 payment. George and Barkley were about to proceed with compromise measures, when the Connecticut senator spoke up.

"Before we vote on anything else," he said. "See WASHINGTON . . . Page 4"

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

In the world of sports Mrs. Byron Nelson, wife of the golfer, is something of an oddity.

When her famous husband plays in an important tournament Mrs. Nelson doesn't follow him breathlessly around the links. Instead, she sits quietly knitting in her hotel room.

She claims she isn't even a golf enthusiast, that golf is her husband's business and she doesn't feel that she should check up on his business day any more than any wife would.

Perhaps the reason why that makes Mrs. Nelson seem unusual among sports wives is because in the world of sport the little woman who sits biting her nails while her husband comes up to bat, steps into the ring, or heads for a touchdown is so familiar a picture. Wives have felt it their duty to be their husbands' most loyal fans.

But maybe Mrs. Nelson has the right idea in thinking the man who makes a sport career and the means of earning his livelihood doesn't need a wife on hand to cheer him on, any more than any other husband needs a wife to watch his daily battle for a

living. Perhaps the best place for the little woman is sitting home tending to her own knitting, where her husband can find her when the day's work is over.

Certainly, the men whose wives are always on hand to cheer them on lack the opportunity of coming home and letting the little woman in on all the important happenings of the day. You can't tell a woman anything if she already knows all about it, and already has her own opinions on the subject.

The surgeon's wife isn't on hand to cheer him on when he is performing a delicate operation. The lawyer's wife isn't on hand when he is making a dramatic plea in court. The reporter's wife doesn't help him cover a fire.

So why should the wife of a golf, tennis, baseball or football pro feel she has to share his career with him. It may be fun for the wives to get dolled up and sit in the grandstands cheering their men on, but it would probably be better for the men to have the little woman sitting at home waiting to say, "Well, how did it go?"

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Checkups on what is being done to counteract Japanese propaganda to the Japanese people reveal that the effort doesn't amount to a toot in a typhoon thus far. The Japs haven't begun to get the true story of the atomic bomb, their own atrocities against their American prisoners, the war guilt of their leaders. A few feeble short wave office of war information broadcasts go out beamed to Japan, but this is all.

Responsibility for this lack of an American information policy for Japan is kicked around in a Washington reorganization. OWI says it's up to the psychological warfare division of the army. War department says it's up to OWI's overseas division of which has just been transferred to the department of state. State has William Benton coming in as assistant secretary in charge of information policy and he has not had time to find out what he might want to do with OWI.

All these agencies admit that in the long run it's up to supreme commander Douglas MacArthur. What the general intends to do about it doesn't seem to be officially known in Washington.

General MacArthur has an assistant chief of staff in charge of an information control section. He is Brig. Gen. Bronner F. Fellers, whose record does not indicate he has had any experience in Japan. General MacArthur's political advisor, George Acheson of the state department, is an experienced and able China hand but he has never served in Japan, never met MacArthur, and was not scheduled to leave Washington for Japan before Sept. 15.

In the meantime, General MacArthur has appointed a chief censor, and he has suspended Japan's short wave radio. The general's Sept. 10 directive to the Imperial Japanese government tells them to stop putting out news that does not adhere to the truth or which will disturb public tranquility. But so far, there is no sign of any kind of U. S. information service to give the Japanese people the facts of postwar life.

This is in conspicuous contrast to the job that was done when MacArthur landed in the Philippines. At Leyte, a Philippine

newspaper was published the day after the invasion forces stormed ashore. From that time on there was never any doubt on the U. S. information policy toward the Philippines. Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo has given full credit for the job that was done on the Philippines to Fred Marouard and a small staff of OWI people who served in Gen. MacArthur's division of psychological warfare. Marouard's job in the Philippines having been concluded, he has resigned and is now on his way back to the United States. There is no counterpart to his organization at work in Japan. The two OWI men in Japan today are cable and radio technicians. Neither is a policy maker.

OWI is continuing its pre-war short wave broadcasts to the Pacific area from San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila. They are a mere spit in the ocean.

These three stations, plus a medium-wave station on Saipan, operate on a 14 hour schedule but the number of receiving sets which pick up these programs in Japan is of course limited.

During the war they were probably monitored by the Japanese government but little of this information was spread to the Japanese people. Actually, the Japs were getting more American information before the surrender than they get today. While the war was on the B-29s dropped millions of leaflets on Japan, but even that is stopped now.

What is happening in Japan is said to be an exact parallel to what happened in Germany. When military government took over, the work of the OWI in Europe was suppressed. The president has just sent Byron Price to Germany to try to straighten out the news policies in that theater.

The job of telling the German and Japanese people a straight American story is obviously the work of some civilian agency such as the OWI overseas organization now being transferred to state. Forseeing that such a job would have to be done in Japan, OWI had prepared full plans for supervising Jap publications and radio. But in the confusion of a double reorganization, nothing has been done about them.

Side Glances



"Hold that pose, Dad—I'm drawing a picture of you to use as an illustration in my essay on erosion!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

UNEXPECTED SYLVIA DOES IT AGAIN

Our unpredictable Sylvia has been taking a vacation for the summer, but she is back at the

♠ 887	♥ A 74	♦ A 96	♣ Q 10 4 3
♠ A J	♥ Q 10 6 2	♦ Q J 5 3	♣ K 6 2
♠ 9 5 3	♥ 8 7 2	♦ 9 3	♣

Sylvia
K 10 5 4
2
9 5 3
8 7 2
9 3

Dealer
S
N
E
W

♠ Q 6 3
♥ K J 8
♦ K 10 4
♣ A J 8 7

Duplicate—Neither vul.
South West North East
1 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass
Opening—♠ 9. 18

bridge table now and up to her old tricks.

North and South were playing the weak no trump bid which justified South's opening bid of one no trump. West decided he

BARBS

With meats due to come off of rationing and a surplus of the barnyard delicacy reported, we'll be glad to see a couple of old friends get together again—ham and eggs!

Little Willie's sleeve will be glad to know that more paper napkins are appearing in the stores.

"Miss America of 1945," picked at Atlantic City, will pass up a stage or movie career in order to study music—which is not in tune with the usual procedure.

We hear there will be plenty of turkeys for everybody on Thanksgiving. Get set to gobble, gobble, gobble!

Joe Sheeketski is the new backfield coach at Notre Dame. We Irish must stick together.

Scientists seem agreed that the atomic age means "one world or none." We'll take the "one," thank you!

Nothing feels more disgusted over extreme vanity than a big foot in a little shoe.

This Curious World



ANSWER: Near Marietta, Georgia.
NEXT: The mighty little atom is mighty little.