

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Baruch Postwar Plan

"There is no need for a post-war depression." The Bernard Baruch report constituting a blueprint for the change-over from war to peace—the first such official government document dealing with what has in separate localities been called "post-war planning" on a comprehensive nationwide scale—contains some 30,000 words but those eight words provide the key. They set the goal, they assert the possibility of its achievement; and if one studies them a few moments, they reveal also the "fly in the ointment."

Not that there is any purpose to find fault. Some readers may recall, though it was some months ago, that this column pointed to the urgency of over-all planning. The plea was that congress "get busy," or someone else would. Congress seemingly has been busy with immediate problems to "get busy" on this one, and someone else has. But it's not too late; this is only a preliminary blueprint. Congress still has opportunity to fill it in, to select or substitute.

Passing over its not-quite-pertinent language, the eight-word statement is wholly correct. There is no necessity, no inevitability of a post-war depression. The nation has tackled a bigger though in some ways simpler job than the depression of the '30s and has solved it. Things have been jammed through and the devil has taken some of the hindmost, but the war is being done; victory though distant is in sight.

Given the same determination and zeal and comparable leadership, the job of avoiding another depression can be done. But since the subject of depression has been brought up, now is a good time to point out and declare that the last depression wasn't solved, that the solutions proposed and put into execution didn't work, that other solutions will be necessary. Go ahead from there if you like and add that other leaders and planners should be given the job.

There is no purpose, no temptation to find fault with the specific though broad recommendations of the Baruch report. Orderly termination and settlement of war contracts; orderly disposition of remaining war supplies; government loans to help business change over to a domestic production; unified government machinery to deal with the human problems of demobilization; planning of worthwhile (not boondoggling public works for use if needed); termination of price and priority controls just as soon as, but no sooner than, the need for them ceases; enactment now, well in advance, of a post-war tax program so business men will know what taxes they face and plan accordingly.

If our typographical style permitted, we would capitalize that last item. An excellent blueprint, as blueprints go; there may be some omissions but we'll not go into that, for they may be in the report, which is not yet available here. Anyway there's just one fly in the ointment, it's bound to be there and we have slight hope that anywhere in the kit is there a ladle to dip it out without spoiling the compound. It's this:

Solving the war problem has been possible because everyone in the nation has wanted it.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
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Russian and allied hammers are beating at both ends of the staggering Nipponese-nazi axis this February weekend in strident confirmation of forecasts that 1944 will see the crisis reached in Europe and possibly in the Pacific.

Somewhere the evidence of massive allied power by land, sea and air dominates the war news. And everywhere the clear signs of dwindling German or Japanese resources in men, ships and planes to meet that ponderous and growing threat are just as plain.

In Italy, Anglo-American victory in the second round of the battle of Rome was clinched on the Anzio beachhead. The third and final round forecast by the allied field commander, Gen. Alexander, opened at Cassino.

The bombs of allied air power that overwhelmingly dominated the Italian skies and the roaring guns of allied ship and shore batteries were overcoming nazi advantages in position and short interior communication lines. That indicated that collapse of the enemy front across the narrow peninsula would not be greatly delayed bitter as the fighting is.

Across the Pacific the Truk nerve center of Japanese insular outposts guarding the roads to the China Sea, the Philippines and Tokyo itself had been brought under American fire.

What Prime Minister Churchill long ago predicted, the supreme challenge of American sea power, confronted Japan in waters she has controlled nearly three decades in treacherous defiance of her peaceful pledges.

The Pearl Harbor tables have been turned on her in a surprise American attack.

It was in Russia, however, that the battle reached its most critical stage for the foe. The whole German northern flank began toppling with surrender of the Staraya Russa bastion. A forced nazi retreat from the Lovat to match the disastrous fight under red army mass attacks from Leningrad and the Volkhov was in progress.

The Pakov gateway just south of the Peipus lake chain along the Russian-Estonian border, the only escape back westward for German troops manning the falling Lovat line, was in grave peril of being closed behind him.

Only one of the half-dozen railroads that fan out north and east from the critical communication center dominating German battle logistics north of Nevel, the Pakov-Staraya Russa line, was still in German hands. It was gravely threatened along the whole 100 mile nazi retreat span by Russian forces surging down from the north between the Peipus lakes and lake Ilmen.

There is no line of refuge for the foe anywhere east of the Pakov transportation bottleneck. To reach it with heavy forces funneling back from the 100-mile long Lovat front without terrible losses in men and abandoned equipment would take a military miracle.

solved. Everyone has been in agreement on the main objective. Disagreements on other things have been overshadowed. Getting the job done has involved some giving and obeying of orders, but it hasn't seemed totalitarianism because most everyone has been anxious to obey.

Disagreement is the fly in the ointment. There is a ladle available to remove it: continuation of federal power; totalitarianism. Americans don't want it. Devising another ladle—that is, perpetuating teamwork such as has prevailed in wartime, without compulsion—is the real post-war problem.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON — We are faced with world revolution as well as a world war. It will not be over when the war is over. We must plan our way. It is not a new revolution, not alone a political revolution, but a revolution of ethics and culture.

It started unnoticeably back in the revolutionary philosophies of Nietzsche and Freud, as well as Marx.

While Marx is the glorified prophet of the anti-democratic societies which have sprung into being in ever-widening scope since the last war, Nietzsche and Freud are the non-political re-socializers whose so-called enlightenment lured the great masses of people away from their ethics and social ways and plunged them into this dazzling materialistic era in which we are now groping our way toward yet indistinguishable solutions.

The Soviets first brought these revolutionary theories into practice in a way which aims at every foundation of our historic democratic way of life—not only toward the abolition of capitalism, but the uprooting of our conceptions of moral justice which were founded on the ten commandments and Christian teachings.

I say this without criticism, but as pure statement of fact, for we must discard both criticism and prejudice if we are to see where we are now, or where we are going.

Today, weighed truth is the scarest article yet unmentioned—or has it been rationed by censorship?

The communist experiment has drifted into socialism in Russia, but, on the way, it inspired such counteracting, imitating systems of single-headed materialism as fascism in Italy and nazism in Germany.

Fascism or nazism will be stamped out or chased underground, as a hunted minority. But Russia is apt to come out of this war the dominant nation of Europe and Asia, and, in my opinion, in the following years, she is apt to become the greatest nation on earth.

Russia would be the last nation on earth to be swayed in her policies by emotionalism, so we must look at these things as coldly and as straight as she does. And we must get our people to look at them the same way.

This is the greatest revolution in the history of the world and its philosophies have encroached upon this hemisphere into your mind and mine. We have borrowed greatly from the totalitarianism this government preaches as its first commandment.

We have inched our democratic way closer and closer toward centralized federal government controls in various ways, even toward socialism a little, and certainly we—by our new laws and federal actions—are far down the road toward establishing that the state is no longer the creature of man, but the man is the creature of the state.

To meet the revolution, the government seems to have primarily in mind some kind of a new social security and labor union democracy for post-war.

The cure for unemployment is employment—not insurance. The cure for old age need is a good wage and a stable country in which savings are protected—not a tax collection scheme which drains money out of pockets in a volatile economy where inflation and rising or falling prices make social security insecure.

The fundamentals of security are not in government tax reservoirs, but in economic stability which protects employment, wages, prices, leisure, private insurance.

This is a middle class country, unlike Europe and Asia where there are only two classes, the very rich and the masses of very poor. In this nation, our superior democratic way of life has lifted the average standard of living so that our average middle class person has an automobile, a radio, electric comforts, a home, etc., beyond the hopes of the average European or Asiatic.

This, I think, is the fundamental thing wrong in Washington. They have forgotten or abused the great middle class.

There are only two organizations of people getting rich out of this war—the labor unions and the churches. This is because neither is subject to taxation. No other wealth can possibly spring up under the 60 per cent excess profits tax.

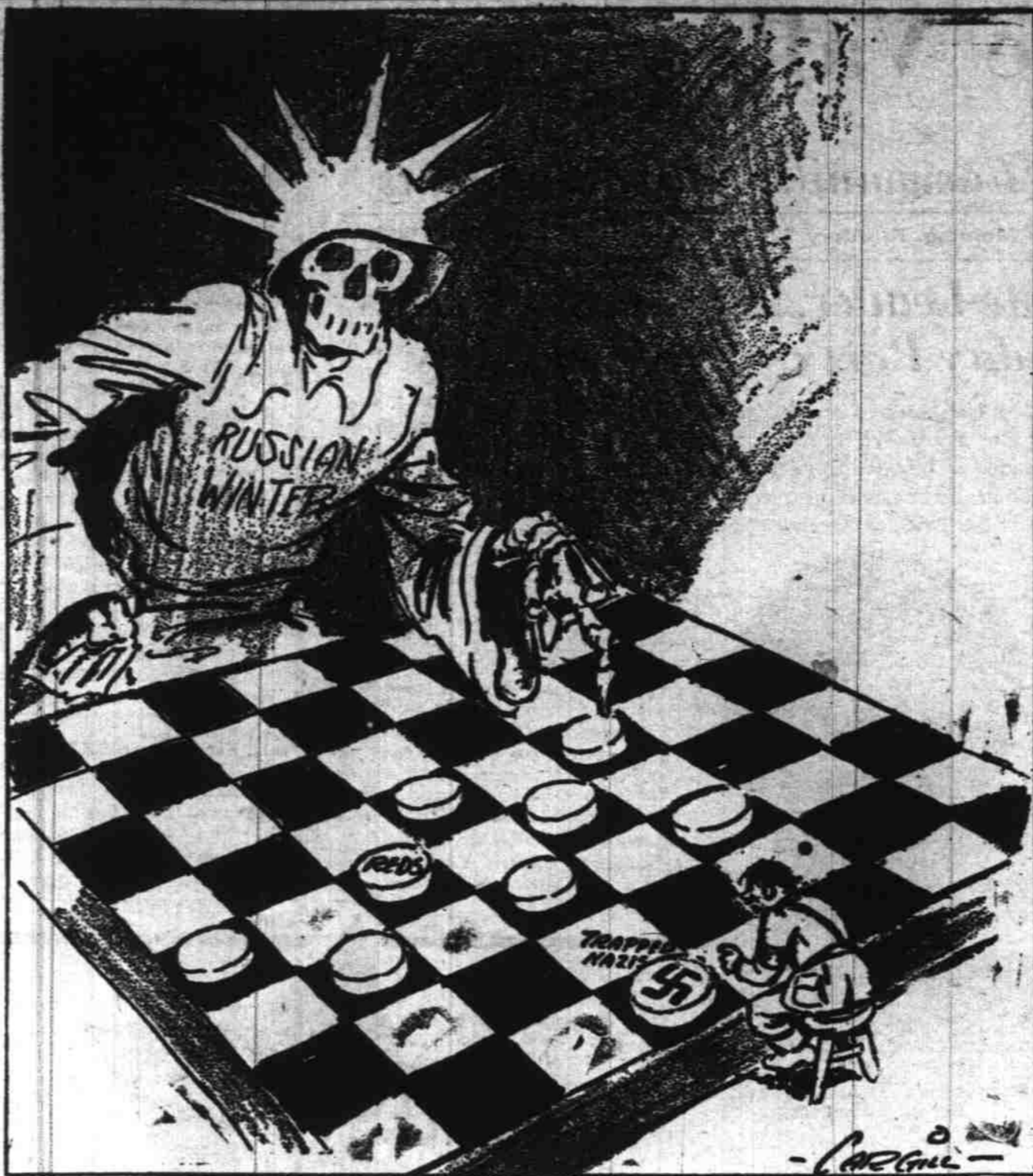
I am not afraid of what this wealth will do to the church, but what it will do to the force and power of the labor union leader is a problem to warrant the attention of all, including the union man.

There must be a new birth of liberalism founded on justice in government for the average (middle class) man, and an international liberalism founded on the same principles of Christian and democratic justice.

The old professional liberals have gone over to totalitarianism. They like subjection of man to the state, just as long as they can run the state. The new deal is burrowing its head in the slums and its hand in the ballot box toward continuous reelections.

Where then is leadership for liberalism to spring, if not from the press? You know your communities as perhaps no other citizen knows them. You deal with the public, with all business, with the workers, the politicians, the churches, the bankers. Your business peculiarly fits you to understand the difference between a man-made state and a state-made man. You have only to compare your newspaper with Pravda or the Volkischer Beobachter or the Popolo Romano.

Good leadership can not be conservative or reactionary, or, in fact, bound by any labels in this revolution. It should be sympathetic to the interests of all groups, analytical of the propaganda causes of all, and strive only to be just and sound in the interest alone of the great mass average.



'Your Move'

Today's Radio Programs

- KSLM—SUNDAY—1290 Kc. 8:30—Langworth Foursome. 8:35—Poplar Saluta. 9:00—World in Review. 10:15—Moonbeam Trio. 10:30—Fift Tunes of Tomorrow. 11:30—American Lutheran Church. 12:00—Sunset Trio. 12:30—Church of the Air. 12:30—Pops and Tom Boyer. 1:00—Katie Mendelssohn. 1:00—Film Favorites. 1:30—Young People's Church of Air. 2:00—Bible Quiz. 2:15—Voice of Restoration. 2:30—Vocal Varieties. 3:00—Wings of Healing. 3:30—Four Square Church. 4:00—Gertrude Kirsch. 5:00—Old Fashioned Revival Hour. 6:00—Tonight's Headlines. 6:30—Leta and Tom Boyer. 6:30—Shep Fields. 7:00—Bob Hamilton and Quintones. 7:30—Langworth Novelty and Salon Group. 8:00—First Presbyterian Church. 8:30—News Summary. 8:35—Organalities. 9:00—Christian Home Hour. 10:00—News. 10:30—Dress Time. 11:00—Sign Off.

Monday's Radio Programs

- KSLM—MONDAY—1290 Kc. 7:00—News. 7:15—Rise n' Shine. 7:30—News. 8:00—Morning Moods. 8:30—Cherry City News. 9:00—Tango Time. 9:30—Pastor's Call. 9:45—It's the Truth. 10:00—Music. 10:30—Cherry City News. 11:00—Cherry City News. 11:30—Hits of Yesterday. 12:00—Organalities. 12:30—Copy News. 12:30—Hilbilly Serenade. 12:35—Matinee. 1:00—Where Do We Stand? 1:30—Will Bradley. 1:30—Music. 1:45—Spotlight on Rhythm. 2:00—Isle of Paradise. 2:15—Bill Roberts. 2:30—Langworth String Quartet. 2:45—Broadway Bandwagon. 3:00—KSLM Concert Hour. 4:00—Round Up Revelers. 4:30—News. 4:30—Teatime Tunes. 4:30—Music. 4:45—Let's Reminisce. 5:30—Music. 5:30—Tonight's Headlines. 5:45—Walter Winchell. 6:30—10-3-4 Ranch. 6:45—Orchestra. 7:15—War Commentary. 7:30—Keystone. 8:00—Headline News in Review. 8:10—Law White. 8:30—The Aristocrats. 8:45—Treasury Star Parade. 9:00—News. 9:15—Sazh Myrl. 9:45—Arthur Wilson. 10:00—Swing. 10:30—News. KOIN—MONDAY—590 Kc. 8:00—Northwest Farm Reporter. 8:30—Treasury Star Parade. 9:00—Texas Rangers. 9:15—KOIN Clock. 9:30—Headline News. 10:00—Bob Green News. 10:15—Nelson Pringle. 10:30—Young Dr. Malone. 11:00—Joyce Graham. 11:30—We Love and Learn. 11:45—News. 12:00—Neighbors. 12:15—Open Door. 12:30—William Winter News. 12:45—Bachelor's Children. 1:00—Broadway Matinee. 1:30—Air-Flie of the Air. 1:30—Science at Work. 2:00—Mary Marla. 2:15—Newspaper of the Air. 2:45—American Women. 3:00—News. 3:15—Lyn Murray. 3:30—Songs. 3:45—The World Today. 4:00—Char Hunter News. 4:30—Stars of Today. 4:45—News. 4:50—The Colonel. 5:00—Zelen Radio. 5:15—Red's News. 5:30—Merry Fantasy News. 5:45—News. 6:00—Bill Henry. 6:30—Radio Theatre. 7:00—Screen Guild Players. 7:30—Blondie. 8:30—Low A Mystery. 8:30—Bill Sullivan Entertainers. 9:00—Gay Nineties. 9:30—Joseph C. Harsh. 9:30—Recreation. 9:30—Van Pop. 10:00—Five Star Final. 10:15—Warrior Women. 10:30—Music. 10:45—Joachim Melodist. 11:00—Dorothy Allen & Milton Charles. 11:30—Orchestra. 11:30—Crystal. 11:30—News. Midnight-4:30 a.m.—Music and News. KALB—MONDAY—1290 Kc. 8:30—Dove West. Contemp. 7:30—News.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

sions in the middle east, and suggested "partial government participation" with "full diplomatic backing" in foreign oil development. Thus we see that "dollar diplomacy" is back in bolder dress than in the pallid days of Secretary Knox.

Now it seems to me that this proposal of Secretary Ickes is extremely dangerous. First, it can hardly be done in time to be of value in this war. Second, the participating oil companies do not need government assistance for financing their operations. Third, the scheme exposes us to the charge of imperialism at a time when we are supposed to be fighting for democracy and a "just and durable peace."

The purpose, it is understood, is to protect American supplies in the future, rather than to supply oil for the present war. But in time of peace oil flows naturally to markets, and oil will come to us from the middle east when the price here is attractive, as it would be in case of reduced domestic or nearby supplies. In time of war foreign oil can come only when the route is protected by military force, whether we own a pipeline or not. The distance of the fields of the middle east makes them an insecure reliance for future wars. From a military standpoint we would do much better to develop fields in this hemisphere.

As far as the companies are concerned they can finance their own essential needs; but of course would do so on a business and not a political basis. One reason the fields have not been exploited more fully is their newness and lack of market heretofore.

But the great objection to the government pipeline proposal is that it throws the United States into the cauldron of imperialistic diplomacy in one of the hot spots of the world. Immediately we collide with Great Britain, possibly with Russia. Our very action invites reprisals. The future security of the world lies in opening resources for international trade on freer lines, not in resort to power politics and grabbing of resources.

In my opinion the agitation weakens the position of the American companies by precipitating them into the pulling and hauling of governmental politics. Their rights depend on concessions from the native governments. If foreign governments, aroused by the Ickes adventure, apply pressures, these concessions might be endangered or annulled. Far better to let the American companies work out their development along business lines than to have our government meddling into a very delicate situation.

Is the government of the United States going to step out on an imperialistic policy vaster in extent than any dreamed of in the dreams of expansionists of the early 1900s? Are we to hold (and protect) airfields all over the world, military bases in all the

oceans, and petroleum reserves half a continent away? If so we are inviting the opposition of the whole world and inviting a deserved disaster which usually falls to ambitious conquerors.

Practical Religion

By Rev. John L. Knight, Jr.,
Congregationalist, Willamette University.

One of the greatest errors in modern life is the failure to distinguish between activity and progress. Experience teaches that they are not one or the same thing. Nor does one necessarily presuppose the other. The worker who makes the most movements is not always the most efficient. The busiest life is not always the most effective one.

The belief that the faster we move the more progress we make is true only if we are headed in the right direction to begin with. The wise man is one who makes a habit of taking time out to ask himself, "Where am I going?"

Anzio Press Ban Protested

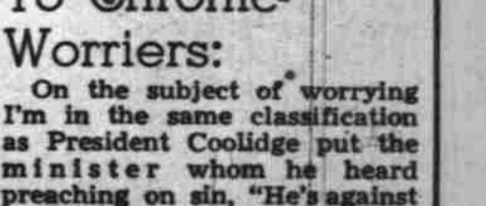
By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—(AP)—

The ban on direct filing of press dispatches from the Anzio beachhead in Italy brought a protest from War Information Director Elmer Davis who declared the public "is entitled to the fullest and most rapid supply of news consistent with military security."

The immediate inclination of military authorities here, however, apparently was to back up firmly the decision of the commanders on the spot. Asked what he thought of the requirements that news dispatches be sent by courier to Naples for censorship, rather than being transmitted from the beachhead by available radio, Secretary of War Stimson told a press conference:

"My only comment on that is in accord with my usual policy: Gen. (Sir Henry Maitland) Wilson, commanding in the Mediterranean theater, is in the best possible position to judge whether factors such as you refer to affect the operations in this theater either favorably or adversely. The theater commander is under a great responsibility, particularly at this time."

A One-Minute Letter



To Chronic Worriers: On the subject of worrying I'm in the same classification as President Coolidge put the minister whom he heard preaching on sin, "He's against it." In my judgment worry is responsible for more unhappiness than an infidelity, hatred, and even war. Worry is the neglected malignant growth at the root of personality. I am against it.

Worry does not solve problems because it is not constructive or realistic thinking. Genuine worrying is never intelligent investigation, it consists of mental nibbling on the outer edge of the problem. About ninety per cent of our worrying has to do with future events which never come to pass anyway, therefore it is a futile waste of time.

According to my doctor friends worrying is definitely harmful to the digestive and nervous systems. The chronic worrier shortens his years, dissipates possible present happiness, and wounds those who would be friends, not to mention the agony he inflicts on relatives and loved ones. Worry is an indication of lack of faith, in God, in humanity, and in ourselves.

Jesus attacked this human weakness with all the strength of his personality. Read the closing verses of the sixth chapter of Matthew which concludes with this thought "Be not therefore anxious for the morrow; for the morrow will be anxious for itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Having made all reasonable provision for the future as we are competent, let us learn to live each day as we find it. It is better to be carefree and trusting and occasionally deceived and disillusioned than be snug and certain in a cadet which we have achieved by unwholy worrying.

Sincerely yours,
W. L. Williams
W. L. Williams, Minister, First Presbyterian Church, Winter at Chemeketa, Salem, Oregon.

SCOOP TONIGHT! RICHFIELD REPORTER

Paul Harbor, Coral Sea, Bougainville and the Marshall Islands are history-making scenes on the news front of U. S. Correspondent Frank L. McCarty. Hear his eye witness account of 26 months of action in the Pacific Theatre of War tonight on the Richfield Reporter.

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