

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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America's Voice

In the world-wide cold war—the struggle for the minds of men—the Voice of America is democracy's most effective arm. It is the only medium of free expression against the insidious wheedling and firebrand exhortations of communism. It is one of the three essential components in carrying out U.S. foreign policy: military, economic and informational.

And the Voice is effective. How effective it is and how it can be more so is shown in a state department publication of the 1949 report by the U.S. advisory commission on information.

Millions of people around the world eagerly listen for the Voice because it tells the truth about the United States, world affairs and what goes on in their own countries, because it counteracts communist propaganda, and mainly and fundamentally because it brings hope and encouragement to great masses of people looking forward to liberation from their oppressors.

In countries behind the iron curtain the Voice's information centers are under surveillance of the secret police. It is a life-or-death matter to risk reprisals (the loss of jobs) to visit these libraries. Since October 1949, VOA has received 72,849 letters from individuals who express gratitude for VOA services and request more broadcasts, more movies, more books, magazines and news reports.

For 23 hours a day, in 18 languages, the Voice broadcasts to Russia, Soviet occupied countries, Latin America and free nations. Factual information about the United States, its way of life, its people and government is leavened by news broadcasts and sweetened by music. The frequent sharp reactions and detailed rebuttals to U.S. broadcasts by official organs indicate that these programs are being received.

In its libraries located in cities where the U.S. maintains consulates, VOA utilizes and coordinates with private agencies by distributing free the overseas editions of newspapers like the New York Times, magazines like Life, Time International, Newsweek, Readers Digest, and America. These centers also lend out documentary motion pictures, mainly on technical, scientific and cultural subjects, and serve as headquarters for mobile units equipped with loud-speaker, projector, screen and portable exhibits.

This great information program is more important now than ever because the USSR places its heaviest reliance on propaganda, spending more on its information program than any other tool of foreign policy. The United States has budgeted \$15,000,000 for military purposes, \$3,000,000,000 for economic and only \$36,000,000 for information.

The commission's report concludes that the Voice is effective as far as it goes but it must go further. Improvements needed are, of course, more money for increased radio facilities to strengthen signals and provide more medium-wave relay bases; more programs and more attractive programs; more mobile units; more documentary films, books, magazines; more funds for personnel stationed overseas so that they can expand their public relations contacts.

Ralph Bunche and Jim Crow

President Truman offered Ralph Bunche, the man who did more than any other to bring peace to Palestine by mediating between the Jews and Arabs, a job as assistant secretary of state. It was the highest government position ever offered to a negro. Dr. Bunche turned it down.

He had his "official" reason: he couldn't afford to take the job in pay. Bunche said. But Time reports another, "the real" reason: the nation's capital is a Jim Crow town and Dr. Bunche did not want to expose his family to discrimination again.

When the Bunche family lived in Washington some time ago, he had to build his own home to get around restrictive real estate covenants and had to send his daughters to a negro school be-

cause the neighborhood schools were restricted to white children. And even though Bunche is a nationally-known educator, a United Nations official and a United States government employee there are "fashionable" hotels, restaurants and other places of public accommodation in Washington which will not allow him past the front door color line.

The episode illustrates how a nation can injure itself by imposing arbitrary restrictions. Germany lost the services of some of the world's top scientific minds when Hitler banned the Jews. Russia is stifling the work of her artists, musicians and scientists by setting political limits. Must the United States deprive itself, of whatever contributions the negroes might make by continuing discriminatory practices?

Commies in Contempt

Federal Judge Medina remanded to jail three defendants in the trial of communists for conspiracy for contempt of court. The attorney defending Judith Coplon accused of transmitting secret documents to a Russian employed at U.N. was fined for contempt. In San Francisco a union associate of Harry Bridges was cited for contempt because he refused to answer questions before a grand jury examining charges against Bridges.

Whether it is all part of a common purpose we do not know, but it is singular that the tactics are similar: refusal to testify or apparently deliberate attempt to provoke the presiding judge into a response which might prejudice the trial. The trial of communists in New York has been extreme in its catering, in its nagging of the judge who seems to have been firm but patient under great provocation.

Obsessed with a sense of martyrdom the commies try to make a scene. They don't want to go to jail, but they do want to use their trials as sounding boards for their doctrines. While they fight or quibble over the slightest crumb of legal right when it may be used to their own advantage they show utter contempt for the whole system of law and justice in this country. Their minds are warped, so they are subjects for pity as well as condemnation.

Edgar McDaniel was one of the old-time printer-editor-publishers who, working in what is called the "country weekly field," contribute much to the molding of America. For nearly 40 years he ran the North Bend Harbor, selling it a few years ago when he piled up against him. A regular attendant at press conferences, he will be missed by Oregon publishers. In token of esteem, businessmen of North Bend closed their stores and offices at the time of McDaniel's funeral Tuesday.

More about the GI college wife: She is featured in a Hollywood comedy, "Apartment for Peggy" and at the University of Colorado they have fixed up a new "degree": PHT. Putting Husbands Through. Those who have seen the college wives cajole, push and aid their husbands to get a college education will agree that the new degree is fitting. And there are GI husbands too who have helped their wives complete their education for a coveted degree.

The government gets hooked both ways. First it provides such tempting guarantees that farmers put in all the wheat and corn they can. Then when the farmers grouse because of lack of storage the government has to come along and provide storage for the grain the country doesn't need.

Vice President Barkley is authority for the statement that President Truman is willing to make concessions on his labor bill demands. In other words he'll take what he can get out of the 81st congress. His 1949 discretion is taking the place of his 1948 valor.

Dog Automat Said Boon to Vacationists

By Henry McLemore

DAYTON BEACH, Fla., June 5—If I weren't so rich, or if money meant anything to me at all, I believe I would become an inventor.

I have just come back from a visit to the First International

Inventors' Exposition, now going on in Grand Central Palace, in New York City. Frankly, I was disappointed with what I saw. There were some amazing things in the booths, but they did not have much to do with increasing the happiness of the human being as he exists today. I have a sneaking suspicion that, given three months, I could out-invent all the inventors whose works were on display.

For example, take the Dog Automat. It is a doghouse with an alarm clock and sliding doors so that even when you are out of town your dog can be fed. An alarm clock rings, a dog opens, food comes sliding down as planned from Heaven, and the dog only has to walk in and start devouring.

That is very fine, but why not a doghouse with automatic attachments for husband? I spend at least nine months of the year in the doghouse. It is a grievance place. No cross ventilation. No running water, hot or cold. No view of mountains, sea, or plain. Just a husband's doghouse.

Most husbands, when they do wrong—like being two hours late for dinner, losing too much money at poker, or winking at a girl too young—suffer the pangs of the damned. What they need at a time like that is wife consolation, an expression from their wives that they know men are terrible creatures, but slightly necessary in the scheme of things, and that if they'll just promise not to be so bad again, all will be forgiven.

But wives aren't like that. If there's anything in the world that the average wife likes to do it is to get her poor old husband on the run. She'll chase him, and keep chasing him, until she gets him in the doghouse.

All of which brings us back to the inventors' exposition. Now if I were inventing a doghouse, it wouldn't be one for dogs—but one for husbands. It would be a pretty thing. It would have a sun porch where the out-of-favor husband could catch the sun as well as the stowaways from his wife. It would have a badminton court where he could build up his muscles in the hope of getting enough strength to go in and face his angry spouse. It would have a hidden sling-shot device, so that when the wife came by her knowing it would be her own fault for fishing off the back porch, and a pitch-and-putt golf course adjoining.

Given a doghouse like this, a husband might very well decide to stay in the doghouse, and let the angry little woman pour herself to death. Knowing women as I do, I am sure that if a man can just hold out long enough, the gal will slowly start to smile, slowly lose her fussiness, and slowly start to miss him so much that she'll come and get him.

Getting back to inventions, I would like to invent a device which would stun a woman whenever she reached for her husband's razor to shave her legs. I would also like to invent a gadget which would put a sleep and not cold enough, to make you take the trouble to pull up the blanket, and not warm enough to be comfortable, will make you reach down and pull up more covers. I would like to have a dollar for all the people who have suffered from being in this mid-way position.

I would also like to invent a chicken with no wings. If there's anything worse to eat than a skinny chicken wing, I have yet to try it. There should be a gimmick invented, too, that will slay all laundry workers who put starch in shirts when the laundry bag is clearly marked, "No Starch." And it wouldn't be bad to have a shoe string that wouldn't break, and a counterfeit bill that couldn't be detected. If you don't agree with me on these things, why not try writing a column of your own. It's not much more difficult than picking up a redwood and trying to replant it.

McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I invested in a pair of shoes."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "table d'hôte"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Malevolence, militarism, miliner, molasses.
4. What does the word "obviously" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with er that means "state of being learned"?

ANSWERS
1. Say "I bought (or, purchased) a pair of shoes." 2. Pronounced ta-b'l dot, as in as, o as in, accent first and last syllables. 3. Miliner. 4. Plainly; clear. "His statements are obviously true." 5. Erudition.

The practice of placing a brand mark on goods as old as civilization. Earliest excavations show paving brick with markings of the manufacturer and that of the slave who did the work.

SCOTCH TAPE



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

(Continued on page one)
Stalin, as we did Hitler and Mussolini and the nazis and fascists—and all for good cause we are sure. We severally have pet objects of condemnation: the economic royalists or the new dealers, the 80th congress, the CIO, the GOP old guard and Henry Wallace. They are scoundrels; we lead them with guilt which we refuse to admit for ourselves. Some suffer twinges of conscience over discrimination against minority groups or over city slums, but they are minor. Personal guilt seems to have gone out of style, and certainly preachers no longer wrestle with it as once they did.

But what the churches surrendered the psychoanalysts took up. Guilt, under other labels, is their stock-in-trade. They probe into the recesses of the subconscious confident that they will discover dark bays of hates that act to inhibit the will. Freudians draw patterns of repression that originate in the relationships of infancy. Anxiety, fear, hostility are emotional responses that condition the mind and the resulting guilt is erased only through release of primitive repressions.

The psychiatrist is often very successful in straightening the tangled web of mental association. But psychology deals primarily with the mechanics of the mind and not with the substance or quality of thinking.

I confess I have strayed through science and religion and psychology so widely that you are convinced wisdom is doing much lingering in this address. Let me now try to weave these strands into a braid.

Knowledge whether accumulated from reading of books or experimentation in laboratory must be digested and assimilated and applied—a procedure that calls for unique and original mental activity. Religion assumes the role of interpreter in the universe and of monitor in conduct, but when it is reduced to rigid theological formula its potency diminishes. And psychology with its study of the mental process throws little or no light on how well the mind functions in the higher level of intelligence.

So we come back to the queries posed by Job:

"Whence then cometh wisdom? and where is the place of understanding?"

"The depth saith, It is not in me; and the sea saith, It is not with me."

"It cannot be gotten for gold, neither shall silver be weighed for the price thereof."

The divine answer, quoted by Job is: "Behold the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom, and to depart from evil is understanding."

Valuable as the admonition is, it must be admitted that the road of life is studied with many forks where signposts are missing or obscure. Each is a point for decision where one's wisdom is put to test.

Homer wrote that "after the event, even a fool is wise." I saw a table the other day which showed how if a man had invested \$99 in certain stocks in 1919 and made judicious switches of his investment he would have accumulated stocks worth \$424,000,000 at the end of 1945. That is what one means by being wise "after the event." Alas, we can't make money by rolling back the stock ticker. We must agree with Cicero when he says: "They call

him the wisest man to whose mind that which is required at once occurs." Victory depends on the promptness and the accuracy of decisions. Rarely are the situations identical with those written up in books of strategy. One cannot turn to the back of the book and peep at the answer.

In business we call right decisions exercise of good judgment. In the area of thought we hail as wisdom those interpretations and conclusions which impress us as valid. Wisdom then rests on the solid foundation of fact, but it is the product of a unique synthesis in which the mind appraises the facts, throws in the catalyst of imagination and produces a clear vision of what the truth is. The mind must be satisfied that it has arrived at truth, and then the author can hold his ground firmly. As Walt Whitman says in his "Song of the Open Road":

"Wisdom is not finally tested in the schools, Wisdom cannot be passed from one having it to another not having it, Wisdom is of the soul, is not susceptible of proof, is its own proof."

You new Phi Beta Kappas and Sigma Xis, soon freed from the oversight of professor and the authority of textbook, will have to do your own searching, develop your own tests and determine your own conclusions. The function of the university is to equip you to do that work more skillfully and more successfully.

(Concluded Tuesday)

NON-RED OATHS INCREASE

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(AP)—The national labor relations board reported today that the number of non-communist oaths on file from labor leaders rose 9,198 in May. Board officials said the increase from 93,617 to 102,815 indicates that local unions are renewing

Family Attains Unification of Armed Forces

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 6.—(AP)—Unification? Ken Moll, personality of the field at Army-Navy games, Ken Moll is twin brother, Midshipman Kendall D. Moll is a second-classman at the Navy Academy. Cadet Kenneth G. Moll is a second-classman at West Point.

Why do the 22-year-old twins from Oakdale, Calif., go to rival service schools? Midshipman Moll has the answer:

"Even as a small child he wanted to be a mounted policeman, and I wanted to be a pirate." Townspeople of Oakdale used to refer to the twins as "two heads beating as but one brain," says Kendall.

"Now one-half of that brain is beating in the class of 1950 overlooking the Hudson River, the other half is being beat to death right here on the banks of the Severn."

"Frankly, I could do with both halves," Kendall adds after a tussle with Academy exams. The real confusion started when the twins served recently with Army and Navy units on combined amphibious operations.

"One of the officers, fascinated at seeing me in so many places at the same time, suggested that I was taking the whole operation too seriously, so I relaxed," Kendall says.

He says Mrs. Erna S. Moll of Oakdale often asks herself what has officer training done for her son.

"It has accomplished a lot when you stop to consider it," says the midshipman. "Now it's almost impossible to sleep until noon."

their oaths, now that it's time to negotiate new contracts with employers.

Demos Talk of New Labor Act Compromises

By Marvin L. Arrowsmith

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(AP)—Senate democratic leaders talked today of new compromises in a drive to get rid of as much of the Taft-Hartley law as possible. Senate debate on the administration bill to repeal the T-H measure is slated to start tomorrow. But President Truman's forces in congress already have abandoned hope of junking it altogether this year.

Senator Pepper (D-Fla.), who is all-out for repeal, summed up the situation this way:

"I am sure we will scrap at least half of the Taft-Hartley act at this session. We will just have to keep whittling away at it. You can't always move a mountain all at once."

In the senate, the leadership's objective is to win enough votes to put the skids under a republican-written substitute bill which would retain the basic Taft-Hartley provisions.

Bi-Partisan Support

The substitute is sponsored by GOP Senators Taft (Ohio), Donnell (Mo) and Smith (N.J.). The measure has strong bi-partisan support.

An administration group in the senate already is planning for five amendments to the Truman bill, including a provision for presidential seizure of struck plants or industries in national emergency labor disputes.

Despite efforts to make the administration bill more palatable to those who have opposed it, 12 to 14 southern democrats still are generally regarded as in the opposition camp.

The Truman democrats figure that if they can win three or four from that group, and also get the support of about a half dozen republicans, they can put their revised bill across.

Morse Co-Sponsor

Three GOP Senators—Aiken (Vt.), Morse (Conn.) and Tobey (N.H.)—are co-sponsoring the original five proposed amendments to the administration measure.

As drafted, that bill would replace the Taft-Hartley law with a modified version of the old Wagner act.

Besides presidential seizure of struck plants, the amendments already presented to a conference of democratic senators call for:

(1) Collective bargaining in good faith on the part of both unions and employers, (2) Affidavits from both union officers and management representatives that they are not communists or fascists, (3) Union financial reports, and (4) A guarantee of free speech, short of intimidation or coercion, for both employers and workers.

Polish Unions Grow Rapidly

WARSAW, Poland, June 5.—(AP)—Polish trade unions are having a mushroom growth. Their membership today totals 3,576,000. That's almost double the 1937 figure and more than quadruples the 1939 membership of 900,000.

Technically non-partisan, the trade unions play an active role in national politics, solidly backing up the Communist-dominated Warsaw government.

Trade unions are expected to embrace about 4,000,000 workers by the end of 1949. Membership drives are being pushed in all industries.

Railway workers, with 368,000 members, form the strongest trade union. Others include building workers, 340,000; textiles, 311,000; coal miners, 287,000; municipal employees, 251,000; metallurgists, 242,000; agricultural workers, 188,000; cooperative employees, 182,000; chemical workers, 137,000; foundry workers 187,000 and school teachers 104,000.

Rabbits Escape Through His Fence by Eating It

SYDNEY, June 5.—(AP)—A young Englishman thought he had the answer to Australia's rabbit problem. He made plastic "wire" netting, took it to the rabbit country and set it up.

"If they get through that I'll eat my hat," he said. The rabbit ate all his plastic fence.

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Signs Point to Depression in Britain

By Nathan Polowetzky

LONDON, June 5.—(AP)—Britain heading for an economic decline?

There were signs last week that she may be. These included:

1. A tumbling stock market. The financial times industrial ordinary index had dropped from 121.3 at the beginning of the year to 106.7, which is only 25 above the postwar low reached in 1947.

2. Sharp drops in government securities. Prices have moved downward every day since a week ago Thursday and the financial times index of government security prices has fallen from 113.48 to 112.9.

3. The purchasing power of the pound at home has tumbled to only about one-third of what it was in 1914, when a gold sovereign (then around \$5) was a week's wages.

4. Persistent—though always denied—rumors that the pound must be devalued in order to sell British goods in dollar markets.

Oscar Hobson, one of the country's leading newspaper-economists, sums up the situation by saying:

"There is no argument as to whether we are in for a recession—we are already in it."

Lord Beaverbrook's Imperialist Daily Express had this answer:

A free market for the pound. It would not speculate, however, what the pound would bring on such a market.

The Investor's Chronicle, one of the standbys of the stock-exchange, suggested: "If we go or as present, it is worth no more than \$2.50."

The present value of the

pound, pegged at its wartime price, is \$4.03. It brings only a little more than \$3 in Swiss and French exchanges.

The high price of exports has

cut into British sales. And it is upon increased exports that Britain is pinning her hopes of coming out of the economic doldrums.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"He's retiring on his savings... he worked for years when they didn't take social security, health benefits, pension funds, union dues, unemployment insurance out of his pay checks."