The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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Not an Unhappy Day

We had in mind for this page a cartoon showing a dejected-looking youngster hunched up at a schoolroom desk saying "Aw, heck" because his vacation had ended. But after making the rounds of a few Salem schools yesterday morning when fall classes opened, it appeared that such a cartoon would come a long way from reflecting the majority of young thoughts. There were lots of really happy faces that first day.

Some of the little Sallies and Billies, of course, didn't look overjoyed at the prospects of foregoing neighborhood frolices, play stores and visits in the country, and one eight-yearold girl couldn't keep back the tears as she rounded a schoolhouse corner. But the tears didn't last long. They couldn't, not when the other Sallies and Billies were having such a good time getting acquainted with their new teachers and re-acquainted with themselves. And when their lot now is compared with papa's and mama's, or particularly grandpa's and grandma's, there really isn't a thing to feel sorry about (unless it was that brown dog which still waited patiently on the stone steps even after the bell rang).

There's a lot besides 'reading and 'riting and 'rithmetic-and also besides the fourth "R", routine-in the modern school.

The Nurses Score

The plaudits for a job well done should not overlook one of the outstanding professions, in importance and in contribution—the American nurses. A compilation of facts by the American Journal of Nursing shows more than 42 per cent of the 242,500 active professional nurses in the nation volunteered and were certified for service by the army and navy, and nurses who remained at home assumed a huge load from the added duties thus thrust upon them.

Nearly 1000 nurses have received military awards or citations; hundreds of them devoted their time to training the largest classes of student nurses ever enrolled; and many others furthered the home nursing program of the Red Cross, taught and supervised 181,477 volunteer nurses' aides, helped in the collection of blood, and assisted in more than 70 major disasters within the United States itself.

The journal also pointed to a particularly significant item-64 schools of nursing now admit young negro women, compared with 29 four years ago.

The profession can well be proud of its war

We're Cheered, Too

There probably isn't a business in existence that doesn't think it had an exceptionally touch time during the war and newspapers are no exception. What with a voluntary censorship code, which made a few subcribers irate even though newspapers couldn't help it, and the restrictions on newsprint, which made it impossible to publish as many or as large pictures and stories as was desired, there were plenty of problems in publishing. Some of them are gradually disappearing and we welcome the changes just as do other businesses similarly affected.

Censorship is mostly off, and while we had no quarrel with its necessity the change is a welcome relief. And now comes word that perhaps soon there will be a modification or elimination of regulations limiting the use of newsprint (the paper on which newspapers are printed). There will always be the problem of space, since columns won't stretch nor will too many vacant ones fill by themselves. That's just one of the griefs like those prevalent always in any industry, peace or war, of course. But it'll be a happy day when newspapers have a chance to meet such problems themselves, in the best interests of their subscribers, without the added chore of conforming to essential but sometimes -discouraging restrictions.

An atomic bomb is to be dropped on a Japanese battleship so that the navy can study its effect. To save wear and tear and cutlery, perhaps it would be the humane thing to ask if there are any hara-kiri prospects who would like to be aboard.

Editorial Comment

ALL HONOR TO DESHAZER

Corporal Jacob Deshazer, the Doolittle flyer from Madras, whose release from a Jap prison camp gladdened, in particular, his friends in Jefferson county, has written his mother that he wishes to return to Japan as a missionary. Bearing no hate for the enemy who treated him and his fellow captives so mercilessly this young American would return good

As we read of Corporal Deshazer's hope for the future we could not but remember a long letter from the conscientious objector and movie actor, Lew Ayres, a copy of which had been recently mailed to us by, so the evidence indicated, an objector at the Wickiup camp. Ayres went to some length in this letter to a friend to point out that only by following the teachings of Christ could the world be same from destruction. The Wickiup "conchie", it was obvious, was using the letter's argument as justification for his own stand against military

We made no argument with Lew Ayres. As a matter of fact, though he went in the beginning to an objector's camp he went from it before long into a service where, though he did not bear arms, he aided his fellow Americans in their needs growing out of army duty. Obviously, it was not cow-

ardice that first put him into the objector's camp.

And now we have Jacob Deshazer, a professed Christian and believer in its tenets, ready to serve his God as he has served his country. He saw no inconsistency in serving his country in the armed forces. He sees none in turning to the Bible from

An Important Project

National attention will accrue to Oregon this winter when initial steps begin in the reforesting of the devastated Tillamook burn.

Around 250,000 two-year-old Douglas Fir and Port Orford cedar seedings are to planted monthly starting December 1, under a schedule worked out by State Forester Rogers. Tree planting crews will be located at the old Reehers CCC camp west of Timber, to carry out reforestation of the burned area near Cochran. The Cochran area was chosen from a standpoint of fire hazard, there being but few snags there and these being removeable during winter periods when bad weather makes planting impos-

Rogers also said there would be extensive experiments in direct seeding in other parts of the great burn. The areas for this activity will have to be carefully selected, and if proper precautions are not taken rodents will take 100 per cent of the seeding. Whether the fire has reduced the rodent population to an appreciable extent remains to be seen. Poisoning may be the answer yet. Airplane seeding also is to be utilized, with germination and survival to be checked next year.

The planting program now is entailing the collection of 4000 bushels of Douglas fire cones, from which a ton of seed is expected to be extracted. Around 1000 pounds of Port Orford cedar seed will be obtained from Curry county. The seed will be used in direct planting and in the production of seedlings at the nursery.

Data regarding the results of various methods used in overcoming the problem of reforestation , will prove of invaluable aid in years to come. There are few projects more important to this

A home-builders' magazine says bathrooms need extra cabinets. And in some instances maybe an extra raxor strop, too.

Interpreting

By JAMES D. WHITE Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17-(A)-If you can figure Homma you may be close to one key to the Japanese militarist and the system which makes him

Homma, you'll recall, is the man Americans think of as the butcher of Bataan, responsible for the infamous death march.

He steps calmly off a train in Tokyo and tells American newspapermen that he really didn't know about the march, but that he is ready to accept responsibility for what his subordinates may have

In 1939 Homma was commander-in-chief at Tientsin in north China. The story then was that he

wasn't one of the military radicals but that he had been sent there! by the Japanese high command as a "reliable" commander to control the rabid young officers who were back of the blockade of the British concession and who were having a wonderful time undressing British and other westerners at the blockade barriers.

Homma held an interview. We were surprised to find this heavyset general quite jovial, frank and showing none of the jittery selfconsciousness which affected most J. D. White

Japanese officers. He seemed the calmest Japanese officer I had ever met, and his only impatience was with a Japanese interpreter whose English was very poor. Homma got fed up and talked to us directly in polished English. He seemed perfectly reasonable except that he insisted he knew of no instance where Japanese troops were misbehaving.

At another time I watched him worship at Japanese military shrine. He made the usual bow, and turned quickly and walked down the steps. As he passed us correspondents he smiled briefly and may even have winked. We argued about that afterward, because shrines are solemn places and other Japanese about us were fairly quaking with the usual "trepidation."

Still later, I saw Homma personally lift the blockade. As the barriers swung open a gigantic erowd of thousands of Chinese who'd been isolated from their homes and jobs by the blockade surged through the street.

Homma stood like a rock, almost apart from a small squad of his troops. Anyone could have stuck a knife in his broad back and got away in that mob that flowed past him like a flood. He just stood there, smiling.

When Homma accepted Wainwright's surrender on Corregidor I was still in Shanghai. A Japanese acquaintance who had gone down to witness the surrender told me that he was apprehensive that Homma's troops might get out of hand, because of the bitter defense the Americans had put up.

They had been told the Americans were a bunch of drunken softies, he pointed out, and were furious that the fight had cost the lives of so many Japanese after they had been led to expect a pushover. He indicated that Homma wasn't in a good position to clamp down because his younger officers

suspected him of being pro-western.

Now Homma says he didn't know what took place after Wainwright surrendered, and most Americans will doubt him. But it might be partly true. The real question is, did he want to know, and did he make any effort to find out what went on, or do

That's still a mystery, and Homma himself sheds no light on it when he takes full respons what happened. The interesting thing is that unlike many other high Japanese army men-such as Tojo-Homma doesn't try to escape into suicide but

Tojo—Homma doesn't try to escape into suicide but even travels back to Tokyo to give himself up. He may be an excellent actor, of course, and such a gesture would strengthen his act. But among Japanese army commanders Homma has had more than the usual experience with the English-speaking

He knows far better than most Japanese what "I guess the sudden end of the war caught everyone unprepared-



The Battle of the Potomac

attack upon the very American

capitalism, which has furnished

from its toil the money to save

you twice, has created threaten-

"This money is extracted

painfully from our people. It

represents sweat of their brow.

Get your cards out of your hat

and on the table, and we will

work out something fair to both

only at the peace table, as is

generally known, but in the post-

war financing, as is not gener-

ally known, Germany never paid

a net cent of their reparations,

which drew our pity to such an

extent that we ultimately took

the lead in their cancellation.

considering them so heavy as to

be an unjust barrier to peace.

Churchill once produced in the

house of commons the full fig-

ures on reparations paid by

Germany ec sompared with the

allied money borrowed (largely

from the United States and

Britain) by Germany. He

showed they just about balanced.

Germany took from us money

in loans (which she never re-

paid) practically covering in full

what she paid France. Actually

then our people, our taxpayers,

paid the reparations which we so

pitied Germany for bearing. And

we do not even yet generally

realize the trick Germany played

on us, making us allies assume

her to rearm swifter for the sec-

We can lose this victory the

ond war against us.

her whole burden and enabling

Took Advantage of U. S.

We lost our last victory not

ing unknown circumstances.

Wants Cards on Table

sides."

Behind the News

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 -(Continued from Sunday)-Now the idea is being advanced that it is not correct to say the British want to cancel the \$29,000,-000,000 of give-lease obligations and get \$6,000,000,000 more of money to fin-

ance their planned socialist purchase of their own industries. Technically this is true; actually it is not. They have come here with great piles of importexport figures, claiming they

lost their trade during the war (certainly not to the new money to buy more foreign exchange than the export-import bank can furnish them. I have seen other figures showing they broke about even on exports and imports during the war, aside from give-lease. Certainly they need many things. Perhaps they will use the money for that purpose, although not all with us. But only by our capitalism

bailing them out, can they put themselves in a financial position for their expensive socialism. Without the cancellation of the \$29,000,000,000 and more cash, and the export-import bank and the Bretton Woods foreign exchange funds, will they be able financially to swing their purchase of their bank, railroads, etc? No one will or can deny this.

Would Finance System

In the truest sense, therefore, they are using our money to finance their anti-capitalist program-and they do not want to pay interest on it while paying double interest to their own people for the purchase, and cancelling our give-lease while making repayment of real lend-lease to their own colonies. It is unquestionably true, then that they propose to drain from our capitalism the fruits with which to kill their own, and Laski and the other socialist mentors at home are all the while publicly saying it would be a dastardly assault upon their honor for us GRIN AND BEAR IT

to interfere at all with their plans, which logically anticipates dislocation of their whole financial system.

A person must pinch himself to ascertain if he has lost his senses when faced with such boldly proclaimed unreasonableness, but this is all a matter of public record, a record merely obscured for the present by carefully contrived propaganda. Empire Population Huge Britain is a nation of around

47,000,000 people, roughly onethird of our population, although her empire has 557,-000,000, more than a fourth of the population of the earth. Her payable production is not imposing aside from woolens, linen and Scotch whisky but her empire produces every material which we need, and in most of which, we are short. Her internal debt (excluding givelease) is, as near as I find, around \$100,000,000,000 pound), or also roughly a third of ours. In short, her people are about in the same debt fix as ours. While we have three times more people, we also have more than three times more debt. While she is reducing hers and cutting her commitments, we are enlarging ours.

A fair agreement would not appear difficult it both nations exhibited a reasonable attitude.

I know what I would do, if confronted by the proposition Britain has built up for our chief delegate, Will Clayton. If I could keep my temper in the face of such British impositions upon my intelligence, I would send Keynes and Halifax home, and tell them to send over Prof. Laski and the chancellor of the exchequer, as we must deal with some one of authority to know what they are going to do, past out here. I would say:

"We bailed you out of the last war, and we will bail you out of this one. We want to. We cancelled the post-war rehabilitation debts of world war one and we will cancel these. But we are not fools. This is getting to be a permanent proposition. We can support our own country but not yours also, indefinitely, under the most favorable circumstances, and your planned By Lichty

OKINAWA -(A)-Somehow the postwar plans made for them-in

Okinawa is still foreign soil for war was nearly over. thousands of American boys whom war took from their homes. The through Okinawa's mud, or chokwar won't really be over for them until they return home.

weighted and dripping; the grey not blaming them. forbidding skies ready momentarily to loose another torrent to wash down the red clay paths through the green hills, to make Concerning Home rivers of the lakes in the boggy gullies, to make soup of the com-pany streets and thick, heavy glue of paths where no coral had been laid. Coral roads slick, and ditches muddy streams . . .

noon line-up of enlisted men, sloshing in the clinging mud, moving slowly to the counter. Here they buy, among other things, the "latest" news from the states. They learn about America's mood as war ended, and it adjusts itself

Some of the youngsters who bought papers and magazines went back to move their tents-they were flooded out. They laughed and joked about it, working kneedeep in their private lake, moving soaked cots and bedding and

No, somehow the war doesn't seem "over"-on an island where there are no night clubs or race tracks, and movies are the great and only entertainment and beer

dreary drizzle, and the words we heard were old familiar words as we stood around the flag-draped shapes, and the faces of those stricken yet angry faces. The men

(Continued from page 1) China to become modern (west-

First, China is very old. It was

long isolated geographically. Stability, not change, became the objective. Through many centuries China has passed through almost all types of experience. It therefore reads the present in the light of the past, whereas the western peoples think in terms of change and progress.

In China the ruling organization has been the family, not the state. The family held first claim to a person's affections. The family, not the state, looked after its own. There was no word for nation in the Chinese language, so it is a difficult process to weld the Chinese people into a The philosophy of China is one

of patience. Long fingernails, the long robe, were the symbols of the Chinese, not long swords. Reason, persuasion and patience, not force, were the means for solving problems. Soldiery was the lowest profession, akin to banditry. The businessman was held in low esteem. The Chinese say, "No man gets rich in one generation and is honest and takes care of his relatives." This attitude gives peace of mind to the Chinese, whereas westerners, restless to attain mastery over nature, worried about "things" have no adequate philosophical preparation for failure. The Chinese with their sense of time's length do not wrestle with immediate problems, but accept their lot or leave solutions to

The Chinese people are held back, in making their revolutions, by extreme poverty which prevents accumulation of capital goods, by their monosyllabic language which is inadequate for the expressions of scientific knowledge, and by lack of liter-

All these factors make China's reconstruction as a modern, democratic state supremely dif-

Dr. Judd praised Chiang Kaiearth," a Moses trying to weld a mixed people into a single nation. His message is one that merits a wide hearing. Americans need this knowledge so they may have a sympathetic understanding of China, whose welfare is now so closely wrapped up with our own. As Congressman Judd said: "Europe relates us with the past-the Pacific with our future."

same way. More, we can utterly destroy ourselves, and our way of life, by falling into these foolish financial pitfalls, with which we are being presented.



war doesn't seem a thing of the the crash of their plane en route

In the rain, which is frequent often. and heavy, Okinawa is particularly gloomy.

Outside the ship's service, the

a coveted luxury.

We attended a little ceremony

honoring a dozen or so fliers who had gained postwar security here around us were strained and tired war-weary, war-hating, war-

to Japan. They hadn't known the

But the enlisted man, sloshing ing through the dust clouds that will follow, doesn't get angry, not Might be because he knows the

folks back home, who know the The grey tombs blank, impress- war is nearly over, are his old ive against the hillsides; the pines neighbors and friends. And he's

Information Sought Freezing Unit

Because of numerous requests for information on refrigerators for Oregon farms and ranches, the experiment station at Oregon State college is undertaking the design of a two temperature walkin refrigerator and freezing compartment, Marjorie Tye, home demonstration agent has been notified. It is the desire of the college

to adapt the design to the needs of the prospective user. For that reason the criticisms and comments of those who already have such units are solicited. Those who have any kind of refrigerating equipment other than the ordinary household unit, are urged to submit comments. The size of the unit, whether too large or too small, whether considered worth the investment and a brief description of it are some of the items that would be of assistance.
Comments may be sent to Miss.
Tye, home demonstration agent,

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS PSYCHOLOGY OF SEK RELATIONS

by Theodor Belk (Farrar & Rine-hart; \$3). Sex, blamed for so many different things ever since Freud called it libido and set it on the loose like a bogeyman, is exonerated in this book on all scores but one: it's still sex.

Dr. Reik, pupil of Freud's and a sincere admirer, nevertheless contradicts his master on numerous important points, and what's more, makes sense. He writes very well and though his message is serious, manages to introduce some of the funniest stories and wittiest remarks ever to get into a scientific work. But then of course he discusses a perverse subject which has us all fretted to death one half the time and irreverently joking the other.

Sex, he claims, is just sex, no more and no less.' It's something to satisfy, like hunger, and just as wicked. The cave man who went out hunting a girl with a shillalah was impelled by the sex urge pure and simple.

But just as civilized man has changed other habits, so he has changed habits associated with sex, the author believes. Love, "not as necessary as sex" and arising more from opposition than submission to sex, is one of the ways in which we have learned, so to speak, to gild the lily.

Taking a hypothetical young couple as example, he finds their happiness is in three parts: "love, ego-gains, sex-gratification." He denies sex can be sublimated, that lack of sexual satisfaction drives man to write great novels or compose everlasting symphonies; denies any considerable sexual origin of neurosis; denies sexual perversions are "only sexual in their origin and nature." There are chapters on jealousy,

infidelity, promiscuity and numerous other aspects of the relations between men and women. But he keeps pretty consistently away from the physical; his concern is the emotional, the "soul" ... though he uses the word only

once or twice . . . rather than the

body. The nature of his investi-

gation is indicated in his quotation from Wilde: that women "begin by resisting man's advance and end by blocking his retreat." Dr. Reik is frank, and merits

shek as one of the "giants of the Home Extension

your attention.

Officers of the Marion county home extension units will meet Friday, September 21, to receive training in conducting a business meeting, and simple parliamentary procedure. Mrs. Azalea Sager, state home demonstration leader from Oregon State college, will give the instruction. The meeting is scheduled from 10:30 to 3:30 in the demonstration room of the Portland Gas and Coke company. All officers of the 23 home extension units in the county have been invited to attend, it was announced.

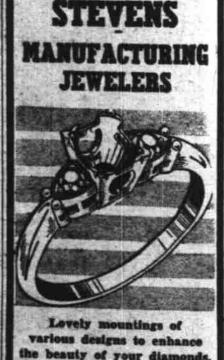
During the morning session, an installation ceremony for new members of the Marion county home extension committee and the officers of all units will be held.

Time will be allowed in the morning for group discussions in order that each officer may have an opportunity to discuss the problems of her particular of-Officers handbooks have been

and will be distributed at the The Marion county home extension committee are to be the hostesses for the meeting.

prepared in the office of Marjorie

Tye, home demonstration agent,



Without Charge

Extended Payments