# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us: No Pear Shall Appe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

#### THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

#### State Dental College?

The state of Oregon is offered a dental college free of encumbrance if it will incorporate it in the state system of higher education and operate it. The board has at least for the present turned down the offer for fear that requests for appropriations for its operation would result in scaling down of funds urgently needed for other uses of the system.

The school is the old, well established North Pacific College of Dentistry, in Portland. It has been in successful operation for many years. Most of the dentists practicing in Oregon were educated at this school. It has been under private ownership, but has had recognition from the state dental association and the assistance of many leading dentists of Portland in its instruction. Under new standards of accrediting of such institutions it is necessary for dental schools to be affiliated with establish universities.

The school has filled such an important place in the professional training of the northwest's dentists that it would seem a real effort should be made to keep it in operation, preferably as part of the state system. No other dental college operates in the northwest as far east as Minneapolis. The need for dentists is not diminishing.

The school might very properly operate as part of the state system of higher education. In the past it has been self-supporting. While that would not be expected under state operation the state is justified in maintaining such an institution the same as it does for training of doctors and pharmacists.

The matter ought to be presented to the legislature for its review and action. Oregon should consider whether or not it does not have some obligation to preserve this school with its reputation and its instruction in a truly essential profession.

#### Scrap Iron to Japan

Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Japan who was recently named by the president for undersecretary of state, testified before a senate committee hearing that continuation of scrap iron and oil shipments to Japan in the years preceding our involvement in war was "common sense." He said that "nothing hurt us more" than seeing those shipments go through. It was his opinion, which previously he set forth in his book and in public addresses that embargoes would precipitate war with Japan. And as Grew says:

Our country in the middle '30's was not prepared for war. The people didn't want war.

It is true that our country was not prepared for war either psychologically or materially. But Japan was not as well prepared either as it was in 1941. It is by no means certain that our curtailment of oil and scrap iron shipments would have precipitated war; and it is certain that the materials Japan accumulated in those years have been used against us to our serious

But this fact remains: Ambassador Grew was in the closest touch with the situation in Japan and watched it develop to the final breach of relations. He was fully aware of what the probable end would be; and it was his judgment that it was to our advantage to permit the shipments to continue, offensive and threatening though they were, than to risk immediate hostilities with Japan. Since there is no measuring stick by which to test his judgment the country should accept it as based on the fullest information, and stop talking about those shipments of scrap iron to Japan.

#### **Engdahl for Senator**

The election of Carl Engdahl, wheatgrower of Pendleton, as senator from Umutilla county to succeed Dr. J. A. Best, resigned, will meet with approval all over the state. Engdahl has been one of the most substantial members of the lower house where he has served for five terms. As a member of the ways and means committee he has proven a most industrious worker. On matters of general legislation his judgment is highly respected. He could have been elected speaker of the house in previous sessions if he had desired the position. As senator he will give Umatilla county and the state service of superior quality.

#### **Editorial Comment**

ALL THIS AND PELICANS

Every community, like every individual, has a good story back of it. You can take Pokegama, now a deserted logging camp in southwestern Klamath county, or you can take New York City, or any other community, and make a yarn that is well worth the telling.

That thought was brought to mind by the movie, "Klamath Falls at War" which was shown here last week at the Pelican, and was produced by a Hollywood firm after a few days of picture-taking here. The movie did not attempt to tell the real story of Klamath Falls. It was interesting local entertainment, but it only made a gesture in the direction of a true pictorial report of our town.

Leaving history, colorful and thrilling as it is, out of it, there is an absorbing current story in Klamath. It is, for instance, the home of two military installations one the jumping off place for one group of Pacific fighters, the other the "coming back" place for another. It is the nearest big town to the history-making "Jap camp" and its adfacent military unit. It is the home of a busy critical war industry-lumbering-and the trading center for an area that is doing a tremendous job of producing food for fighting. It is a key stopping place on the vital Pacific coast freight and passen-

In addition to all the human interest that can be found in any city of this size, we have for instance. our marine veterans of the mosquito-ridden combat areas of the Pacific, who have brought their wives who have waited for them at homecrowded Klamath Falls for first or second honey-

These are a few of the things that give an idea of the story of our town as it might be told in word or picture. Is there any local resident with his eyes open who does not know he is living in an interesting place?—Klamath Falls Herald.

#### Guam New Operations Base

Guam, which was reentered by American forces just four months ago, is being readied for headquarters for Admiral Nimitz in the prosecution of the war in the Pacific. Guam is 3500 miles farther west than Pearl Harbor which has been the principal base and the operating headquarters. It is only 1500 miles from Tokyo, the goal of the fighting. Pearl Harbor will doubtless remain the principal naval and military base, but the staff which is directing the fighting will be stationed on Guam.

One has only to look at the map to see how the war is being pressed home to the Japs. Two years ago we had a footing in the Solomons but had not begun the island-hopping across the central Pacific. Now Saipan is an air base for attacks on Japan proper and Guam is the operations base.

It is to be hoped that proper communications facilities will be provided at the new headquarters. Pearl Harbor had the facilities though the censors sometimes treated reporters' offering roughly. If good transmission is furnished at Guam news reports of operations in the western Pacific ought to come through faster than when they had to be moved back to Pearl Harbor and then cleared.

#### **Crossing Fatality**

Another fatal grade crossing accident is reported for this county, the latest occurring at Jefferson, an auto being struck by a train.

This is the time of year when such accidents are more likely to happen. Drivers close their cars to keep out the cold, and so do not hear whistle or noise of approaching train. Trains move so fast that a quick glance up or down the track may not give enough time to stop the car. Familiarity with a grade crossing is not adequate precaution because drivers easily get careless

The country over grade crossing accidents account for probably the largest number of peacetime fatal accidents. Yet virtually every one is preventable. Greater caution in approaching a railroad track, keeping the car under control for an instant stop are needed to cut down the

After the war there should be a renewed program of grade crossing elimination. In cities like Salem the answer is grade separation. In the country couldn't some radar be used to flash warning signals in the face of a driver who is intent on crossing a track on which a train is

The Hood River post of the American legion has only succeeded in giving itself bad advertising in erasing names of Japanese-Americans from its roster of service men. The Cheney, Wash., post adopted resolutions protesting the action. A New York City post has invited 16 soldiers of Japanese ancestry to become members-its form of rebuke to the Hood River post.

Congress has passed and sent to the president a bill to permit certain admirals and generals to wear five stars, which will give them visible rating on a level with foreign field marshals. Will this be Five Star Final?

The Pendleton East Oregon has a headline: EWOL Will Meet Here Next Year. The big reunion after the war would be one of the AWOL.

## Interpreting The War News

KIRKE L. SIMPSON ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR ANALYST

A Russian threat to Budapest and Vienna is shaping up on the map.

It is even more ominous than that presented by the Red army's strong siege position before the doomed Hungarian capital which is complete from the west bank of the Danube below the city to its

North of Budapest and above the great bend of the Danube, the Russians have driven a broad corridor virtually to Czechoslovakia. They have gained a substantial footing in the valley of the Ipoly river that flows westward to enter the Danube at the western end of the gorge-like canyon through the Danube passes before it bends sharply southward to reach Budapest.

That canyon and the Borzsony mountain mass north of it form strong natural barriers to any Bussian direct advance on Vienna up the Danube, bypassing Budapest. However, the Russians seem in a position to sweep north around the Borzsony mountains and pour down into the great plain north of the Danube between Budapest and Vienna. Whether that is the Russian plan remains to be

The Red grip on the valley of the Ipoly is a threat to Nazi-Hungarian forces still clinging to the mountains of northeastern Hungary below the Slovakian. border. Red forces are expanding eastward up the Ipoly as well as westward. Another Russian spearhead is driving northwestward above captured Mis-

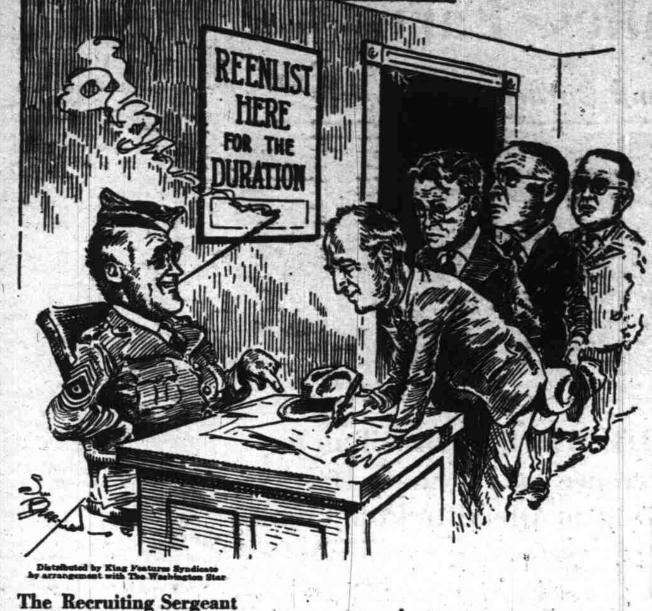
kolc up the Sajo and Rima valleys. Both columns appear aiming at the important Hungarian - Slovakian frontier city of Losonez. Should they effect a junction, all enemy troops south of them would be trapped and the last Nazi hold on northeastern Hungary, and on all eastern Slovakia, be broken.

The result would be placing at Russian disposal vitally important direct highway and rail communications linking Hungary and southern Poland. The threat to the whole Nazi defense line guarding Vienna from Lake Balaton in the southwest to the Borzsony mountains in the northeast which the Russian drive down the Ipoly constitutes is clear. It seems to justify Moscow press assertions that the enemy is already critically outflanked.

Southwest of Budapest, where heavy Nazi reinforcements are reported from Russia to be massed to hold the gap between that city and Lake Balaton. there has been no significant change in front reported for several days. The Russian drive on Vienpest to the south, has been slowed if not halted. Invariable Russian practice in such circumstances has been to strike immediately at some other vul-

nerable point The Ipoly corridor attack that follows that accepted Red army techniques even if its real objec-tives are not yet revealed.

and the state of the present of the fact the same



# (Continued from page 1)

inch taller than their fathers were at the time of the first world war. Similarly, the proportion of six-feeters among young selectees now is about one-third greater than in the

generation before . . . "Supplementary information from records of school children shows that the increase in height for the past decades is largely a matter of more rapid growth in the childhood ages."

The conclusion of the Metropolitan statisticians is this:

"The increase in stature reflects the improvement that has taken place over recent decades in general health and nutrition throughout the country. The seemingly high rejection rates for the armed services in the present war must be attributed rather to a rise in the required standards than to any lowering in level of physique among the country's youth. With continuing advances in our knowledge of nutrition, coming generations of Americans should show gains in physical condition beyond that attained by young adults of to-

This improvement in the health of youth is not surprising. It is a result of all that has been done in the way of prevention and better treatment of disease, nutrition of children, abolition of child labor, inculcation of health habits among children. If as a result of all this expenditure of money and effort there had been no improvement one might conclude it had been worthless. Such, clearly, is not the case.

While Miss Lenroof's statistics are doubtles correct they are not too discouraging. Of course many children have defective teeth and eyes and hearing, but very generally efforts are made to correct these defects or make provision to overcome them. The worst score is in congenital syphilis and tuberculosis which are eradicable, but certainly constructive attack is being made against these diseases.

I recall visiting with Crown Prince Olaf of Norway on the occasion of his second visit to Oregon some two and a half years ago. I asked him about how the children of Norway were faring and whether the lack of food would seriously injure this youthful generation. He replied that the people were getting a scant but apparently

"THE YOUNG IDEA"

#### **News Behind the News** By PAUL MALLON

(Distribution by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13-It is difficult for officials to say explicitly what caused the trouble in Greece, yet the inner evi-

dence here plainly suggests the purpose of the revolt. It is reported through subterranean official avenues of communication army men and

senators have heard and believe it) that a Russian colonel was discovered among the revolutionists, giving them military advice if not leading them. Also the firing began immediately after the prevailing Greek government had attempted to disband the guerilla forces in which the communists were a

strong and armed element. From these and dovetailing known facts, a general conclusion has arisen that the communists were struggling to get control of the remaining Greek armed forces, and maintain their own arms. They were adequately represented in the government. Two communists were in government seats of power, three other radicals favoring them had important posts. But they lacked control of the military.

Not more than 5 per cent of the Greek electorate is communist or radical. The bulk of the population is small farmer. Leftists, however, control the railway unions, the street railway employees and such small but highly organized city groups and they wield an influence far beyond their democratic power.

In Italy, the communists were kept from cabinet posts where they might do the most damage. War, foreign affairs, education, aviation, treasury, etc. were filled by liberals, labor and Christian democrats. The communists got a vice premiership, occupied territories, finance (distinct from

sufficient amount of food for living. As to the impairment of this generation of children he said: "The Germans are fighting this war with the children who suf-

fered from malnutrition in the last war." In other words it is easy to exaggerate the ill effects of par-

ticular conditions.

Certainly we want to improve the health of our children; but it seems to me we have given more consideration to their health in late years than we have to their moral training—but that is something else again.

By Mossler

treasury), and agriculture. In Yugoslavia, the communists are taking everything, with Tito in control of the army, the reds alongside him and Mihailovich retreating westward over the mountains of Bosnia. Not much news has come from Rumania or Poland where both censorship and confusion are in operation. But the prevailing communists have again excluded four of our officials from Bulgaria.

But do not these facts present in stark simplicity the problem of Europe, even including Belgium and France (De Gaulle having concluded a mutual assistance pact with Moscow, although Stalin did not follow out the earlier pacts of friendship when France was attacked, but maintained his August, 1939, agreement with Hitler until he, himself, was attacked June, 1941, after the fall of France, 1940). The questions raised are: Is it

possible to reach agreement with communists on the division of democratic power? Does not the very nature of the communistradical cause prevent them from cooperating sincerely in democratic government? Is there not a new ray of light for democracy rising from these troubles? Would any country in Europe go communist if the people were allowed an election free from the influences of Moscow as well as Britain? Are not the communistradicals merely highly organized small minorities? Are they really not getting from negotiation more power in their governments than a free election might provide them? But is it possible to hold an election free of Russian and British influence? If it is impossible, must the world not fall back necessarily into spheres of influence with some for Russia, some for the British,

Certainly events are making the troublesome elements increasingly plain, and as long as people can see what the problem is, there is a chance of solution.

some for us?

The fuss in the senate over new state department appointees reflects no distrust with the announced policy of the Stettinius regime for free determination. In fact, the whole affair was started by two newspapers. They turned two senators around. Pennsylvania's Senator Guffey and New York's Wagner had. voted in the foreign relations committee approving the Stettinius assistants. Then a new deal paper in Philadelphia erupted against them, as did a New York paper of the same preferment. Guffey changed his mind, organized the contest to send them back to committee, and Wagner joined in, although the surprise of his changed viewpoint was so great, Foreign Relations Chairman Connally unprecedentedly walked down the aisle, shook a finger in Wagner's nose and asked the senator if he was conscious of how he had just then voted. Justice and custom required hearings by the committee anyway, in order that the senate intelligently perform its confirming duty (Senator La-Follette's position from the beginning).

Thus it is becoming plain a great degree of unity on foreign policy can be maintained in this country if the policy genuinely favors freedom of electoral choice in European nations, and is not compromised or vice ver-sa, or blinding our public from the realization that these are the forces involved in the present

struggle in occupied countries. Indeed, a strong policy along that line might awaken hope in the world. Otherwise there will have to be a division of spheres of influence and a perma conflict to maintain them.

ne enide "Warde have no relation to actions erwise what kind of diplo Words are one thing, action other . . . Sincere diplom no more possible than dry water or wooden iron." You must thus watch the actions in Europ



IN GERMANY, Dec. 7 .- (De-

Harbor all

leaves and fur-

loughs were

can celled for

guys already in

the army, in-

cluding five

second armored

division tank-

ers now in Ger-

On the first

Pearl Harbor in Kenneth L. Dixon

had nothing more than thoughts

of furlough, either. Four of the

five were fighting in Africa. The

fifth was on his way to join

The Literary

By John Selby

"THE BIBLE AND THE COMMON

One of the most popular Smith

college courses is given by Mary

Ellen Chase, and is a study of

the King James version of the

Bible and its influence on other

English literature. Smith girls

grow starry-eyed over it; also,

Miss Chase has learned much

She has learned that the com-

mon reader knows almost noth-

ing about the Bible as a work of

literature, as a singularly per-

fect expression of the world in

a reduced version, fitted to one

small people. So she has written

"The Bible and the Common

Reader" out of her experience.

It is a remarkably useful book

for any reader because it really

does show him what is great

all its religious significance and

controversial interpretations)

and why these things are great.

For me the most fascinating

material of all is in the second

King James version. All the Eng-

lish translators owe much to a

translation in the first quarter

of the 16th century was one

base for all those that followed.

Wycliffe's manuscript transla-

tion from St. Jerome's Latin

Vulgate had importance, Miss

was circumscribed because it

was not printed. Tyndale was

hounded out of England, pub-

lished his New Testament and

the Pentateuch from the Old

Testament, and finally died at

Miss Chase considers the King

James version incomparable and

its composition a miracle. It

owes much to Tyndale, to the

Geneva Bible, the Bishops' Bi-

ble, and all the others, but these

not explain the quality of their

work. It is this wonderful trans-

literation that makes it possible

to enjoy the drama, poetry, his-

torical writing, biography - all

the incomparable content of this

timeless book. The body of Miss

Chase's book explains the loca-

tion of the stories and evaluates

more than the words in the pacts

that have been and will be writ-

the stake in Belgium.

about the Bible (leaving aside

from it.

Guidepost

Last December 7 their outfit

anniversary of

1942, these men

place.

might even get home for Christ-

Five Tankers Get 30-Day Furloughs And Deserve Em

layed)-(P)-Three years ago "I don't care how fast I go!" when the Japanese struck Pearl shouted Sgt. Joseph R. Lemay of Fitchburg, Mass., who has been in the army four years, overseas two years and had two Sherman tanks shot from under him. "If I have to take a rowboat to get there, that's all right too!"

It's different with Sgt. Charles Romaine of Stamford, Conn. His record is like Lemay's and he wants to spend Christmas with two Marthas: Mrs. Romaine and their two-year-old daughter who was born just after Charlie left the states.

"If I get there to see my kid at long last and spend the holidays with both of them it'll be the best Christmas present I ever had." Charlie grinned happily.

When they called Corp. Carl had finished a whirlwind Sicilian D. Dalton of Ogden, Utah, to the campaign and these tankers were regimental personnel office he in Britain, training for the invathought he was "in some kinda trouble." He's a tank driver with Now they've fought through the same time overseas, same France, Belgium, Holland, and number of tanks shot out from into Germany. Each has been under him, and the same number wounded at least twice, and exof wounds as the other two. At cept for periods spent recuperhome for Christmas to him ating and time spent training in means sitting down to a dinner England, they've fought almost cooked by his sister, Mrs. J. W. constantly for two years. Home Porter of Ogden. had become a vague and distant

"I hope she's figuring on cooking a big meal that day." The Today-on the third annivercorporal grinned. sary of Pearl Harbor-all five Reno E. Schnabel of Tripp,

were notified they were getting South Dakota, thought he was in 30-day furloughs back home. trouble too. He'd just been made At first it seemed too much to a sergeant and was busy sewing believe, but finally they were on his new stripes when a comconvinced it was true-if they pany runner came up and said got fast transportation they "Report to the old man."

> "Oh! Oh!" moaned Reno. "Wonder what I've done now. Bet I lose these stripes before I even get 'em sewed on."

Fifteen minutes later he was back packing his bag with a big grin on his face.

Reno is the Johnny-come-lately among the five. He's been overseas "only" 22 months now but nobody begrudged him his furlough after the African, Sicilian, French, Belgian, Dutch and German campaigns - plus two wounds.

All those things said about the first three guys regarding time overseas, wounds, etc., also applied to Pfc. Edward Laskywitz. This assistant tank driver from Yonkers, NY, didn't talk much. He just waved a picture of Nancy Allan, also of Yonkers, who has waited two years now for Eddie to come home.

### Services Sell Plane Seats

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 13 -(AP)- The Miami Herald said Tuesday that chapter, which tells about the both the army and navy quietly translations leading up to the have started selling seats on their world-girdling air routes at about the usual commercial rate of 13 certain William Tyndale, whose cents a mile.

Civilian passengers can get bucket seats on oceanic transports tagged with their names, the Herald reported, if the trips are deemed to be "in the best inest of the country and they can't Chase says, but its influence reasonably be carried by a regular airline."

> So far passengers mostly have been businessmen on important war missions, the Herald continued, but rumors persist that the air transport command of the army air forces is preparing a schedule of fares for its entire network, and that the fare-paying passenger business may be expanded about Feb. 1.

#### sources and the intelligent schol-Myrtle Point Shooting arship of the 54 translators do Claims Third Victim

MYRTLE POINT, Dec. 13-(AP) A Sunday night shooting fracas that took the lives of the 40-yearold slayer and a 22-year-old divorcee claimed its third victim Tuesday.

Edward Watzling, 39, who was playing cards in a family living room when shots struck him through the window, died today in a hospital. Mrs. Barbara Dahren, the woman, died almost instantly from bullet wounds.





"Please, Tommy, let me hear it once more - how I got better trance than any girl you ever danced with!"