

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sweeps Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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.

Is Borneo Next?

The 41st division seems to be right after the "wild man of Borneo." Having occupied Palawan, southwestern island of the Philippines, and captured Zamboanga at the tip of Mindanao island, troops of the 41st have made another jump to Tawi Tawi at the tip of the Sulu islands which are the southern extension of the Philippines group. And Tawi Tawi is only 30 miles from Borneo.

Borneo, whose north portion is British-owned and whose south part is part of the Netherlands East Indies, is rich in oil and rubber. The Borneo oil fields are the closest of any consequence to Japan. The island was seized early in the Japanese war, and Japan has been drawing on it for supplies.

Will the 41st make the next jump to Borneo? This might occur. It is doubtful whether the Japs occupy the island in great force. Through natives it should be possible to get the lay of the land and the disposition of enemy strength and again MacArthur might hit them where they aren't. A reason for driving on south is to regain some natural rubber resources. Our own supplies are now very low, and natural rubber is needed to work with synthetic for tires. We are not so much in need of the oil in Borneo, though if wells and refineries are working we could use the production at great saving of transportation.

With all the strength we have in the Pacific, and ours seems to be mounting, we are able to move southward into Jap-held territory as well as to strike at the Japs in the home islands. The 41st, which has made a great record as a combat outfit, with more landings on enemy territory than any other outfit, may soon get the call to move into Borneo.

Civilian Defense

We had supposed the federal civilian defense office was all washed up. Certainly the need for it no longer exists. We hear no more now about the danger of token bombing, even. However the office still seems to be operating. It has detailed here a lieutenant colonel who will serve as "field protection officer." Quite a title, but what is there for him to do?

The state has wisely put its office of civilian defense on a "standby basis." The federal government's CD organization would do well to fold. The Japs are not coming.

The Tokyo radio reports that a large British fleet is massing in the Indian ocean preliminary to an invasion of the Malay peninsula and Sumatra. This has obviously been ripe for action whenever the British were ready. A few sharp blows there and the whole southern extension of Japan's empire will collapse—and give us more natural rubber and oil.

Leo McCarey won two Academy awards for his work as writer and director of the motion picture "Going My Way" which also won for Bing Crosby the year's Oscar. A few days ago McCarey was arrested in Hollywood for driving a car while drunk and going the wrong way on a one-way street.

Joe Rosenthal, AP photographer who took the picture of raising the Stars and Stripes on Mt. Suribachi, has been awarded the Graflex diamond award as the year's outstanding press photographer. Oddly, Life magazine, which specializes in photography, hasn't published the famous Rosenthal picture.

The FBI has been holding schools over the state for instruction of local peace officers in what the Bend Bulletin reports as "up-to-the-minute law enforcement practices." Well, the Oregon boot was good in its day, and shouldn't be overlooked in these times, even if it is not "up-to-the-minute."

If you were short of eggs for Easter Sunday you may be interested in the report that WFA has sold for animal feed 750,000 lbs. of stored eggs too aged for human consumption. Food shortage sometimes indicates a brain shortage somewhere.

In Massachusetts absent-minded betting fans have forgotten to cash their winning tickets at pari mutuel booths in an amount totalling \$329,457 in the past ten years. Evidently the shock of winning proved too great for them. In this state who gets such a kitty?

Klamath Falls is suggested as one of the two sites for a national cemetery in Oregon. Keeping it green will enable Klamath to use more of the surplus water that California wants to "steal."

Portugal is thinking about declaring war on Japan. Over four years ago Japan moved in on Timor, a Portuguese possession north of Australia. But Portugal then did nothing but protest, perhaps because of timor (fear).

Editorial Comment

STEEL SHIPS USED SAILS
Launched in 1894, the Dirigo was the first all-steel sailing ship. She was designed by the Wadsworths of Liverpool and the frames and plates were fabricated in Scotland, shipped to Bath, Maine, where construction of the hull was supervised by the designer. She was launched in 1894 by her owners, the Sewalls of Bath, Maine, operators of famous wooden sailing craft.
She had two full decks and was 312 feet long, 45 feet beam and 26 feet draft. Her gross tonnage was 3004. Designed to carry 13,000 square yards of canvas without ballast, the Dirigo proved to be a most useful craft.
The ship attained considerable fame when Jack London and wife shipped on her, London serving as third mate, his wife as stewardess, to get local color for his story "The Mutiny of the Elsinore."
The world's first all-steel ship was the victim of a German sub in 1917.—Ships.

Work-Jail Bill Beaten

Time and the progress at arms defeated the manpower bill in the senate, which rejected by a vote of 46 to 29 the measure reported by a conference committee. With General Eisenhower declaring the "end of the war is not far off" and with unemployment actually showing up in spots over the country it was impossible to justify the legislation proposed. Actually the support it received was not given out of conviction but out of desire to "give the army and navy what they want," or out of a desire to go along with the administration.

While national service legislation had been proposed several times previously it was not until the setback in Belgium last December that the administration, spurred by the military authorities, became insistent that such legislation be enacted. With the change in military fortunes and the swift collapse of Germany it became more and more difficult to convince the congress that the legislation really was needed.

Senator Johnson of Colorado, who had helped frame the compromise, repudiated it over the weekend when he learned from remarks of Director Byrnes that the legislation would be used to hold employes at jobs during the period of reconversion. This was too much for him and many others, and the announced retirement of Byrnes gave the bill the coup de grace.

It is well. The production job has been and is being performed. To accomplish the task on a democratic basis without resort to rigid regimentation is in itself a great victory for our system, a victory in which management and labor share the glory.

Revolt of the Slaves

The Germans long have feared the vengeance of the hundreds of thousands of slave laborers, and now that vengeance is taking form. The advancing allies are setting free the Poles, Russians, French and Dutch who have made up the forced labor battalions which have kept the Nazi production machine going. As they are set free they instinctively start the long trek back to their homes or to allied territory. But they do not hesitate to rob and pillage on the way.

This is not the first revolt of the slaves in history. Spartacus, a Thracian brought to Rome as a gladiator, led a revolt of the Roman slaves in 73 B.C. and his army for a time threatened the city itself. Finally he was defeated and killed and his army of 6000 slaves put to death.

The Germans have no hope of recovering control of their slave laborers, and well may they tremble as they roam the countryside, stealing food, clothing or bedding, stealing horses, burning houses. The nazis are just reaping what they have sown. Personal revenge now finds outlet in the disorganization of collapsing Germany.

Organizations over the state are having returned legislators give highlights of the last session of the legislature. The lowlights are still being concealed but will be seen when the lawbooks are printed.

Hitler is said to be organizing the Werewolves to continue the fight for the Nazi cause. The name fits all right. They were wolves.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

When the full story of Nazi Germany is written historians will record the great web of autobahns as a prime factor leading first to initial Nazi victories and finally to defeat.

Autobahn is the German name for the six-lane super military highway conceived and built to implement plans for continental mastery and world domination. Supplementing a German road and rail web unmatched in Europe for war use, they served their purpose well. They made possible swift and sudden concentrations of the once mighty wehrmacht east, west or south against ill-prepared neighbors.

With the tide now turned it is those conquest corridors that are leading inevitably to utter German defeat. They have played a vital role in the Russian steam-roller surge to the Oder. They are playing an all important part in the Allied surge beyond the Rhine.

Once German frontiers were passed, Russia and Allied maneuvers were largely grooved to that great autobahn network. The logistical miracles wrought by the armies invading Germany could not have been possible without it.

Tracing the pattern of the American Third army eastward dash beyond the Rhine, the main central autobahn east-west lateral is its dominant factor. It leads from the Coblenz area on the Rhine clear to besieged Breslau on the upper Oder, now far behind the eastern fighting front.

As this was written it was along that master highway General Patton's advance columns stood closest on the west to Berlin and a junction with Russian forces.

Third army and Seventh army spearheads are threatening a rupture of the main central north-south autobahn that links Berlin and Munich. It is the main stem of the whole military super-highway web.

Southeast of captured Gotha, Patton's armor is within 35 miles or less of that vital north-south road. To the south, where Seventh army forward elements are closing in on Neuenberg, the highway is in equal jeopardy. Once cut at either point, Nazi hopes of rallying powerful die-hard forces for a last stand in the south would be dimmed.

The importance of the Coblenz-Leipzig autobahn in solving Patton's supply problems cannot be over-rated. It is along that road roaring truck columns are supplying his Third army from railheads west of the Rhine. Laid out to by-pass every town, city and village, it seems the key to the whole Allied operation that has so swiftly left the Rhine far behind. German North sea ports toward which Field Marshal Montgomery's northern army group is driving would solve Allied left flank supply problems.



Running Low!



(Continued from page 1)

Job to keep the ball in the air for nine months until some one else takes over the job. He certainly doesn't want it to hit the ground during his term. So an important thing is to get a nominating committee who can find a new president when the time comes.

However I hear this new P-T A at the high school is to be somewhat different. It is not going to have stated monthly meetings, and what a relief that will be to the teachers. One may be sure that the few meetings they do have under Dr. Smith as president will be very much worth while.

The truth is that parents ought to take a more active interest in the high school. These years are for their children critical years of adolescence when habits are being formed and characters definitely molded. Parents ought to know more about the high school environment of their youngsters; ought to know the teachers personally. This has not been wholly neglected at the high school by any means. Different groups have brought the parents in on special occasions. The band for instance has had fine help from its parents' group. The Future Farmers have had their parents in at least once a year; and the Honor society gets the parents acquainted with that organization. Principal Harry Johnson hopes to extend this phase of the school's activity. The P-T A has a broad field to work in, and the parents ought to respond under the leadership of Dr. Smith.

So I want to give the new organization a boost and to express the hope that Mehtable's fears will not prove well-founded—that the parents who need most to know what their high school is doing will attend. And if Dr. Smith has a good year we can send him as delegate to the next state P-T A convention.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

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

WASHINGTON, April 4—The diplomatic news is warming up to the pitch of pressure politics before the war.

The British press started a few days back to murmur that the British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden might not come to San Francisco either. At the same time the Russian dispatches told of the reception given Mrs. Churchill by them in Moscow.

These two public events were read with more significance than the public may have attached to them, by those who have heard inside the senate for some weeks that the British were inclining more and more to the Russian viewpoint.

The trip of Bernard Bruch to London, as a special presidential emissary on some undisclosed mission, has inspired new talk that Mr. Roosevelt is trying to draw the British back into line.

This seething inner steam has prompted Mrs. Roosevelt (who has been everywhere but Moscow) to announce the San Francisco conference should go forward anyway, and there is no cause for "alarm." She said what all official Washington is trying with considerable difficulty to reflect without saying.

But the plain fact behind the matter is that the whole pretentious concept of our idealism-for postwar continues to break up, knick by knick, upon the rocks of solid earth.

These recent international developments are leading us into the same old pressure game, and we look rather weak at it. Yet we thought we held all the big chips—food and money.

We financed the war and are practically proposing to finance the peace. Everyone should be coming to us, yet we do not seem to be getting our way in anything. We are holding a party

at which the honor guests are sending regrets.

What Russia is up to at a time is always a censored guess. Complete bafflement is an essential quality of her diplomacy. Behind her uncooperative play in this instance may be her demand for \$6,000,000,000 of post-war credit which the administration has not yet accepted, if not many other things. But essentially behind it is the strength of her position.

Possession is nine-tenths of any law anywhere and a glance at any war map shows the world what she has in Europe. Hers are blue chips.

The British ostensibly are in a weak position, but they are always winning from weak positions. They are accustomed from long experience to follow a balance of power policy, playing one side against another and back again. In fact, this is almost as firmly established as a right course in the British mind, as our own Monroe doctrine. She has no chips but she plays what she has with great skill.

What they both knew was that Mr. Roosevelt wanted a certain kind of world peace and they also knew they could make him pay to get it. They have both played him for some years against his peace hopes and lately they have done it with increasing taudacity.

A war propaganda was built up in this country (but not in theirs) from which they knew he could not easily withdraw, the type of world cooperation he fostered and favored through the international organizations. They trapped him in his own propaganda.

Neither the British nor Russians built up any four freedoms hopes at home, both fighting the war basically on the proposition of saving themselves.

I report this without any critical intent, as it is now too late for criticism, although if criticism had been allowed to run a little more freely in the past Mr. Roosevelt would not be in the defective technical position he now occupies in dealing with Churchill and Stalin.

Officialdom may well be right in saying there is no particular new cause for "alarm." There is no more cause than there was a month, a year or two years ago, except among those who deluded themselves about the facts of life from the beginning. (Read this column of October 5, 1943, for a sight of the game then already in progress and now coming into full open public view.)

If the game is going this way, it is time for us to get some new chips or to play them with greater strength: If I were Mr. Roosevelt, I would no longer let them play me against an established position, which is weak for doing business, no matter what it may be ideologically.

I would drop the policy of keeping lend-lease, credits, Bretton Woods agreement and what not separate from the peace. Under that arrangement they can hold back on the peace and take the money.

If they want to play that way I would postpone San Francisco and not only face the facts myself, but make the people face them, and quit pretense. And I would make them come to me for every nickel they get.



By Sid Feder
(Substituting for Kenneth L. Dixon)
WITH THE 34TH DIVISION IN ITALY—(R)—Maj. H. Carl Kait is an AMG officer who never procured a bell for Adano, but—

He's helped deliver babies to Italian women.

He's taken a hand baking bread for Italian civilians.

He's fixed up sewers in Italian vias.

He's buried or burned the bodies of civilian war victims to prevent disease.

He's evacuated hundreds of civilians—under gunfire.

He's set up working governments, police forces and water works in communities from Salerno to Bologna.

He's had to listen to the tragic, hard luck stories of civilians every place.

"That's the grimmest part of it," says the AMG officer with the 34th division. Once a school teacher (Georgetown College) he was more recently a lawyer in Red Bank, N. J., not far from his home in Chapel Hill, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

"It's depressing to see those broken homes and bodies. But the worst part of the job is to listen to the stories of suffering. Thank God it isn't happening to the folks at home."

The "folks at home" are Caroline and a chubby boy to whom Carl found time to write 1402 letters since coming overseas in May 1943.

As he explains his job in the war-whipped towns, "the infantry breaks them up. We start putting them together again." He's set up civil affairs in 80 communities. He's been thanked personally by Prince Umberto—for his work in San Vittore, before Cassino, where, incidentally he had his toughest job—helping a young fellow dig seven members of his family out of the ruins of his house.

And officers with divisions travel right along with the doughboys. They're "infantrymen without rifles." As often as not, they work under fire.

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
"THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: THE EVOLUTION OF THE TEXT," by Julian F. Boyd (Princeton; 75c).

A hundred and sixty-nine years ago next July the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence written by Thomas Jefferson, youngest member of the Committee of Five appointed for that task.

The Declaration, which was addressed to the world at large, was the explanation for the revolution which had already been launched. Announcing both general principles and specific causes for discontent, it is one of the most important documents in English, perhaps the most important in our history. We should ask ourselves why we have been content to wait so long for an exhaustive, scholarly textual criticism of this momentous paper, which merited examination equally on patriotic and literary grounds.

This edition is a new printing of the brochure made for the Library of Congress in 1943, of which Archibald MacLish said that the publication may prove to be one of the most important single events in the history of the Library.

The book does not contain, except in a partially illegible facsimile, the ultimate version of the Declaration. But you will find other invaluable facsimiles, including that of Jefferson's rough draft. . . . In Boyd's opinion not the first; an investigation into origins and influences; and a fascinating comparison of various texts.

The Declaration embodied ideas discussed constantly by Americans in the last half of the 18th century; the very words were in the air; Jefferson's rough draft, with some irregularities in spelling and capitalization and corrections by John Adams and Franklin, totaled 1800 words. Congress amended it to the final 1337 words.

The editor says: "If this analysis of the evolution of the text suggests anything, it is that the character of American liberty, far from being brought full-blown into the world, was the result not merely of a single author's lonely struggle for the right phrase and the telling point, but also of the focussing of many minds—among them a few of the best that America ever produced."

In Leghorn, for instance, Kait had a government working even before all the Germans pulled out, thanks to some excellent advance work by Italian Partisans. The doughboys took over the night of July 19. At dawn, Carl was there to check up. By three p.m., Kait was on the way to the next town.

"The whole thing" Kait explains, "is just as if Paterson, N.J., should be shot up. We walk in, look for public officials, start restoring utilities—light, water, sanitation—bury the dead, begin law and order, get police working, survey the needs, help the wounded, prevent disease, get food and clothing if possible, redistribute refugees."

Kait always speaks of his set-up as "we" although, since the beachhead he's been working alone except for PFC Russel Haggerty, owner of the Valley dairy, Fremont, Ohio, and father of five children. Haggerty was a line infantryman for some 15 months until he injured his leg in combat. Now he's Kait's jeep driver and general aide.

Evacuation of civilians from battle areas has been one of his roughest jobs. On the Anzio bridgehead Kait evacuated 5000 of the 20,000 the army sent to Naples. At Rosignano, south of Leghorn, he moved 1200 in one afternoon under fire. Some 150 civilians were killed there, and Kait had to get the consent of the local priest to burn the bodies. The priest was one of the partisans and wore civilian clothes with his crucifix stuck in his belt.

Kait crossed the Voltorno with the infantry. At San Pietro, he had to aid 600 civilians living in caves, "three babies were born right there in those holes." At Lariano far up in the Gothic line, he rounded up clothing for a new-born infant. He distributed the first flour in Italy—at Colli a Voltorno, where the Mary kept saying "it's a miracle—that's the first white flour we've seen in 11 years."

Council For New Hospital Is Organized

"We have cleared the site and laid the foundation—you build!" With this bit of advice left to future generations by a Canadian soldier killed in World War II, Irl S. McSherry keynoted the organization of a memorial council at Salem Deaconess hospital Tuesday night.

Gathered around the dinner tables in the hospital's dining room were Sidney McNeil, Cherrians; Glenn L. Adams, Sons of Union Veterans; Paul Parker, Central Labor council; Irwin F. Wedel, Junior Chamber of Commerce; Virgil Bolton and Lawrence Winkler, president of the Memorial Council; I. N. Bacon, American Legion; William Croghan, Disabled American Veterans; Luther Cook, Federated Patriotic Orders; Marvin Clatterback, Hollywood Lions; Joe Land, Salem Lions; John P. Neufeldt, president of the hospital's board of governors; the Rev. Dudley Strain, First Christian church, Frank Wedel, hospital manager; Glenn Wade, hospital public relations man, and members of the press.

Organization spokesmen, after hearing the hospital board's president, manager and public relations representative discuss the history and plans of the institution and following McSherry's address, voted unanimously to ask their organizations to name representatives to comprise the memorial council. The new council will work in an advisory capacity with the board, hospital administration, medical staff and the advisory council of church representatives, in making plans for the new Memorial hospital to be erected directly across South Winter st. from the now-operative Deaconess institution.

Slides showing exterior design and floor plans for the six story hospital were presented as a feature of the meeting.

Women Make \$27 From Easter Cooked Food

TURNER—The Sisterhood of the Christian church realized \$27 at its cooked food sale Saturday.

"THE YOUNG IDEA" By Mossler



Capt. 1943 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.
"You must have an utterly beautiful soul, Mr. Glotz, the way you jam that horrible stick!"

Advertisement for Stevens & Son jewelry. It features an image of a diamond ring and text: "for the double ring", "Three perfectly matched rings, including groom's wedding band. The engagement ring is alive with the sparkle of a lovely diamond.", "DIVIDED PAYMENTS", and the Stevens & Son logo.