

ganize for the purpose of securing irrigating moisture for their crops during the dry summer months.

When the time arrives that more electric power is needed, water stored in the reservoirs will be available for its generation.

No expense will be spared to protect fish life, the major said and men experienced in that work will be in charge of that important feature of the project.

He compared the benefits to be gained by the storage of flood waters behind the multipurpose dams with the proposed canalization of the Willamette River with dikes which is being advocated by some. It was his opinion that canalization would not be justified and that the present program should be completed.

Major McKay complimented the state employees on their Association and pointed out the advantages to be anticipated by such an organization working for the mutual welfare of employees of the state.

Lt. Colonel Allen Carson, one of Oregon's foremost attorneys in civil life and a member of the House of Representatives until his election to the Senate in 1942, recently returned from India and Burma where he spent a year with the Fourth Combat Cargo Group.

His talk was on his experiences in that important, but little known area of World War II.

Colonel Carson told of his trip from Florida to India where his first headquarters was established. From this base troops and supplies were flown to the fighting fronts in the jungles of Burma. Then, as the front moved forward, so did the bases from which the combat cargo group operated. As intelligence officer he took part in numerous flights, some of which passed near Jap positions located between the base and the places of destination.

Enemy ground fire and fighter planes were not the only dangers encountered on these flights. An impenetrable jungle offered no opportunity for an emergency landing and many of the hastily constructed airstrips were narrow and short. Each landing and each take-off from these strips was a hazardous adventure of its own.

A continuous down pour during the rainy season and bugs, insects, snakes, birds with strange cries and wild beasts of the jungles—rainy season and dry—all went to make an unusual and unpleasant life for the soldiers far away from their homes.

The natives adhere to the customs of centuries ago in their every day life and in their business life. Agricultural methods are primitive and as a result food is scarce. Sanitation is one thing they know nothing of, but even so the speaker observed, "It's hard to understand how a people and a country can get so dirty and smell so bad in only two thousand years."

The statistics quoted by Colonel Carson of the miles flown by the Fourth Combat Group, the thousands of tons of material and supplies carried to all fighting fronts in Burma and the personnel transported to the front lines and return, impressed his audience with the important part this group played in winning the war in Burma and India under the most trying conditions.

---

What I am thinking and doing day by day is resistlessly shaping my future—a future in which there is no expiation except through my own better conduct. No one can save me. No one can live my life for me. If I am wise I shall begin today to build my own truer and better world from within.

—H. W. Dresser