

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Exodus From Shipyards

Americans are people who pay to see a ball game, then start going home midway of the eighth inning if they think the outcome is certain.

If that's an unkind remark, here is one to serve as an antidote. Contrary to the pessimistic belief widely held a year or so ago, war industry workers never have assumed that the easy pickings will last forever. Their recollection extends back at least to the late but not lamented depression and as a matter of fact, they haven't sufficient faith that their war jobs will last overnight, or until next month.

Currently there is a serious epidemic of "quits" at the Portland shipyards. One shipyard official expressed it this way:

"Any time you start talking about contract cancellations, they start moving out in big numbers — tremendous numbers in this instance."

This "quit" business is nothing new in the war industries. They have been plagued with it from the beginning. Costly "turnover" requiring the training of new workers has been one of their major worries. They have handled workers with kid gloves, babied and coddled them, provided free transportation, free day nurseries for their young children, free entertainment; all this on top of wages much higher than most of these workers ever had earned before. Still they quit.

But it became worse just about the time of the Sicily invasion. Firm in their belief that "it can't last," they began quitting in greater numbers at the first occurrence they might interpret as a sign of impending victory. It's true that overly-optimistic newspaper headlines may be partly to blame. However that may be, there is the problem. The workers just can't believe their present jobs will last long enough to make it worthwhile to stay.

They are getting out "while the getting is good"—while there still may be jobs to be had, or little businesses to acquire, or farms to buy or rent back home. In fairness, it should be remarked that these workers are not the only ones who are struggling for postwar security. Business men—yes, and politicians—are doing the same. It's regrettable that they don't think enough of the collective welfare to stick until the job is done; to stay on "for the duration."

However, self-interest should impel most of them to stay and "make hay while the sun shines." It isn't true that they can insure security for themselves in the majority of cases, by hurrying back to the old home town and taking non-war jobs now. The service men, who are in "for the duration" and won't be home until later, will by law have superior claim to a great many of those jobs. If there is to be serious unemployment—as these people seem fully convinced, though some others with better equipment for sound forecasting are less certain—the race eventually will be not to the "early bird" but to the best qualified and most deserving. For many of the war workers who are deserting their posts in quest of security, the wiser course would be to stay to the end—and save their money.

Liberty Ship Failures

Since the design of the Liberty cargo ship is standard, the crack-ups which have been reported must be due to defects in materials or workmanship or to the welding process which has largely supplanted the former riveting of steel plates. "Locked up stresses" are reported as the cause of the shearing of plates, and this is attributed to the welding. Sen. Magnuson of Washington does the country a service in exposing the failures of vessels of this type and warning against their use as transport ships.

At the same time other Liberty ships have rendered an excellent account of themselves. On different occasions they have taken the jolts of one or two torpedoes and still remained afloat. Again they have sailed through heavy seas in Alaskan waters, and though they labored hard they took the punishment and came through intact. Before condemning the whole fleet of Liberty ships the full tally should be made of all vessels of this type that have been put in service, comparing the failures with the successes; and comparing the percentage of failures with those of other types—the C-2's and the tankers.

Only the maritime commission has the full record. It is an independent government body, capably manned. Adms. Land and Vickers who are on the commission might very well give the public the full information and express their opinion as to the suitability of Liberty ships for troop transports. Time is pressing; we cannot wait too long for ideal shipping, but neither should the country expose soldiers recklessly to danger. A report from the maritime commission is on order.

While William Green dares Gen. Marshall to "say yes" on reports that he is the one who condemned the rail and coal strike threats as extending the war by months, Gen. MacArthur gets a piece in the AF of L magazine praising labor for its splendid patriotism because it "never has failed the army or the nation." Both generals have been mentioned for president. Is Gen. MacArthur feeling the bee sting?

Wendell Willkie gets a boost from an unexpected quarter. Moscow's Pravda, organ of the communist party, has given him a verbal spanking.

Boss Mayor Kelly of Chicago has come out for a fourth term for Roosevelt. Boss Mayor Hague of Jersey City is also for the fourth term. When the superintendent of Chicago sewers is heard from that will make the "demand" unanimous, which is just what FDR is waiting for.

Plant Site

For wartime operation the location chosen for the alumina plant is very satisfactory. It is alongside one line of railroad and easily accessible to another; close to the city and yet fairly well isolated from residential sections. Yawning gravel pits nearby give a good dump-ground for the waste.

One handicap which might prove fatal later is the fact the plant is not on the river, and so cannot use water transportation except at the extra cost of a truck haul. Since the big opportunity for making the aluminum-from-clay process commercially successful lies in savings in freight over alumina from South American bauxite, the difference-between-rail and water freight cost may be an important factor.

If the purpose of the plant is merely one of testing the chemical process, then the chosen location is satisfactory, because water transportation on the Willamette is not now available. But it is difficult to see large-scale operation at this site in postwar competition. The engineers of the operating company and the government surveyed possible locations and chose this one, so the public must acquiesce. We had hoped however that this plant might prove a lever to speed up river improvement for lowest cost transportation, which would be valuable for Salem's industrial development.

Interned Japanese at an Idaho relocation center had to wash in cold water because the fellow internees assigned to run the heating plant walked off the job. Considering the Japanese love for hot water the punishment of the strikers might well be for them to bathe in cold water all winter.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, January 6.—No one has risen to question my assertion January 3 that Russia has no war debt such as will burden the economies of Britain and the US for generations. The reason is more significant than the assertion. Only one man

In the United States has ever made a study of Soviet finance, a Chicago university professor, who wrote a pamphlet 3 or 4 years ago. He discovered what few international bankers know today, that Russia has a small debt, then estimated at about 40 billion rubles.

My own inquisitiveness on this officially hidden subject, an understanding of which is essential to development of amicable economic and political relations with Russia in postwar, has adduced private estimates from government authorities that the debt is probably 60,000,000,000 rubles today—but no one will estimate how much that is. Real worth of the ruble against the dollar is probably best estimated by the value in the free black market, the one almost officially conducted on the side for the benefit of visiting diplomats and newspapermen. There, the ruble has run 50 to 1 against the dollar, making it worth approximately two cents, although the seldom used banking rate is 5 to 1, and the official diplomatic rate 12 to 1. If you take the black market rate, the Russian debt is \$1,200,000,000, banking rate \$12,000,000,000, while ours is 135 times as much under the first calculation, and 14 times as much under the second. (Lend lease is not a financial debt, as it will be repaid in goods.)

This debt represents two kinds of bonds, sold to her people, one being a lottery prize bond. Orthodox American liberals may shudder to hear much government funds are raised by a terrific sales tax, and an income tax. Seventy per cent of the normal budget has been contributed in taxes by the workers, the other 30 per cent by the peasant farmers. Since German invasion unified Russia, the peasants have contributed more, turning any leftover money in to Moscow. One collectivist farm turned in 1,000,000 rubles.

But debt or taxes do not matter much, because the government merely prints more rubles when it needs more money. There is no backing for the currency, only a central government bank. Stalin-granted the great rebuilding job were done largely by the local communities without much Moscow assistance. Only the local people knew where they had hidden supplies from the invaders. Trained rebuilding commissariats were sent in to take charge at first, but the local people furnished superior initiative and ability to command supplies and eventually the commissariats faded.

Where the government really controls the economy is through rationing. Prices have greatly increased (no statistics), but prices matter less than whether you can obtain the desired articles (Something like the United States, only more so). The government not only does the rationing there, but owns the stores, establishing them in factories largely and allocating goods to each factory store in such a way as to encourage work. They even pay workers in kind, that is, with goods rather than rubles for especially good work, the only other way to obtain advantageous living articles, being through political pull to obtain ration slips, black markets, etc., with which we also are somewhat familiar since the war. The government now is furnishing money to open shops and build homes, ventures in which this government is also less deeply involved.

The whole set-up, while occasionally outwardly similar to ours, is precisely opposite because it is based solely on the directive authority of a fed-up government with nothing else behind it (gold, reserves, stock debts, promises to pay, banking system, mortgages, etc.). It is a surface facsimile in a financial way, but with only totalitarian authority requiring a belief of its citizenry that it is authentic.

Some authorities here say it required 20 years of successive 5 and 10 year plans to build the productive system destroyed by the Germans, and it will take at least 5 years to rebuild. Harry Hopkins says they will require 6750,000,000 of machines annually from us for this purpose. But when I measure the numbers of guns, tanks and planes, they are using now against the Germans, I think it is reasonable to stick to the conclusion that Russian productive capacity now is larger than when the war started.

Ghost Writer

Today's Radio Programs

KSLM-FRIDAY-1290 Kc.

7:00-Cherry City News.
7:00-Marion County Farm and Home Program.
7:15-Rise 'n' Shine.
7:20-Newk.
7:45-Morning Moods.
8:00-Cherry City News.
8:00-Program Parade.
8:05-Rhythm Five.
8:20-It's the Truth.
8:30-Tango Time.
8:30-Factors Call.
9:15-It's the Truth.
9:20-Popular Music.
10:00-Cherry City News.
10:05-Song and a Dance.
10:30-Music.
10:30-Cherry City News.
10:35-Sentimental Songs.
11:05-Maxine Buren.
11:30-Hits of Yesterday.
12:00-President Roosevelt.
12:30-Building Supply News.
12:35-Organizations.
1:00-Lum 'n' Abner.
1:15-Orchestra.
1:30-Polka Dots.
1:45-Spotlight on Rhythm.
2:00-Isle of Paradise.
2:05-Studio Matinee.
2:30-State Safety Program.
2:35-Breaking Bad News.
2:40-ICLUM Concert Hour.
2:45-Charles Magnante.
3:00-Spirit of Vikings.
3:05-Motion Merriek's Vocal Group.
3:15-Records of Reminiscence.
3:20-Gypsy Orchestra.
3:25-Tonight's Headlines.
3:30-War News Commentary.
3:40-Evening Serenade.
3:45-Ten-Two-Four.
3:45-Music.
4:00-News.
4:15-Mustangs.
4:20-Angel Who Refused to Sing.
4:30-War Fronts in Review.
4:35-Orchestra.
4:40-Mustangs.
4:45-Treasury Star Parade.
4:50-News.
5:05-Castles in the Air.
5:15-Battles the Lines.
5:20-Swingtime in Swingtime.
5:25-News.
5:30-Sign Off.

KALE-MBS-FRIDAY-1230 Kc.

6:45-Dave West.
7:00-News.
7:15-Texas Rangers.
7:20-Memory Timekeeper.
7:25-Bible Institute.
7:30-News.
7:35-What's New.
7:40-Boake Carter.
7:45-Woman's Side of the News.
7:50-Buyer's Parade.
7:55-I Hear Music.
8:00-News.
8:05-Motion Picture.
8:10-This and That.
8:15-Cedric Porter.
8:20-Marketing.
8:25-Concert Gems.
8:30-Music.
8:35-News.
8:40-Lunchtime Concert.
8:45-On the Farm Front.
8:50-News.
8:55-Walker Compton.
9:00-All Star Dance Parade.
9:05-Full Speed Ahead.
9:10-Ray Dady.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

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The gloomy admission in Berlin that the Nazi front in Russia has been hopelessly split apart by the red army's victories in the Kiev bulge may be a prelude to a new German retreat in the east. But it does not tell all the story.

The split is not an actual gap carved in German lines to divide the front into two almost equal sectors, one north of the Pinsk marshes to the Baltic and the other southward of the great swamps to the Black sea. It is a matter of battle logistics. The Nazis have lost the close-up lateral communication lines which tied the two segments into one.

There remain in German control now only two such laterals—the direct Riga-Wilno-Sarny-Shepetovka route through the great swamps, already virtually lost; and the round-about route through Brest-Litovsk that runs west of the marshes.

There is no such logistical split involved for the Russians. A prime first tactical objective of the Kiev bulge offensive was to gain control and use of the long central stretch of the Leningrad-Odessa main trunk line west of Odessa. Supplementing the parallel line east of the river, it

provides the holder with quick inter-communication between the northern and southern battle theaters.

Once it has been cleared of the foe all the way to Nevel, it will permit swift Russian concentration of massed striking power at any selected attack point in either the north or the south. That should almost double the effectiveness of the already huge Russian preponderance in manpower.

Capture of Berdichev cleared up the southern end of the road from that point to the vicinity of Moyer 150 miles north on the eastern edge of the Pinsk marshes. The Nazis were last reported still astride a portion of the line in that area.

Berlin reports a new Russian offensive stroke east of the Dnieper at Propolok. Coupled with the Russian drives at Vilchek and above Nevel, it looks like a beginning on liquidation of the last Nazi foothold on or beyond the Dnieper. Success would clear the great north-south communications laterals completely in preparation for future major offensive operations in the north synchronized with final phases of the entrapment campaign approaching its climax in the south.

KGW-MBC-FRIDAY-620 Kc.

6:40-Dawn Patrol.
6:55-Labor News.
6:55-Mirth and Madness.
7:00-News Parade.
7:05-Labor News.
7:10-Journal of Living.
7:15-News Headlines & Highlights.
7:20-Reveille Roundup.
7:25-Sam Hayes.
7:30-Stars of Today.
7:35-James Abbe Covers the News.
7:40-Special Assignment.
7:45-David Harum.
7:50-The Open Door.
7:55-Glenn Shelley.
8:00-Across the Threshold.
8:05-Benny Walker's Kitchen.
8:10-Benny Walker's Kitchen.
8:15-News.
8:20-Art Baker's Notebook.
8:25-Light of the World.
8:30-Betty Crocker.
8:35-Women of America.
8:40-Mia Farrow.
8:45-Pepper Young's Family.
8:50-Right to Happiness.
8:55-Buckwheat's Wife.
9:00-Stella Dallas.
9:05-Lorenzo Jones.
9:10-Young Wilder Brown.
9:15-Where Girl Marries.
9:20-Portia Faces Life.
9:25-Just Pussies and Andy.
9:30-Front Page Farrell.
9:35-Road of Life.
9:40-Vie and Sed.
9:45-Personality Hour.
9:50-Dr. Kate.
9:55-News of the World.
10:00-Tropicana.
10:05-H. V. Kaltenborn.
10:10-OK for Romance.
10:15-Music.
10:20-Day Poster, Commentator.
10:25-Louis P. Lechner.
10:30-Walks Time.
10:35-People are Funny.
10:40-Annex and Andy.
10:45-Bill Stern Sports Newswear.
10:50-Music.
10:55-Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
11:00-Fleetwood Lawson.
11:05-Your All-Time Hit Parade.
11:10-Fred Waring Roundup.
11:15-Music.
11:20-Musical Interlude.
11:25-News Flash.
11:30-Your Home Town News.
11:35-Labor News.
11:40-Gardening for Food.
11:45-Voice of a Nation.
11:50-Hotel Baltimore Orchestra.
11:55-War News Roundup.
12:00-4 a.m. Swing Shift.

KEX-BN-FRIDAY-1190 Kc.

6:00-Musical Clock.
6:15-National Farm and Home.
6:20-Western Agriculture.
7:00-Home Harmonies.
7:15-News.
7:30-James Abbe Observes.
7:45-The Humphreys Family.
8:00-Breakfast Club.
8:10-My True Story.
8:20-Breakfast at Sardi's.
8:30-News.
8:45-Commentator.
8:50-Andy and Virginia.
9:05-The Baby Institute.
9:10-Bauhaug Talking.
9:15-News.
9:20-Ladies Be Seated.
9:25-Songs by Morton Downey.
9:30-News Headlines & Highlights.
9:35-Treasury Song Parade.
9:40-News.
9:45-News Headlines & Highlights.
9:50-What's Doing, Ladies.
9:55-Music.
10:00-Penny Howard.
10:05-Hollywood News Flashes.
10:10-News.
10:15-News Frolics.
10:20-News.
10:25-Archie Andrews.
10:30-Harry Hays.
10:35-The Sea Hound.
10:40-Terry and the Pirates.
10:45-Dick Tracy.
10:50-Jack Armstrong.
10:55-Captain Midnight.
11:00-The Three Remoos.
11:05-Say It With Flowers.
11:10-Spotlight Bands.
11:15-News.
11:20-John Gunther.
11:25-Baker.
11:30-News.
11:35-The Parker Family.
11:40-Talent Lady.
11:45-Meat Your Navy.
11:50-News Headlines & Highlights.
11:55-Art Baker.
12:00-Down Memory Lane.
12:05-Music.
12:10-Concert Hour.

KOIN-CBS-FRIDAY-670 Kc.

6:30-Northwest Farm Reporter.
6:35-Breakfast Bulletin.
6:40-Texas Rangers.
6:45-News.
6:50-KOIN News.
6:55-Aunt Jeannie.
7:00-Headline News.
7:05-News.
7:10-Nelson Pringle, News.
7:15-Consumer News.
7:20-News.
7:25-Stories America Loves.
7:30-Aunt Jeannie.
7:35-Kate Smith Speaks.
7:40-Big Sister.
7:45-Reminiscence of Helen Trent.
7:50-Our God.
7:55-Life Can Be Beautiful.
8:00-Me Perkins.
8:05-Motion Picture.
8:10-The Goldbergs.
8:15-Young Dr. Malone.
8:20-Jerry the Record.
8:25-We Love and Learn.
8:30-News.
8:35-Neighbors.
8:40-Open Door.
8:45-William Winter, News.
8:50-Bachelor's Children.
8:55-Broadway Matinee.
9:00-According to Record.
9:05-The Living World.
9:10-Mary Martin.
9:15-Newspaper at the Air.
9:20-American Women.
9:25-News.
9:30-Lyn Murray Show.
9:35-Songs.
9:40-The World Today.
9:45-Chet Huntley, News.
9:50-Stars of Today.
9:55-Friday on Broadway.
10:00-News.
10:05-Galen Drake.
10:10-Bed's Gang.
10:15-Flannery, News.
10:20-News.
10:25-Bill Henry.
10:30-Music.
10:35-Oregon at War.
10:40-That Brewster Boy.
10:45-Jimmie Durkin & Gerry Moore.
10:50-Stage Door Canteen.
10:55-Love & Sympathy.
11:00-Dale Line.
11:05-Playhouse.
11:10-Kate Smith.
11:15-Five Star Final.
11:20-Warline Women.
11:25-William Winter.
11:30-Motion Picture.
11:35-Music of the Army.
11:40-Million Charles.
11:45-Orchestra.
11:50-Air-Force of the Air.
11:55-News.
Midnight to 6:30 a.m.—Music & News.

KOAC-FRIDAY-630 Kc.

6:30-United Press News.
6:35-The Humphreys Hour.
6:40-School of the Air.
6:45-School Safety.
6:50-Concert Hall.
6:55-News.
7:00-News Farm Hour.
7:05-Hillbilly Boogie.
7:10-U. P. Chronicle.
7:15-Variety Time.
7:20-Club Woman's Staff Hour.
7:25-News.
7:30-News.
7:35-Music of the Station.

Supreme Court Develops Judicial Rift

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(P)—A judicial rift apparently has developed between Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter on the one hand and Justices Black and Murphy over the whole approach of the court toward questions of law and economics.

Taking issue with doctrines advanced by Frankfurter in connection with latest decisions of the court, Black and Murphy asserted that he proposed in one case to interpret the patent laws on the basis of his "personal views on 'morals' and 'ethics'." In another, involving utility rate making, they said he made "what is patently a wholly gratuitous assertion as to constitutional law."

"We feel compelled," they said with reference to the latter case, "to say that we do not understand that congress has voluntarily acquiesced in a constitutional principle of government that courts rather than legislative bodies, possess final authority over regulation of economic affairs."

The split attracted more attention than the usual differences of opinion among justices both because of the vigor of the language used by Black and Murphy and the men involved.

All three were appointed to the bench by President Roosevelt and new dealers confidently counted on them working together as a "liberal" team.

Before coming to the bench, Frankfurter frequently was called on by the president for advice and reportedly has continued on occasion to act in that capacity.

Frankfurter was on the losing side in both cases in which his views came under attack from Black and Murphy.

Immigration Restriction Eased For Canadians

SEATTLE, Jan. 6.—(P)—Immigration Director R. P. Bonham announced this week an easing of restrictions on Canadians visiting the United States.

In the future, he said, persons born in Canada need not have a passport or visa to cross the border for a period of less than 30 days. All that will be necessary is a birth certificate, with a photograph affixed so as to preclude substitution, or some other document providing adequate proof of citizenship. He said a baptismal record might be acceptable.

He reported restrictions were relaxed similarly for persons born in the British Isles, but such visitors still would be required to see the United States consul at the Canadian point of departure.

IT SEEMS TO ME
(Continued from Page 1)

which steel unions are adopting: the strike threat to enforce demands, and in the case of steel, actual walkouts in many plants.

There is no doubt that administrative agencies fumbled the ball badly in these negotiations; but the president failed to "hold the line" himself, and when he wobbled his board found its authority weakened. When the railroad dispute is ended Roosevelt will have yielded more than he could have settled for through established agencies. As the United States News says, he now finds major disputes dumped in his lap, which badly compromises the respect which the presidential office should enjoy. As it turns out Dean Morse took the correct stand: the issue should have been determined squarely instead of allowing it to be sold the government short by weak-kneed concessions to John L. Lewis.

4:30-Music.
4:45-Listen to Leibel.
4:50-Band.
4:55-Science News.
5:00-On the Upbeat.
5:05-Story Time.
5:10-News.
5:15-Evening Farm Hour.
5:20-Walk On, America.
5:25-Trade Winds Calling.
5:30-Music.
5:35-Evening Meditations.
5:40-Sign Off.

Waterproof Watches

STEVENSON'S
Sole Importers
of
Swiss Made Watches

Credit to Dreded

- Waterproof
- Shockproof
- Dustproof
- Non-Magnetic
- Luminous Dial
- Swiss Second Hand

OPA to Stay After War End

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—(P)—A ranking official said Tuesday price and rationing controls would not be dropped at the end of the war, asserting that "OPA is going to go on for a long time."

"We are going to have inflation if we don't watch prices, and a depression would be certain to follow," Daniel P. Woolley, region two director of the OPA, told 300 members of Maryland's 39 war price and rationing boards at a dinner celebrating the second anniversary of OPA work.

"You must remember," he continued, "that soaring costs started after, and not during, the last war."

WASPS Set Safety Record

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(P)—A new safety record in military flying has been set by the WASPs, the civilian women pilots with the army air forces who recently rounded out their first year of activity.

They flew the equivalent of 5,000,000 miles for each fatal accident, the war department disclosed today. Their present rate is .05-fatal accidents for each 1000 hours of flying while the overall fatality rate in the United States for the air forces is .07.

There now are 900 WASPS in the service. Their chief, Miss Jacqueline Cochran, explained the safety record this way:

"The regret we feel at the rare loss of one of our women pilots serves to increase our determination to keep the rate of fatalities at the lowest point. Our constant efforts in this direction have been rewarded."

Radium Vials Are Stolen

HILL FIELD, Utah, Jan. 6.—(P)—Radium powder stolen from the Ogden air service command may be expected to retain its radiating quality for 3000 years, Carl H. Larson, instrument repair foreman, said here.

He warned the possessor of the powder of its potential power and said it would affect persons in its immediate vicinity, even though it were not brought into actual physical contact with them.

Fifteen tiny vials of the powder, each containing five grams, were discovered missing from the lead-lined vault of the radium room yesterday.

The room had been left open during remodeling, Larson said. Two vials were located in a false ceiling.

Marines to Accept Women Officer Candidates

Oregon has been given a share of the limited number of commission which will be granted marine corps women's reserve under new regulations according to Sgt. Herman M. Doney, in charge of the local marine corps recruiting office. These will be in addition to those commissioned from the ranks after enlistment.

College graduates between 20 and 50 years old, in good physical health may make applications to become second lieutenant in the MCWR at the local recruiting office, 410 Guardian building, in Salem.

Chicago Opera Library Fills Soldier's Request

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(P)—The history of the Chicago Civic Opera company is being written in the jungles of New Guinea—war notwithstanding.

The library here complied with a request from Sgt. Charles J. Jant, now with army forces on the southwest Pacific island, for data about opera presented by the company here in 1924 and 1928.

Influenza Epidemic Reported Waning

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(P)—Influenza is on the decline in Oregon, Dr. Frederick D. Stricker, state health officer, said this week.

Cases reported this week are running considerably lower in number than last week when the total was 2811 cases compared to 2201 for the previous week.

The city health bureau reported today eight deaths from pneumonia.