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STAND AND BE COUNTED

One of the chief reasons if not the chief reason why organized crime was able to obtain a foothold in the big centers is the temerity of the public and the same rule holds true to a lesser degree in the smaller communities. When it comes to giving information necessary to prosecution or signing a complaint, most of us will back down.

An apt illustration of the temerity of the public is illustrated in the effort of the city police to rid the community of loose dogs. Frequently the police would receive a call to come and get a dog in a certain neighborhood. When the police would inquire as to the identity of the caller, the officer would be cautioned not to use the name of the caller. In some instances the complaints were so indefinite that the officer could not identify even the neighborhood where the dog might be located. In most instances complaints were received regarding the dog of some neighbor, but most of those calling to complain would not consent to have their names used or hear to the suggestion that perhaps the matter might be settled by talking it over with owner of the offending dog.

With meager information in most instances the officer was supposed to do a good job in placating both the dog owner and the complaining neighbor. He is confronted with the same problem in trying to enforce a reasonable speed regulation on the highways and on the streets. Few people will go so far as to sign a specific complaint and yet a complaint is sometimes necessary if traffic safety is to be maintained.

There are times when we have to have the intestinal fortitude to stand up and be counted, if we want the law enforced. In the big cities the gangster has cashed in on the temerity of the public to stand up and give information necessary for the maintenance of a normal law abiding community. Don't overlook this fact, law enforcement starts with the local level, which means you and I. If we don't have the nerve to report violations of the law, it is the best way to invite corruption in high places.

If any of us do have the misfortune to have to live in a gangster ridden community, we can rest assured that we will pay tribute to the gangster and that there will be no ifs and ands in carrying out his orders.

MACARTHUR, THE HERO

Perhaps Gen. MacArthur is as good a tactician in political matters as he is in military matters, at any rate he has gotten the biggest reception of any public figure that we can remember and he still seems to be going strong. Whether or not he will succumb to the political pressure which is being placed on him remains to be seen. There is no question but that he could have the highest office if the election were to be held tomorrow, but whether he could win any office by the time the general election rolls around remains to be seen. A national hero today can be a bum tomorrow so far as the public is concerned because the public forgets quickly. He did not fare too well so far as public mention was concerned in the 1948 campaign and might do just as bad in 1952, despite the fact that some republicans think he could win at that time.

The MacArthur controversy with the administration brought out one thing which is generally known to the public, but not acknowledged by the politicians and that is that we lost the peace so far as Russia is concerned at the Yalta conference. Conceivably much good could come from the controversy; it could mean a stronger, more sensible national defense policy.

SURVEY OF INFLATION

Some time ago the Psychological Corporation, under the direction of Dr. Henry C. Link, conducted a 5,000-interview survey in which this question was asked: "Because of inflation, the dollar will buy less today than two or three years ago. Which one of these three reasons is most to blame: labor unions pushing up wages; high company profits; high government spending and borrowing?"

Of the 5,000 people interviewed, 49 per cent said government spending and borrowing; 18 per cent said rising wages; 14 per cent said big profits, and 19 per cent were uncertain. In all income and educational groups, the answers were in about the same proportion.

The fact that nearly half of this typical group of citizens realize that government spending and fiscal policies are the major cause of inflation is a fine sign. In the past, a great many of us have fixed our attention on the symptoms of inflation while totally overlooking the causes of this economic disease. A good example of that failure to see the forest because of the trees is found in periodic demands that retail stores at once cut their prices or face consumer boycotts. Here is a case where one of the victims of inflation is made a goat. The retailer has no control over the prices he must pay for his goods, his profit margins are very small, and he is as helpless as the rest of us.

In any event, the only hope for checking inflation lies in a vigorous reform within the government, and an about-face in present spending and borrowing policies. An awakening public must demand that that be done, and without procrastination.

DEEP FREEZE TO FUR COATS

It now appears that fur coats have become legal tender in payment of off the record obligations to persons standing near the seats of power. Not so long ago the accepted medium of settlement was the deep freeze locker.—Wall Street Journal.

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world. Epistle of James

Although it owns only 8 percent of the world's commercial forest area, the United States produces 44 percent of the world's lumber, 58 percent of its plywood and 43 percent of its wood pulp.

Letter From Washington Oregonians Side With M'Arthur

by Harris Ellsworth
Representative, Fourth District

Now the whole controversy about policy in Asia is out in the open—completely and clearly stated by the highest authority on both sides. We have heard the President tell us to wait and see, to be careful lest we get into war, to further negotiate with governments which probably do not keep agreements arrived at by negotiation.

We have now heard the military estimate of the situation by the former Commanding General, a man of great knowledge and experience. He sees great danger in the President's (Acheson's) program of appeasement, retreat and indecision. General MacArthur urges action designed to bring victory in the Korea-China affair.

Like most of you folks who read these lines, I do not pretend to have expert knowledge—or expert opinion—on what our policy should be. But like you, I have seen the same administration leaders who now oppose MacArthur's views drag us through the mire of retreat, defeat and appeasement of the Soviet Union for five years since the end of World War II. I no longer have any confidence in the judgment or even the motives of such leaders. By contrast General MacArthur, in those same five years and under conditions which were exceedingly difficult, has demonstrated his intelligence, his ability and his sound statesmanship.

The choice is now sharp and clear. So far as I am concerned I'll take the MacArthur point of view. The people of Oregon feel the same way about it—and how! During the past ten days I've received thousands of letters from home. They are more than 95% with MacArthur and opposed to the Administration. I have checked with the other three Representatives from Oregon and find their mail volume and its percentage is about the same as mine.

Members from other states with whom I have talked report the same experience.

General MacArthur's report to Congress was remarkable for many things, but the emotional impact of his words and his delivery upon those present in the Chamber was terrific. I left the room fighting back tears and saw most of those around me doing the same thing. It was a quarter of an hour or more before most of us could speak easily—because of the tightness in our throats. The General was not posing, he was not acting. He spoke with naked sincerity. His own deep emotion was transmitted to us through his words and voice. Only once before in our history has there been an event and a speech with such an impact. That was George Washington's farewell address.

The Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Expenditures (the Byrd Committee) recently reported on the overhead cost of operating the new emergency agencies, DTA, ESA, FCDA, ODM, and NFA. Here are some of the findings reported:

1. Five of the six emergency control agencies just established, in their infancy have spent more than a million dollars for furniture and supplies.
2. They have spent more than a quarter of a million dollars for the most expensive type furniture.
3. The Economic Stabilization Agency has spent \$780,000 for furniture and supplies including nearly \$15,000 for easy chairs and nearly \$7,000 for day-ports.
4. Judging by the magnitude ultimately reached by their World War II predecessors, furniture and supplies for these temporary emergency control agencies will rapidly become a multi-million-dollar budget item deserving of the closest vigilance by the committees of Congress and the authorities of the executive branch having budgetary control over them.

Poll Shows Truman Opposition

Your answers to the Fulton Lewis Jr. questions on the radio have been received and tabulated. The figures are being sent to Mr. Lewis. The response to the broadcasts has just about swamped the Congressional offices on Capitol Hill. I expect to send a tabulation summary to all of those who sent in answers. Meanwhile, here are some of the more startling results:

Question number one, would you vote for Truman—2,183 answered and said "NO". Not one would vote for Mr. Truman if the election were held today. Only 2 out of 2,197 thought Chiang's troops should not be used against the communists. Only 16 out of 2,198 replied that they believed all communies and sympathizers had been weeded out of government. Of the same total number, all but 42 favored impeachment of the President.

An exact count has not been made yet but I know that I have received more than a thousand letters, telegrams and postal cards protesting the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur. Less than a dozen communications have approved the President's action.

Our office has been pretty well swamped with all this mail but it is mighty welcome. It is heartening to know that so many people are so wrought up about the present state of affairs that they will take the time and effort, and, in the case of telegrams, spend the money to let their views be known. We have been very busy on the floor of the House the past three weeks so I have not had an opportunity to read much of this mail. This weekend, however, I shall take the letters home and endeavor to read them all.

In a previous letter I mentioned a State Department bill reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee which called for the giving of two million tons of wheat to India, providing India would agree to certain conditions. In that letter I pointed out a number of objections that had been raised against the State Department bill. Apparently the House Administration leadership discovered substantial resistance to it.

Contrary to the propaganda blasts by administration press writers, the House Rules Committee was never requested to send the bill to the floor. Hearings were held on it but nothing further developed until a few days ago, when the Foreign Affairs Committee again appeared before the Rules Committee. This time it asked consideration of a completely new bill—on the same subject.

Background on this matter is that early in January the government of India sought to purchase grain from us on a loan or "easy terms" basis. The Indian government never at any time asked for a gift of the grain. Our State Department, however, decided it knew what was best for India so the gift (with strings) idea was sent to Congress.

The new bill, which was promptly sent to the floor of the House by the Rules Committee, conforms to the request of India. The loan will be similar to loans made to other countries in recent years.

It should also be noted that, contrary to recent propaganda, grain has been going to India from the United States in a steady flow of shipping for many weeks. This grain was previously purchased by India under the International Wheat Agreement. We have not been starving the people of India!

India Doesn't Want Grain as Gift

Administration forces won a doubtful victory when they succeeded in having the MacArthur hearings conducted in secret. Rumors, gossip and "leaks" always do more damage than straight cold truth. I feel certain that no one in authority really believes, down deep in his heart, that anything damaging to our national interest or security would be revealed if the hearings were wide open to the press and public. The imposed secrecy is an attempted "cover up" but in the long pull nothing will actually be covered. The only possible result of the secrecy effort will be to further destroy public confidence in our government officials.

The Prime Minister of India recently gave our State Department dreamers and ideologists a well deserved rebuke. In a prepared radio broadcast to his people, Nehru stated clearly and sharply that India would not accept help (grain) if it had "any political strings attached to it." The proposal to which he objected was the original "gift" bill which went on the rocks in the House and was replaced by a straight loan plan which was sent to the floor.

As I have pointed out before, the State Department bill contained many objectionable features but the one which stirred the wrath of India was that in return for the "gift", that country would be required to agree to certain conditions. The following is quoted from section four of the bill:

"Sec. 4. No assistance under authority of this Act shall be made available until an agreement is entered into between India and the United States containing the following undertakings, and any others the President may determine to be desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act, on the part of India:

"(a) To distribute the supplies made available under this Act, as well as similar supplies obtained locally or imported from outside sources by the Government of India, among the people of India without discrimination as to race, creed, or political belief."

Concerning these provisions of the bill, Prime Minister Nehru on May 1st said, "We would be unworthy of the high responsibilities with which we have been charged if we bartered away in the slightest degree our country's self-respect or freedom of action even for something which we need so badly."

There were six "strings", but the one quoted is the most important. Note that we would impose control not only on the distribution of the relatively small amount of grain supplied from America but on ALL of the grain consumed in India.

The bill now pending in the House of Representatives conforms to the original request made by India in January. It is similar to loan legislation Congress has passed for other governments. I expect loan arrangements may be completed before too long and the matter will be settled. It is a great shame, however, that the State Department bunglers led us into the present embarrassing situation. Their action has already cost us such good-will in India as prompt compliance with their request might have earned. Instead, regardless of what we do now, we have aroused their distrust.

Another appropriation bill, the one for the Department of Interior, was clipped, battered and torn apart on its way to passage by the House the other day. It received the roughest treatment yet given an appropriations bill altho the total savings were not very large. A rather high percentage of the money spent by Interior is used in the Western states. The Bureau of Land Management, Bonneville Power Administration and the Bureau of Reclamation were sharply cut.

So far as the House of Representatives is concerned, it just votes for cutting down appropriations—and that's that! I voted for all cuts except the three mentioned above which I felt did not actually represent any economy at all. Instead, those reductions simply will serve to delay the completion of revenue producing investments.

Associate director of the Bureau in Washington, will replace Daniel L. Goldy, who has resigned to accept a position with the Economic Cooperation Administration as deputy director of the labor division for Europe.

Bell Succeeds Goldy
The appointment of Roscoe E. Bell as regional administrator of the Pacific Northwest region of the Bureau of Land Management has been announced by Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman. Bell, who up to the time of his new appointment served as as-

Capital Parade

Murray Wade

HIGH COURT PASSES

The state supreme court refused this week to take jurisdiction in a state grange attempt to block daylight saving time from becoming effective April 29.

The unanimous decision of the court makes it virtually certain that daylight saving time, by proclamation of Governor McKay, will go into effect. At the court hearing Grange attorneys argued that the governor had no power to order the fast time. Members of the attorney general's staff defended the governor's action.

Following the supreme court decision State Grange Master Elmer McClure filed a suit in Marion county circuit court to prevent Governor Douglas McKay from putting daylight time into effect.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR
Governor Douglas McKay this week signed minor bills passed by the legislature with the following purport:

Appropriating \$12,000 for the purpose of placing replicas of the statues of Dr. John McLaughlin and Rev. Jason Lee in the capitol or on its grounds. The originals of the statues are in Statuary Hall, Washington, D. C.

Authorizes governmental agencies to use the so-called coyote-getter (set-gun). Bill originated in the senate agricultural committee. Authorizes the superintendent of the penitentiary to pay inmates up to \$1 a day for work performed.

Provides that every member of the military forces of the United States or its allies who applies for a hunting or fishing license in this state shall be required to pay only the same fee therefor as residents are required to pay.

BURNING PERMITS CANCELLED

Until there is a decided change in the weather all burning permits that have been issued by the state forestry department have been cancelled and no further permits will be issued.

Low humidity and brisk dry east winds have created fire hazards in Oregon at an unusually early date this year. Very dry air from Canada advancing steadily southward spread the fire risk over the entire state, late weather reports state.

TALK 1953 LEGISLATURE

Speculation on the presidency of the senate in 1953 centered around Senator Eugene Marshall of "Old Yamhill." He was speaker of the house in 1945; has served seven sessions in the Oregon legislature.

For speaker of the house several efficient members of the present legislature are being mentioned. Francis W. Ziegler of Benton county has been something of a miracle man as vice-chairman of the house ways and means committee. His cohorts believe his forthrightness and integrity would go a long way in a campaign for the speakership. The average age of the members of the 1951 legislature is much lower than it has been for three decades. Younger men are being elected to public office than in the immediate past. This encourages the friends of David C. Baum of Union county in their plans to run him for the speakership. He is 28. John Housdell of Hood River county has a royal following and no one questions his ability and integrity. All the while a great many members are insisting that Ruddle Wilhelm, Jr., will change his mind and consent to run.

In the "if" column—if Oregon democrats keep piling up registrations for the next 18 months—and if they acquire a get-out-and-vote gumption there could be a democratic house in 1953 with a lady speaker (how natural), Representative Maurine Neuberger.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:
In the early 1880's, the writer does not know the exact date, which is in the records of the lodges no doubt, some pioneer Masons, among them, J. C. Stouffer, grandfather of the writer, conceived the idea of establishing a cemetery for the city, and the Oddfellow lodge also joined in this project. J. C. Stouffer visited the Riverview cemetery in Portland and decided that was the model they wished to follow. So it was done and the present Masonic-L.O.O.F. cemetery on the hills west of town, Riverview also being on hills overlooking the Willamette River, was established.

And so came into being this plot of hallowed ground set aside for our beloved dead. Mr. Stouffer furnished the first cedar posts which formed the fence around the acreage which was much smaller than at present, of course. Many early pioneers had their lots herein, and still do. In 1922, Mrs. Clara A. Burkholder, daughter of the founder, J. C. Stouffer, C. A. Bartell, prop. of the Cottage Grove Hotel, Mrs. Green Pitcher, wife of a pioneer marshal and peace officer of the city, and Karl Mills, of the Mills Mortuary formed a voluntary association to take care of the annual clean-up of the cemetery which in early days was a jungle of vines, tall grass, and other vegetation which grows so rank in dewy Oregon. Mrs. Burkholder served as secretary, sending out notices to all lot owners from which the funds to do this work were derived and still are, as that is our only source of revenue. Mrs. Pitcher was the treasurer, and Mr. Bartel was president, later succeeded by Karl Mills when Mr. Bartel moved to Corvallis. At first a supervisor was hired and men to do the labor, later during the depression years when cash was scarce it was suggested that Mrs. Burkholder manage this enterprise, having knowledge and experience along this line, and being acquainted with the location of the lots, of which there is not yet very good maps of the pioneer sections. This she did till 1935, the year before her death. Her daughter, Miss Belle Burkholder, then took over the work in 1936 and has done it ever since. She will endeavor to do it again this year, has already hired labor, and will now appeal to the lot owners for their usual co-operation and mail cards of notification to all lot owners whose addresses are still available. She has already received some money from those who do not wait to be notified, such as Mrs. Nora Arnes of Eugene, Mrs. Clara Milne Ayers of Sisters, and Miss Eunice Van Vulin of Sacramento, Calif. The Vining family has paid several years in advance. We cannot do any work for which we are not paid in advance as we do have to pay all our help by May 30, the day we end the clean-up. We begin May 15th. So please send in your contribution of \$2 per lot if you wish us to take care of your plot. That is the minimum, you can send more if you wish, as there is so much general work to be done. We note that some extensive logging, has been conducted on the northeast hills, and the resultant trash of fallen boughs is very bad. We wish to thank Dewey Watkins for his donation of work last year in bulldozing, smoothing and graveling the east entrance to the cemetery, providing a wonderful parking place. Any one else so minded to volunteer necessary work, will be greeted with thanks by the writer who sometimes finds this annual task a bit discouraging when beginning but has never failed yet to gain the cooperation of lot owners, many of whom have faithfully thru the years, supported this work. Some never do, however, and we would appreciate very much their help. Let's all co-operate by May 15th to begin this work and complete it as it should be done.

Belle Burkholder, Secretary, Cottage Grove Cemetery Association.
Wedding Invitations — The Sentinel —

To the Editor:
As an answer to Father Zeller's statement that the commandments make no mention of what day the Sabbath is, let's take a look at the commandments from a Catholic Bible:
"Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy works. But on the SEVENTH day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: thou shalt do no work on it, nor thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy beast, nor the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and all things that are in them, and rested on the SEVENTH day: therefore the Lord blessed the SEVENTH day, and sanctified it."

By point of his discussion, we know that the seventh day is Saturday because his church has clearly written in their catechism that their people are "commanded to keep Sunday as the Lord's day." We know Sunday is the first day of the week, so how can we deny then that Saturday is the seventh day?

The only authority Father Zeller gives for keeping Sunday as the Sabbath (please note: the authority is none other than the authority of the Catholic Church, which he claims to be the true church. If a person accepts this as being true, then he is right in keeping Sunday. But, if one accepts Christ as the True Church, then he is right in keeping the seventh day as his day of worship.

Sincerely,
PHILLIP R. BALSIGER
Eugene, Oregon

To the Editor:
In a "contributed" article appearing in last week's Sentinel, I was surprised and amused at the mental gymnastics of the Catholic Priest, Mr. Paul Zeller, of the Catholic Church, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Please note that I do not call him "Father" for Jesus said: "And call none your father upon earth; for one is your father who is in heaven." Matt. 23:9. Latin Vulgate Version, the official Catholic Bible. To call anyone "Father" in a religious sense, upon the earth, is sinful. The Lord's command, "And call none your father upon earth," includes the Pope, the Cardinals, the Prelates, the Archbishops, the Bishops, and the Priests. Why do this, this violating the command of our Lord? Think on this.

Mr. Zeller demolished the pet theory of the Adventists, that the Catholic Church changed "The Sabbath" from Saturday to Sunday in the Editor of Constantine, A.D. 321 or, at the council of Laodicea, A.D. 364, in the following: "It is readily conceivable, therefore, that one of Christ's instructions to the apostles was to change the Sabbath observance from Saturday to Sunday, from the 'Seventh Day' to the 'First day of the week.'—That the Apostles of our Lord in the first century, changed the Sabbath from the 'Seventh Day' to 'the first day of the week' is pure Catholic doctrine, and when the Adventists charge the Catholic Church of making the change in the fourth century, they violate one of the 'Ten Commandments' which they magnify. 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'"

Mr. Zeller pointed out that the Seventh Day Adventist Church was a rather recent arrival on the sectarian scene, which is true. However, the Catholic Church cannot sustain her claim of being the New Testament Church, for there can be no Catholic Church without a Universal Bishop. (Pope).

According to history, Boniface the III, Bishop of Rome, sought and obtained the title of Universal Bishop. He succeeded to the Roman See in 605 A.D. and had the title of Universal Bishop conferred upon him in the year 606, by the Emperor Phocas.

So, the Catholic Church is almost six hundred years too young to be the Church that Jesus built.

Respectfully,
W. C. Harrison, Minister
Church of Christ, 5th and
Monroe, Cottage Grove,
Oregon.

BLESSED ARE THE PEACE MAKERS!



Editor's note:
A true, gentlemen, we call for a truce in the battle of the sects. It has been our experience that arguments about religion are entirely futile, and neither side can claim a victory.

Hereafter, we will not publish letters dealing with this current religious furor unless in the form of a paid advertisement. We still solicit letters to the editor, but on this particular debate the issue is closed as far as this column is concerned.

DIGEST OF OPINIONS
Attorney General George Neuner gave the following opinions on Oregon law this week:

A permit to carry a concealed weapon, issued by a sheriff of one county, confers upon the licensee the right to carry the same in any other county in the state.

A state-chartered bank which is a member of the federal reserve system may not lawfully invest in its bank building in excess of 50 per cent of its paid-up capital and surplus.

Oregon has 400 miles of unusually scenic ocean shoreline, of which all but thirty miles are state-owned and dedicated to be forever free to the public.