

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Looking Back Upon 1941

Reviewing the events of 1941 is, we cheerfully concede at the outset, an unprofitable task. Not that it was an uneventful year, an insignificant year—quite the contrary. It may even have been a decisive year; a year, as we here suggested at its outset "in which the fate of the world is settled for decades, if not for centuries to come." We rather suspect that it was, but if so, the events set in motion in 1941 toward that end have barely begun, their fruition still both distant and invisible.

Reviewing 1941 is an unprofitable task for the reason that most of its events, seemingly portentous at the time, were subsequently obliterated in other events. For example as the year opened the Greeks were fighting gloriously and victoriously against the Italians. The Greeks had that particular war virtually won when it was engulfed in another war which ended another way.

Superficially one might say that 1941 was a year of irritatingly indecisive reversals. As it opened the British were chasing axis forces across Libya; at its close they were doing the same thing all over again after having been chased back. And there still were some large, unsolved riddles. As the year opened and at its close, the nazis were menacing Turkey. As the year opened and at its close, there was speculation as to the future role of France.

It was however by no means an indecisive year. As it opened, the world's major puzzle was Russia. Long before it closed that puzzle had been solved—in a manner distinctly encouraging to the democracies. One may even say it was solved in a manner which indubitably affected the world's fate—but today we are looking backward, not forward.

As the year opened there was still speculation over the possibility of a successful invasion of the British Isles. At its close this question seemed rather definitely answered in the negative.

As the year opened there was a feeling throughout the world that the German military machine was invincible, that nothing on land could stop it. As the year closed that feeling no longer existed.

But we started out to speak of the footprints on the sands of time which were obliterated by later and heavier footprints—and this was characteristic particularly of the major domestic issue and events which were however linked, monotonously as in 1940, with the war and world events.

In our reference files, here in this "Ivory tower," there is a great mass of material relating to the depression which engulfed this country for a decade. Some day soon if we get a breathing spell we are going to toss 90 per cent of it into the wastebasket. We'll save some especially significant items of it for future reference. But most of it is junk now. The depression came to a final terminus in 1941.

Throughout 1941, there was a building a great volume of material on another issue—the issue of this war's relation to the United States, and of what the United States ought to do about it. Not that it interests you, but we didn't save it. Most of it was pointless stuff anyway, based upon prejudice and emotion rather than clear-eyed analysis of world realities. We stopped fussing with it in October when "shooting war" involved our naval forces in the Atlantic.

But that issue and its arguments, good or bad, as well as its factions, isolationist and interventionist, were all swept off the board early in the morning of December 7 when the first Japanese-bomb dropped on Pearl Harbor.

And that is the real reason why a review of 1941 is unprofitable. The year's greatest event, so designated by each of the news agencies which annually selects the past year's "ten biggest stories," the event which eclipsed all others and obliterated the significance of many of them, occurred in this closing month of the year. It is still a current event, of whose details we have not even yet been fully informed, of whose consequences we are only beginning to get an inkling.

But let us not say—not yet, at any rate—that December 7, the one great day of 1941 for us and perhaps for the world, was an evil day. There was a somewhat comparable day about 1900 years ago—the one which Christendom throughout most of the intervening time has denominated "Good Friday." December 7, 1941, may likewise have been a day of sacrifice preceding, and necessary to, a glorious resurrection.

"Let public men keep their hats on outdoors at ceremonial occasions during bad weather." That doesn't sound like a profound piece of advice, worthy of formal promulgation by the Institute for Scientific Research through its director, Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg. Reading on however, one learns that Ambassador Herriek, Admiral Beatty who was England's sea hero of the last war, King George V and, to cap the list, George Washington, died of common-colds caught while standing bareheaded outdoors during public ceremonies in which they were paid honor! It is better, we earnestly agree with the learned Institute, that we keep those public men who are deserving of honor alive, fit and in good condition for duty, than that we honor them to death.

There were only four lynchings in the United States in 1941; one less than in the previous year but one more than in 1939 which set a record low. However, 21 persons were saved by officers of the law from threatened lynching. The four who were lynched were all negroes. One was put to death "for altercation with a white man" and another "for working on a job from which whites had been discharged," according to the Tuskegee Institute which keeps such records. Considering the general statistics of crime, it may be concluded that lynchings has ceased to be a major problem.

Name-Calling

There was red hot resentment but no shock, no surprise, over the bombing of undefended Manila. Since December 7 we have known what the Japanese were capable of doing to Americans and their allies, even if we haven't fully realized since 1937 what they were capable of doing to human beings regardless of race.

In fact there apparently is no form of brutality or treachery of which Japan's war lords are incapable. Nor are those Japanese whom we have hitherto assumed to be peace-loving—the common people and the tradesmen—absolved from blame. They could have prevented this, by resisting long ago.

We'll take a back seat to no one in the matter of contempt for our enemies in the orient.

And yet, we cannot go along with those Americans who started calling them, about December 7, the "yellow bellies." Name calling is a cheap business. Let's not be cheap. Let's not call names.

Let's give 'em hell.

Some of the leaders in the sports world are proposing a wartime change-over to wider participation in athletics for the sake of brawn-building. We're all for it. But somebody else is trying to take our golf ball away from us.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Those subs with which the Japs annoyed our Pacific coast shipping were not from sneak bases in Lower California or Mexico, but part of a long range surprise fleet that Tokyo has long been building for this specific purpose.

Fantastic though it sounds, these boats are supposed to have a radius range of 8,000 miles. The Japs probably have about 30 of them.

Their coming is no surprise to the navy. Our admirals have known the Japs were building this type for some time, but we have never gone in for an undersea boat so "formidable" or with such an extended cruising range. Here again, just as with the two-man submarines used by the Japs at Pearl Harbor, the surprise was restricted to those who do not follow such matters closely. (International news photos published in American newspapers some years ago a photo smuggled out of Japan showing the two-man sub in operation.)

With California only 6000 miles from Japan, however, it is possible the 8000 mile super-sub will continue to menace our coastal shipping for a while, in a minor way.

The grand old man of the American navy, Admiral Leahy, is coming back from Vichy in four weeks. A discussion has been started as to what job he will get here.

This much can be related. Mr. Roosevelt insisted upon Leahy's return over the objections of the state department. Our diplomats had an idea he was solely responsible for keeping the French to their honorable pledge, never to surrender their fleet. They feared what might be done with the fleet if Leahy left Vichy.

Mr. Roosevelt, apparently, thought Leahy even more valuable as a military leader. At the very least he will be head of some top military strategy board, or will have one of the coordinated new allied commands.

Some folks are grumbling that Churchill talked Roosevelt into forgetting about the Japs and concentrating on Hitler. That idea is axis grease.

The broader view of this war, the world view, clearly shows Hitler is the formidable foe. If he is defeated, anyone can brush the Japs over with the back of their hand. They may conquer the Far East down to Australia (no information here suggests they want that continent) but they cannot dominate the world. They cannot invade this hemisphere as long as our fleet is above water, and alert.

It is true their characteristic sneaky viciousness, demonstrated at Manila and Pearl Harbor, has made them the most hated foe. Even some high officials here are crying out for air bases at Vladivostok, so our bombers can avenge Manila among the crackerbox wooden shacks of the Japanese industrial centers. That will no doubt be done in turn. But it is only wise to understand the red viewpoint. If they can take Hitler, they can get Japan any time. They do not wish to be distracted from their main enterprise.

Events seem to have made our decision. Our air deficiency in the Far East permitted early Jap successes. To retrieve ground lost there will require a long time. Meanwhile, alert defenses on our side of the Pacific should make an attack on us as difficult for the Japs as it would be for us now to attack the Jap mainland.

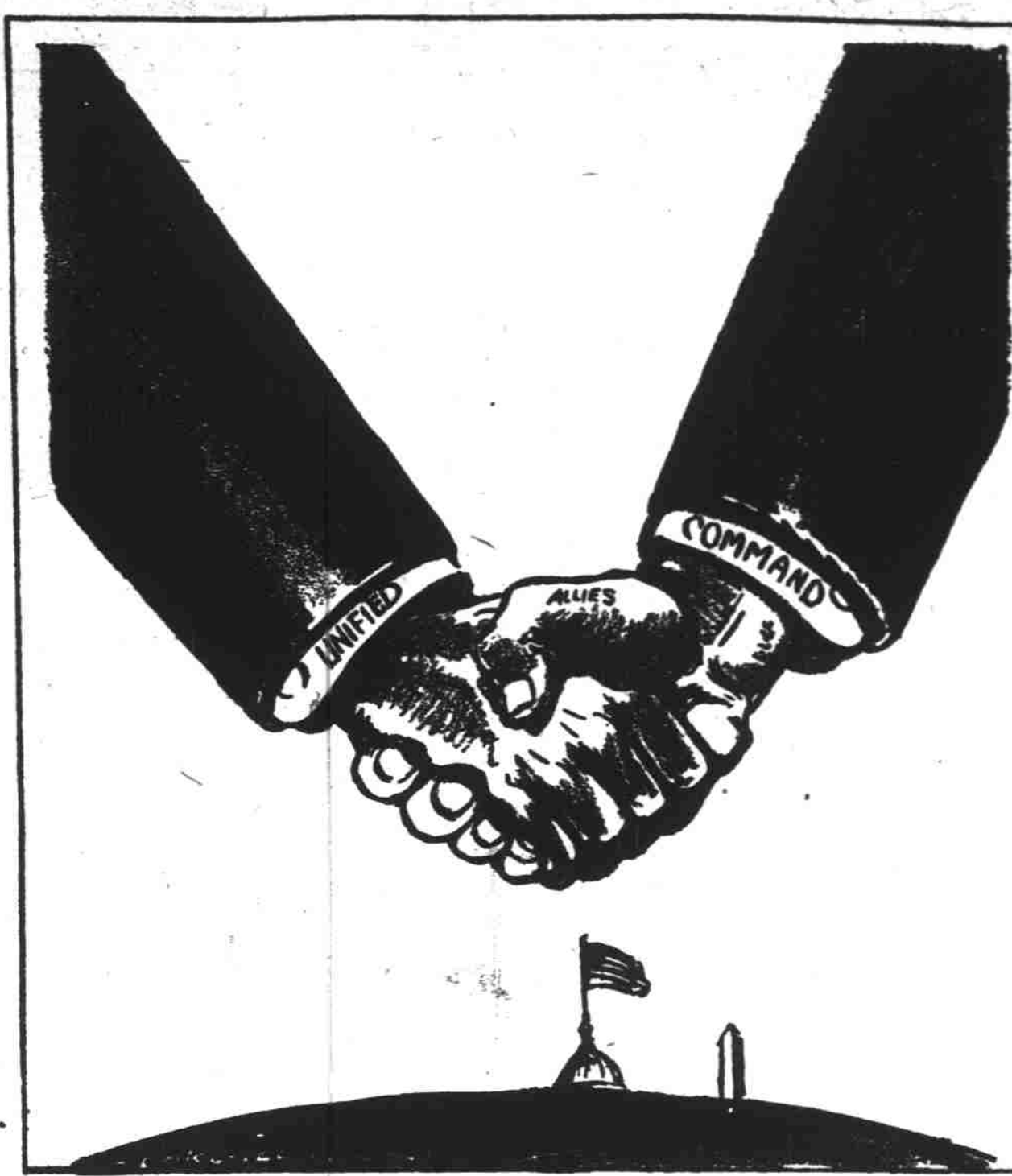
The bigger if slightly less loathsome foe, Hitler, has been put on the run by the reds and British. By next fall, perhaps much sooner, an allied expeditionary force up through Italy is certainly called for. Even if the reds are driven back in the spring, the hope of victory will be in the air there.

The defense of this country comes first, then Hitler, then the Japs.

Fleeting anger against the Japs has brought friendship to the sharp enemies of the American maritime unions. It would have done your heart good to see Harry Lundberg of the Pacific Seafarers union and his enemy Frederick Myers of the maritime union go off, arm in arm, for a drink after the first meeting of the new maritime war emergency board. These two competitive union leaders had never spoken to one another before.

Apparently Mr. Roosevelt forgot to announce the appointment of the board, although it has been functioning two weeks. It is composed of US Labor Conciliation Chief John R. Steelman, Edward McAuley of the maritime commission and Frank Graham, president of North Carolina university.

It is the only board to make decisions the first day of its operation (about seamen's bonuses and zones). It is likewise the first industry-wide council to reach a wartime cooperation basis for the duration.



For Victory!—And a Speedy Return to Peaceful Ways

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

How to see the 12-31-41 stars; away from the roaring town or as Francis of Assisi saw them:

(Continuing from yesterday: Quoting McGroarty further: "What life may be like in those celestial spheres opens wide more doors for conjecture and imagination. Shall we find there the green pastures and the still waters pictured in the song of David and throbbed down the ages from the strings of his golden harp? Will there be forests and green valleys? Most of all, shall we meet again those whom we have loved and lost?"

"If we can by faith or reason or in any other way bring ourselves to believe all this, then, verily, death has been robbed of victory and the grave of its sting.
"In the face of it this little fleeting life on earth will not concern us much. We can take its thrusts and bludgeonings with complacency. Sickness, heartaches, disappointments, want and hunger, what can they matter since the great change awaits us? The great change that comes soon though we linger here the span of a century of years.
"These are the things the preachers say, things that they get out of the Bible. But, they also are the things that any man could and should say to himself if he makes use of the mind that was bestowed upon him when he was born. It is not just something for pious men to contemplate, not solely the prerogative of saints and people of and in religion, but for every man who, though he is sure of nothing else, is sure he will some day die.
"Sure that sometime, sooner or later, he will lie down with dusty death, the great change facing him, welcoming it or dreading it, depending on what manner of man he has been. It is

simply an exercise of common sense.

"We get back to Francis and the stars on that still night with only the waters of Trasimeno to separate him from the noisy world that was as noisy then as it is now.

"We know who Francis was and what he was. No other wholly human being ever wrought such changes in the hearts and souls of men as he wrought. He disdained the rich patrimony that his opulent father burned to bestow upon him, gave his fine raiment to a beggar, took the 'Lady Poverty' for bride and

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

A good suggestion I heard made this week was to plan next spring's vegetable garden during the winter before the spring gardening urge overtakes one with its inevitable urge to plant entirely too much.

The garden should be planned so that there is no waste of space, of materials or of fertilizer. Remember just what was most enjoyable and most useful during the past year.

This really holds true to ornamental gardening, too. If you make your plans on paper as I have been urging and then stick to it as closely as you should to your defense-stamp-purchasing schedule, you will find that your garden is much more successful.

The asparagus fern should be given a rich soil and an abundance of water. It thrives in a comparatively warm room. The plant must be given perfect drainage and toward spring, when new growth begins, give it a little top dressing of well decomposed manure.

You may have to take a little of the top soil out of the plant to add a new mixture of the fertilizer, compost and garden soil. For a top dressing, use one-third soil, and one each of the decomposed manure and the leafmold.

went upon the highways and byways of the world a wanderer and mendicant. Recorded history, religious or profane, hugs him to its heart as no other man ever was. He heard voices and saw visions, was joyous singing canticles, and happy as the day was long.

So ends the McGroarty article. The Californians who are history minded have occasion to think a great deal more of Francis of Assisi than do Oregonians who pay attention to the facts of history.

San Francisco gets its name from that saint. California was started toward greatness by the Franciscan fathers and their followers who established the "old missions," the 21 establishments reaching, a horseback day's journey apart, from San Diego, city of the sun, to Sonoma in the valley of the seven moons." (Concluded tomorrow.)

"Emerald Embassy"

By FRANCIS GERARD

Chapter 23 Continued.

"Well, it's like this, sir," began Huff, who then told how he had encountered a supposed pressman in the Lancheester Arms and how that afternoon he had discovered that it was no pressman he had been talking to, but ex-Detective Sergeant Beef, for many years Meredith's assistant at Scotland Yard. "I'm scared, Mr. 'orton. They've the finger on me before you can wink an eyelid."

"Rubbish!" replied Horton, and added, "What did you tell this Beef?"

"Nothin', sir. Nothin'. I swear it!"

"Then what have you got the wind up for?" Horton leaned forward, holding the other's eyes with his. "Come on, Huff!" he said. "What did you tell him?"

The ex-convict swallowed. "I... I didn't..." He broke off a moment and stared around the room. "I don't... Well, sir," he went on miserably, "the fact of the matter is, I was canned—a bit drunk—at the time."

"And you don't know what you said?" added Horton. "Huff, you're a confounded fool."

"Lumme, Mr. 'orton, sir, you don't think I'd go shootin' me mouth, do yer?"

"Yes, I do."

"But I cross me 'eart that I never said..."

"You don't know what you said," Horton sneered. "Get back to your place and stay put. If I catch you round this house again, I'll kick you from here to Ipswich."

Huff shuffled from the room, crossed the small garden, and emerged through a side gate into a grassy lane. He did not look where he was going and tripped over a small terrier, swore, and missed a kick at the dog.

"I shouldn't do that again if I were you," warned a cold voice behind him. "If you kick my dog I shall certainly kick you."

Huff turned, his rat face anxious. "Why, Mr. Blaydes-Steel, sir," he exclaimed. "No offense meant, I'm sure. But I thought that there pup was goin' to bite me leg."
"You surprise me, Huff!" said Yves, wondering what the hospital assistant was doing at Vine Cottage with its new tenant.
"Well," spoke Huff awkwardly. "Good night, sir."
"Night," said Yves, staring after the little man's retreating figure with eyes narrowed, speculative....
Back in the sitting room of Vine Cottage, Horton sat in frowning silence. Huff had only proclaimed what was patently obvious to the other. The little crook was badly frightened and a frightened man was danger-

ous. He might do anything. Anne would have to be warned. He rose from his chair and walked toward the kitchen quarters. "I'm going into Ipswich to telephone," he called.

A muffled voice replied, "Why d'you want to go into Ipswich, sir? There's a telephone in the house."

"I said I was going into Ipswich to telephone," said Horton, "and I'm going!"

He walked round to the tiny garage where he kept his little car and, within an hour, he was calling Paul's Hotel in London from a public telephone booth in Ipswich.

In her private drawing room, Anne de Vassignac laid the telephone back in its rest and looked across to Prince Satsui. "That little hospital man has become friendly, Nikki," she said softly. "I think we should do something about him."

The Japanese nodded and, rising from his chair, rang the bell. The tall Frenchman (whose intimates called him Toto le Chat) appeared in answer to his summons. Satsui looked at him and said, "Madame le Comtesse has work for you."

The apache bowed, saying politely, "Always at your service Madame."

Cosher Simms elected to talk, and Sir John Meredith learned that Henry Huff was directly involved in the assault case. Of course, Sir John could not entirely rule out coincidence. During a long police career, Meredith had made enemies, as was inevitable. It was just possible that this attempt upon his life, in which Simms had been merely the instrument, had been prompted by one of the many men whom Meredith had sent to prison.

Beef was scornful of that theory. "Lumme, Sir John, not ever the long arm of coincidence could stretch that far. Why, it all looks up so neat!"

"It certainly seems to," Meredith agreed. "The puzzling thing about the whole layout, Beef, is the Weyland angle. Always supposing that Simms' attack on me was planned by the de Vassignac crowd, it means quite definitely that Huff is in the show. That's the third person in Weyland whom we know, or can guess, to be in touch with the other side. There's this bird Huff, the gallant ex-captain, Philip Horton, and Norma Halliday or Bailey, whom we may conjecture to be in it from the report of that telephone conversation sent in by the special branch at Paul's. You remember, Beef, that Horton said over the 'phone to Madame de Vassignac that 'Norma' turned up at the house on his arrival?"

(To be continued)

Radio Programs

- ESLM-WEDNESDAY-1330 Kc. 6:30-Rise 'N' Shine. 7:00-News in Brief. 7:05-Rise 'N' Shine. 7:30-Newspaper Digest. 7:45-Oldtimers. 8:00-County Agent. 8:15-Popular Music. 8:30-News. 8:45-Pickatoon. 9:00-Director's Call. 9:15-Popular Music. 9:45-Four Notes. 10:00-The World This Morning. 10:15-Sweet Swing. 10:30-Women in the News. 10:45-Long Time. 11:00-Hamilton Trio. 11:30-Freddy Nagel. 11:45-Lum & Abner. 12:00-Ivan Ditmars. 12:15-Newsline News. 12:30-Hillbilly Serenade. 12:35-Williams Valley Opinions. 1:05-Market Reports. 1:15-Isle of Paradise. 1:30-Western Serenade. 2:00-Local Varieties. 2:15-US Marines. 2:25-Organizational. 2:45-Latin American Rhythm. 3:00-Concert Gems. 3:05-Popular Music. 4:15-News. 4:30-Teatime Times. 4:45-Popular Bulletin. 5:30-Mary Chamberlain. 5:35-Your Neighbor. 5:40-Tonight's Headlines. 6:15-War Commentary. 6:20-String Serenade. 6:25-News in Brief. 7:05-Interesting Facts. 7:15-Tommy Reynolds Orchestra. 7:30-Ron Boys. 8:00-Melody Lane. 8:30-Wes McVain. 8:45-Hawaiian Serenade. 9:00-News Tabloid. 9:15-Guadalajara Trio. 9:25-Oldtime Music. 10:00-Let's Dance. 10:25-News. 10:45-The Number is 6131.
- KOIN-CBS-WEDNESDAY-870 Kc. 6:30-Northwest Farm Reporter. 6:45-Breakfast Bulletin. 7:00-Koin Klock. 7:15-Headliners. 7:30-Bob Garrod Reporting. 7:45-Consumer News. 8:00-Treat Time. 8:15-Rhapsody in Brass. 8:30-Betty Crocker. 8:45-Stories America Loves. 9:00-Kate Smith Speaks. 9:15-Big Sister. 9:30-Romance of Helen Trent. 9:45-Our Gal Sunday. 10:00-Life Can Be Beautiful. 10:25-News. 10:45-We & Society. 10:55-Songs of a Dreamer. 11:00-Bright Horizon. 11:15-Aunt Tom's. 11:30-Fletcher Wiley. 11:45-Kate Hopkins. 12:00-Man I Married. 12:15-Knox Manning News. 12:30-Singin Sam. 12:45-Woman of Courage. 1:00-Stepmother. 1:15-Mrty and Marga. 1:30-Sing Along. 1:45-Healthman Melodist. 2:00-Hello Again. 2:15-News. 2:30-The O'Neill's. 2:45-Scattergood Bates. 2:55-Joyce Jordan. 3:15-Reddie Hopper's Hollywood. 3:30-Frank Parker. 3:45-News. 3:55-Second Mrs. Durbin. 4:15-Young Dr. Malone. 4:30-Newspaper of the Air. 4:45-Stage William. 5:00-Eyes of the World. 5:15-Bob Garrod News. 5:30-Kate Smith Speaks. 5:45-Tonight's Best Buys. 6:15-Gaylord Carter. 6:30-Glenn Miller. 7:15-Public Affairs. 7:30-Don F. Drew.
- These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any variations noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper. All radio station programs may be cut from the air at any time in the interests of national defense.
- 8:00-Amos 'N' Andy. 8:15-Lanny Ross. 8:30-Dr. Christian. 8:35-Fred Allen. 10:00-Five Star 'n'al. 10:20-Dance Time. 10:30-The World Today. 10:45-Defense Today. 11:00 to 1:30-News of the Eve Party.
- KALE-MBS-WEDNESDAY-1330 Kc. 6:30-Memory Timekeeper. 7:00-Newspaper Digest. 7:15-Musical Clock. 7:30-Memory Timekeeper. 8:00-Breakfast Club. 8:30-News. 8:45-As the Twig Is Bent. 9:00-John B. Hunsicker. 9:15-Woman's Side of the News. 9:30-This & That. 10:00-News. 10:15-Helen Holden. 10:30-Front Page Farrell. 11:00-Bayer's Parade. 11:15-Colonial Orchestra. 11:30-Concert Gems. 11:45-Lunchtime Concert. 12:30-News. 12:45-The Bookworm. 1:00-Mutual News Calling. 1:30-Johnson Family. 1:45-Boake Carter. 2:00-John Burgess. 2:30-News. 3:00-Pied Piper, Jr. 3:30-Musical Family. 4:00-Fulton Lewis, Jr. 4:15-News. 4:30-Royal Arch Gunnison, Manila. 4:45-News. 5:00-Jimmie Allen. 5:15-Orphan Annie. 5:30-Captain Midnight. 5:45-Jack Armstrong. 6:00-Gabriel Heatter. 6:15-Dan Tye. 6:30-Music for Moderns. 6:45-Movie Parade. 7:00-News & Views. 7:15-Spotlight Bands. 7:30-Lone Ranger. 8:00-Theatre of the Air. 9:00-News. 9:15-Today's Top Times. 9:30-Fulton Lewis. 9:45-Ray Noble Orchestra. 10:00-Horace Heidt. 10:15-Hers Morgan. 10:30-News. 11:00-Bob Crosby. 11:30-Horace Heidt. 11:45-News.
- REK-WEDNESDAY-1190 Kc. 6:30-National Farm & Home. 7:00-Western Agriculture. 7:15-Archie Brown. 7:30-Point Sublime. 7:45-Fantasia Party. 8:00-News. 8:30-Mr. District Attorney. 8:45-News Flash. 9:00-Home News Hour. 9:30-Sir Francis Drake Hotel. 9:45-Biltmore Orchestra. 10:00-News.
- EQAC-WEDNESDAY-330 Kc. 6:30-Home Forecast. 6:45-News. 7:00-The Homecast Hour. 7:15-Atlas & Orchestra. 7:30-News. 7:45-Farm Hour. 8:00-Newsflash. 8:15-I'm An American. 8:30-World Problems. 8:45-World News. 9:00-Modern Moods. 9:15-News. 9:30-Central Music. 9:45-Stories for Boys and Girls. 10:00-Campus Swing. 10:15-Newsflash. 10:30-Evening Star Service. 10:45-Dinner Concert. 11:15-News. 11:30-Farm Hour. 11:45-Evening Concert. 12:00-The Christmas Carol. 12:30-12:30-News.