

EDITORIAL PAGE

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Page Two

The Official Starter



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

THOUGHT FOR TODAY
 As thou sowest, so shall thou reap.—Cicero.

Prescriptions for Peace

Recently two brilliant and distinguished men, Prof. Albert Einstein and former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts, offered substantially the same prescription for ending war. Both feel that world peace is not possible without a world government of some sort, rather than an association of sovereign states such as the United Nations organization.

The world government idea is not new, but it is still staggeringly revolutionary. Its mechanics always have been vague, perhaps because any such proposal always ran into violent and crippling opposition.

Throughout history "sovereignty" has been a jealously cherished and frequently fought-over possession. And there was good reason why it should be, since its loss meant its transfer to some other power. Yet this country and other members of the United Nations organization consciously and cheerfully gave up a small portion of individual sovereignty and pooled it in a central authority which promised greater security than seemed individually possible.

Perhaps further sacrifices of sovereignty would make for sounder guarantees of peace. No one can know until a scheme of world government is tried. And that day is far away, if indeed it ever comes. No one can know now what form a world government would take, or what sort of compromises of racial and religious differences would be necessary. Maybe no one now on earth ever will.

But at least it is safe to say that the concept of sovereignty and nationalism has precipitated a good many wars. The contraction of arbitrary boundary lines by the Versailles treaty and their expansion by Japanese aggression had much to do with mankind's latest and most terrible war.

It is probably too optimistic to believe that the abolition of state sovereignty and the establishment of a world government would immediately banish all the causes of war. Racial pride and prejudice would probably still remain, along with greed and stupidity and ancient grievances.

But when two men as eminent as Justice Roberts and Professor Einstein arrive separately at about the same solution for the world's ills, it may be time for the world's practical politicians at least to clear their minds of preconceptions and give these suggestions some serious thought. Heaven knows the millennium won't approach any nearer until men come to spend as much time and mental effort on the problems of living together in peace as they have on devising more refined and elaborate methods of killing one another.

Funny Business



"During the cigar shortage Grandpa kept smoking them shorter and shorter, so we had to have fire protection!"

SO THEY SAY

The American people are overwhelmingly in favor of a course of action which will enable the people of Spain to rid themselves of their oppressors.

—Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, of Boston, chairman of the American committee for Spanish freedom.

Memories are proverbially short, but how can it be so quickly forgotten that, in spite of the billions of dollars poured out of the federal treasury between 1933 and 1939, there were still some 8,000,000 idle workers in the latter year?

—Wilmington, Del., Journal.

We Americans have been treated by our national government as though we were children, to be scared with fears of bogymen and seduced by promised sugar plums from Santa Claus. The result is that when Washington says anything, we have learned to keep the salt-shaker handy.

—Rev. Dr. Bernard Liddings Bell, Providence, R. I.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—President Truman has sent a telegram to British Prime Minister Atlee urging that around 150,000 Jewish refugees now in Europe be allowed to enter Palestine immediately. Truman has also instructed General Eisenhower to have the U. S. army supply transportation for them.

All this developed as a result of a meeting between Truman, Senator Brewster of Maine, republican; Senator Magnuson of Washington, democrat; former Senator Gillette of Iowa, now head of the "League for Free Palestine." These three had planned to go to London to take the matter up with the British government when Truman, hearing about their visit, called them to the White House. He urged that they not go to London at this time.

"It would just create more problems for Jimmie Byrnes," Truman explained, "when he's already got enough on his hands."

Senator Brewster then engaged in a good-natured but vigorous argument with his old friend, the president, with whom he had long served on the Truman committee. The president explained he is not in favor of an outright Jewish state in Palestine. Senator Brewster, who has long waged a battle for the right of the Jews in Palestine, took vigorous opposition to this.

"You are just following the British line Roosevelt fell for," he admonished his old friend Truman. "It was the British who arranged for Roosevelt to see Ibn Saud so Ibn Saud could warn Roosevelt there would be bloodshed if Palestine were given to the Jews. Meanwhile, the British were giving Ibn Saud rifles."

President Truman, however, maintained Palestine should be governed by all religions, Mohammedans and Christians as well as Jews.

What We Fought For

Truman was 100 percent behind the plan to permit Jewish refugees to go to Palestine, went even further than the visiting senators expected. They had been concerned regarding the fate of approximately 100,000 to 150,000 Jews—some of them from Poland, some from Germany—who are living in refugee camps under protection of the

American army and cannot return home. Earl Harrison, former U. S. commissioner of immigration, recently went to Europe to study their fate, and reported their return to Poland and Germany would be extremely difficult.

This situation aroused President Truman. He promised to send orders to General Eisenhower not only to transport to Palestine the refugees who wished to go, but to billet other refugees with German families if they wished to remain in Germany.

"These people have a right to live in their own country," Truman said emphatically, "and I am going to instruct General Eisenhower to billet them right in with German families if they want to live in Germany."

"This is one of the things for which we fought the war," Truman added. "If we have failed in this, the war has been fought in vain."

Capitol Chaff

President Truman still keeps up his rapid-fire early morning appointment pace, sees as many as 15 visitors before lunch. Greek Publisher Basil Vlavianos visited Truman the other day, caught him sneaking a yawn and long stretch between callers... a new breath of fresh air in the post office department: Gael E. Sullivan of Chicago, assistant postmaster general... Visitors to the Franklin Roosevelt memorial library at Hyde Park have doubled since the late president's death. Mrs. Roosevelt gave each of Henry Morgenthau's children a trinket from the former chief executive's desk as memento. The former first lady is now so busy she may open an office in Manhattan to handle her mail and business affairs... The new first lady, Mrs. Truman, may try to improve her own press relations this fall. She's been tipped off by intimates the ladies of the fourth estate don't love her... Lieut. Cmdr. Joel Fisher of the coast guard who won the title of "task-force Fisher" for ferreting out hidden Nazi gold in Germany is now working for Henry Wallace at the commerce department... The conference of American small business organizations is bombarding congressmen with inflammatory propaganda to block any permanent fair employment practices committee.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

Practically everyone has given war wives advice on how to treat their returning husbands—everyone except a war wife who has actually gone through the experience.

Here at last are the "do's" and "don'ts" of a wife who learned the hard way.

DO. Let him alone. Strangle your impulse to ask where he is going every time he puts on his hat and walks out the front door. Keep busy yourself so he can do the things he wants to do, even if they are just putting, without feeling that he is neglecting you.

DO. Give him time to fit back into his place in the family, instead of shoving decisions and responsibilities at him as soon as he gets home.

DO. Let him be the hero. Don't pull the old feminine "You'll never know what I went through" line.

DO. Drop all the "my" you can from your

conversation. It is no longer "my car," "my children," "my house," "my money." It is "our" time again.

DON'T. Try to cover a year or two or three all at once. Asking a man to sit down and tell you everything he has done for three years is a big and bewildering order. Gradually you'll learn about his life, just be patient.

DON'T. Fill your house full of people or accept numerous invitations out unless you are sure that he needs people around him constantly. After all, sometime the two of you have to settle down to getting acquainted, and the sooner the better.

DON'T. Dump all the responsibilities you have assumed in his absence on him at once. Let him take over gradually.

DON'T. Quarrel over anything. You can't afford quarrels at this stage.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—If Herbert Brownell, GOP national chairman, and the young republican members of the house of representatives don't watch out, they may amount to something yet.

Ever since congress came back to town a few weeks ago, the republicans have been kicking around the idea they should have a constructive program of their own. Then in a signed editorial in the first issue of the new tabloid Republican News, Brownell declared in every state he had visited during the summer, this was considered the No. 1 problem for the grand old party.

"There is general agreement," wrote Brownell, "the convention method of resolving party thought only once every four years is inadequate."

Between political conventions the majority party has the man in the White House to sound off its changing policies as new issues arise. The minority party has no such voice.

Its defeated presidential candidate is practically no voice at all. The only expression of minority opinion comes from the elected congressmen who do the voting. These votes in congress, however, are cast only after a lot of discussion and they merely register the views of the individual congressmen.

The opinion of the republican party never comes out between presidential elections. This leaves the party workers in the precincts without any guiding light or principles other than the general idea that anything put forward by a democrat is no good. Unlike the girl in Oklahoma who couldn't say "No!" for years no republican has been expected to say anything except, "No!"

Switching the metaphor, it should be evident to any political clerk that if the republican national committee is expected to sell republican medicine, it has to know what's inside the bottle. That's where the republican congressmen come in.

In a series of caucus and steering committee meetings presided over by Joe Martin, minority leader, republican representatives have decided that mere opposition to the Truman program is not enough. What they needed was a postwar program of their

own. Following the traditional procedure on such matters Martin named a committee to do something about it. Charles A. Halleck of Indiana was named chairman. Working with him will be Richard B. Wigglesworth of Massachusetts, Whip Arends of Illinois, W. Sterling Cole of New York, Cliff Hope of Kansas, Hal Holmes of Washington and Clarence J. Brown of Ohio.

Halleck's idea is that the program should be short and that it should not be just an answer to the president's 21-point message. Halleck now leans to the idea of making it a general statement of party objectives, though not so general that it will be a mere endorsement of the constitution, the flag, mother-love kindness to dumb animals. If it's going to be any good it will have to say something and if it doesn't say anything, they might as well go play poker.

There is no idea that whatever republican platform is now produced will be binding on every congressman. If an individual congressman has made commitments at home in opposition to any part of the program, or if he has sincere disbeliefs in any part of the creed, he will have freedom of choice and not be expected to vote with the gang.

Whatever the representatives are able to agree on will be submitted to republican senators. The idea may strike a snag here for senators of any party cherish their individuality like prima donnas and are prone to think they make up their minds only through exercise of their towering intellects and not through party discipline.

Nevertheless the republican senators have also been doing a little cogitating on what their great and glorious party should stand for. In steering committee conferences Senators Vandenberg, Taft, Whip Wherry and Minority Leader White have favored the idea, without committing themselves on how the machinery should be built to carry it out. The prevalent notion is that agreement on party policy could best be reached through joint meetings of Senate and House steering committees.

However the job is done, Brownell and the young republican congressmen in the house have started something which may revive the republican elephant.

Side Glances



"I'm going in for the simple life this year—study like mad and cultivate only four or five boy friends!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

EXPERTS DON'T HOPE; FIGURE PERCENTAGE

I hope you won't think I have cheated you today in giving you only one suit. I am showing this particular holding, because it in-



volves a definite principle of play. Too often the average person makes a play and hopes it will work, but the expert figures the play from the best percentage

angle. Let's say that South, with the holding shown below, is playing the contract at spades, and, unfortunately, his partner has no spades. How should he play the suit?

If the spades are divided three-three in the opponents' hands, there is no way South can play them to avoid losing two tricks; but with certain distributions he may hold his loss to one trick.

The correct play is the ace of spades, followed by the queen. Of course this wins if the king happens to be a singleton, and it wins if the jack of spades is a doubleton in one hand. In other words, with four spades to the king in one hand, and the jack and a small spade in the other, you lose only one trick by playing the ace followed by the queen.

Small percentage plays like this bring home top scores to the experts.

BARBS

For protection of our rights, the coo of the dove isn't in it with the call of the American eagle.

Beware of the girl who plays the piano to furnish music for her mother's dish washing.

The Japs have started shooting themselves instead of committing hara-kiri. In this one instance, let's let them have their own way.

One quick way to get rid of the smoke nuisance would be to chase dad right out the front door.

Canning season is when friend hubby either tightens family jars or starts them.

Questions & Answers

Q—Who said, "I would rather be right than president?"
 A—Henry Clay.

Q—How old is Harold H. Burton, Ohio republican senator recently appointed associate justice of the supreme court?
 A—57.

Q—What are the softest and hardest of precious stones?
 A—Emerald is softest, diamond hardest.

IN FORMER YEARS

Thirty Years Ago
 Committees appointed by the fair association, and headed by R. J. Green, have about concluded that it is feasible to put on automobile races during the county fair.

Workmen today are feverishly racing with oncoming winter to complete the new reservoir and dam at the Beaver creek intake—consummation of which obliterates for years and years the possibility of a paucity of water in this city.

Fifteen Years Ago
 Julius L. Meier, Oregon gubernatorial candidate, is first of the four men running for governor to accept the invitation of the Union county chamber of commerce to speak to the citizens of this city.

Ten Years Ago
 The works progress administration today announced presidential approval of a \$254,000 allocation for an additional 37 WPA work projects in Oregon. Projects include improvement of the Pumpkin Ridge-Rhinehart road and the Pumpkin Ridge road.

This Curious World



ANSWER: John Q. Adams was the son of John Adams. Harrison was the grandson of Wm. Henry Harrison; F. Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt were distant cousins.

NEXT: Will there be another Ice Age?