

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

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### Stalin's Successor?

The successor to Josef Stalin may be a swarthy, thickset man with bourgeois origins and no revolutionary background.

Georgi Maximilianovich Malenkov, the Bolshevik party's secretary of personnel, is a protege of Stalin with the proper experience and the necessary machine to promote himself to the top. To understand something of this littleknown man one must know something about the Russian political set-up.

It is the party which governs Russia, Edward Crankshaw, formerly of the British Foreign office in Moscow, explains in an article for the New York Times magazine. The party, in turn, is bossed by the secretariat, by the control (discipline) committee, the politburo (policymaking body) and the orgburo (committee for organization and government of the party). The head of the orgburo controls appointment of all key officials throughout the party network. Malenkov is this man and he has moved to power by putting his own supporters into places where they count.

Today this Malenkoy is one of the inner circle around Stalin, one of the few men who may apsire to the premiership. Molotov with his experience in foreign affairs, seniority and longtime devotion to Stalin has long been considered No. 2 man. But Beria, who controls the secret police and the whole intelligence and suppression apparatus, must not be underestimated. That Beria seems to be Malenkov'c friend only strengthens the latter's power.

This influence extends beyond the borders of Russia. Togliatti of Italy, Therez of France, Kuusinen of Finland and the communist leaders in the East European satellites owe their postwar roles to their trainer, Malenkov. His ability seems to be organization rooted in solid common sense, Crankshaw says. Ruthlessness, a prime necessity in a totalitarian regime, is a Malenkov "virtue," too; he got where he is by sharing in the liquidation of scores of older men.

Efficiency, unscrupulousness, realism - these mark Malenkov. And it is probably his sense of what is practical rather than what is ideologically orthodox, that sets him apart from his rivals of Saltin's job. He is a party career man of the new generation which did not plot and bring about the revolution. The "frantic day-to-day struggle of keeping a new society on its feet" is more real to Malenkov than the theories of Marx and Lenin, the writer points out. He believes Malenkov as dictator would mean new progress for Russia as a more cooperstive nation. For, in 1947. Malenkov said:

"We base ourselves on the fact of the inevit-

them. At the end of the time the scores will be summed up and the applicants given a personality assessment.

Quite a goldfish bowl existence. No microscroes are used no X-rays; but the candidates will be put through certain paces and while learned men with Ph. D's scrutinize their actions and compute their responses. They might divert themselves by applying tests to their mentors to see how the latter rate on the personality chart.

At least this is a change from the Dale Carnegie courses on "how to win friends and influence people." Presumably it is more scientific than the short courses in salesmanship and  $\supset$ popular psychology. And it may be that those who emerge will be able to transform their defects and faults into charms.

Really life itself proves the best and the severest test of personality. Many of the bumps get knocked off and square corners rounded as one comes up through the public school. He learns the rudiments of social conformity; if he doesn't he is in plain language a misfit, and his major problem in life becomes one of adaptation.

The psychologists often merely put in professional patter the summation that associates make on the basis of contacts. There is one danger too from these assessment courses - they may destroy self-confidence by encouraging too much introspection. The selectees will do well if they don't worry too much on their institute assessment. The basis of success is still character and industry and not the nuances of "personality."

## **Down with Censorship**

While Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson modified his early order shutting the mouths of members of the armed services except such remarks as might be put through official channels the gag is being revived by fresh restrictions. The Safety Valve The latest order is one which requires that all requests for interviews with army, navy or airforce officers in Washington must be approved by Johnson's press chief.

This is getting pretty close to peacetime censorship. If a reporter asks to interview an officer the press chief, can first make sure that the one interviewed keeps his lips buttoned on controversial issues. The defense department's information bureau will thus be turned into a propaganda organization, handing out approved matter and suppressing by frown if not by order information or opinion it doesn't want the people to have. The American people do not want stultifica-

tion with unification.

Forest Access Roads

### sellinia of 11 will that work that ? THE CROP THAT NEVER FAILS Sec. 14.6 33833



### **Belgrano** Praised For Legion Speech

To the Editor: It is to be hoped that Legionnaires generally got as much satisfaction from Frank L. Belgrano's keynote address to the Legion convention as did the general public. The Legion has been handicapped by being immune to criticism. The public is not blind, but feels indulgent toward the Legion and wants to be proud of it in spite of its faults. Sometimes this has been hard to do. Like nearly all great organizations the Legion has a hierarchy which rules and uses the membership for political purposes instead of representing the

by the membership. Outsiders can't do it. The taboo on criticism makes worthy. this especially easy for the leadership, which is, and always has been, the hand-maiden of big financial and industrial interests

Every veteran in the nation should be a member of the Legion-IF the Legion makes itself

A. M. Church

# Mac Touched **By Friendliness** In South Africa

By Henry McLemore JOHNANNESBURG, South Africa, August 11-(Special)-This comes close to being the friendliest town I have ever been in.

I am quite sure that when I got here no one knew who I was, with the exception of the Pan American people who had been warned of my arrival by the New York office.

My column does not appear here, and insofar as the folk of Johannesburg

were concerned I might just as well have been Boob McNutt, Joe Glutz, Benjamin Harrison. or One - Eyed Connolly. Yet, when I stepped off the "Connie" that brought me

from Dakar, Mr. George Castle McLemore met me. I am quite sure he was taken aback by my appearance, because I had been sleeping most of the way from Dakar and did not resemble even a panhandler along Saville Row, much less a patron of the shops of that street. . . .

Mr. Castle had been sent by Johnny Schlesinger to meet me, help me through customs, and drive me to my hotel. The Schlesingers are fabulous people out here. They have more money than six trained ponies could jump over, but are as honest and genuine as their father was years ago when he came out from the States to sell insurance.

They had checked my hotel reservations. They had flowers and all the other things that an American wants in his room after a long trip. For what reason? Only to be nice. I couldn't possibly do the Schlesingers any good, unless putting the bite on them for a few pounds is con-

sidered good.

Phil Reisman of RKO in New York had cabled here to have his brother Bert see what he could do for us. Heaven knows, I'll never make any money for RKO. I am much too old to become a star who would draw thousands as it is wide.

to the theatre. Unless, that is, there are a group of RKO fans who like to see three chins in profile. But Bert said if I wanted anything, just let him know. Being a fellow who wouldn't let a chance like that go by, I asked for three sure winners at Germiston, the Johannesburg track. And, if that was too much, a dead sure tip on the daily double. He gave it to me, and I'll let you know how the ponies ran

The South African Tourist Corporation has gone out of its corporation way to make thir c happy, but in case they miss I want to thank Mr. A. T. Mostert of the South Africa Railway Tourist Bureau.

I walked into his office without a single credential. I might have been the man from the moon as far as he knew. Yet, with charming patience and understanding, he presented my case to his superiors, some in Capetown, some in Pretoria. The re-.ult? All of the men who take care of tourists were placed at my disposal.

That flattered me. I think it would flatter you or any visitor to a foreign country. When I think that I once peddled eggs and delivered buttermilk to help buy the pants I wore, it makes me very humble.

That a great country like this should be nice to me will always stay in my heart - and deep. (Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

**Better English** By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "First thing after eating he smokes a cigar."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "stolid"? 3. Which one of these words

is misspelled? Witticism, wastage, warf.

4. What does the word "onerous" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with perk that means "false to trust

#### ANSWERS

1. Say, "Immediately after eating he smokes a cigar." 2. Pronunce the o as in of. not as no. 3. Wharf. 4. Burdensome; troublesome. "The country has been trying for years to pay this onerous debt." 5. Perfidious.

Chile is nearly 25 times as long

ORCUTTS

most corrupt interests in the country. It will have to be done interests of that membership.

ability of a long-term co-existence between two systems - capitalism and socialism; and we adhere to the course of maintaining loyal, good neighborly relations with all those states which show a desire for friendly collaboration on the condition of respect for the reciprocal principal and the fulfillment of commitments undertaken. At the same time we are always ready to repel any policy hostile to the Soviet Union from whatever quarter it may come."

But to know whether this, happily, might be truth, we will have to wait and see. Satlin won't live forever, and the rivalry for his job is a lifeof-death struggle that means much to the western world.

### **Personality Assessment**

' Down at Berkeley an Insitute of Personality ation of cutover lands. Assessment and Research is being set up on university auspices, financed by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. Using a former fraternity house the institute will have selected applicants live with staff psychologists for a three-day period. The latter will put the selec-

to adopt a resolution authorizing the spending of \$30,000,000 annually for five years for construction of roads giving access to government timber administered by the agriculture and interior departments. The resolution goes to the house, but probably will lie over the recess to

be considered at the second session. Access roads are badly needed for the proper administration of the forests. Not only will they open the way for more competition in the purchase of government timber but they will be valuable for forest protection and rehabilit-

Our timberlands must be considered as lands for continual growing of crops of trees. As the virgin forests are removed new plantings should be made, and then protected against fire and disease. Essential both for the harvest period and for the growing period are access roads, tees through tests of various kinds and score such as are contemplated in the Morse bill.

# **Germans Heap Abuse on West Allies**

#### By J. M. Roberts, fr. **AP** Foreign Affairs Analyst

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 -(AP) Displays of intense nationalism and strident criticism of the allied occupation have reached a high pitch during the western German election campaign which reaches its climax Sunday.

The Germans are condemning everyone except themselves for the country's woes. There is an oratorical revolt against allied controls. The international Ruhr

Literary

By W. G. Rogers

STORIES-1949, edited by Mar-

tha Foley (Houghton Mifflin;

20 magazines are gathered in

this annual and the editor sees

In the many new names of con-

tributors "the vanguard of the

much-heralded and long-await-

ed 'post-war generation' in liter-

ature." From the short fiction

now being produced, she feels we

"may be entering the richest

and most productive literary

These particular stories do

not seem as promising as all that. Indeed, with a few excep-

tions, this is an unimpressive

collection . . . which is not of

course necessarily any reflection

on the editor. These writers

appear to be concerned with

petty matters, or at least with

material somewhat worn with

use, and their technique is nei-

ther new or inspired, but ade-

quate. Among the exceptions are

Bowles, Adele Dolokhov: neither

Jessamyn West or Jean Stafford

A MAN OF TASTE, By Philip

Nine short stories, of which

the longest one gives the book

Fround (Beechhurst: \$3.50).

Herschberger, Elizabeth

Jim Kielgaard, Paul

period" in our history.

About 30 stories from about

\$3.50)

Ruth

Rishop,

is un to standard

THE BEST AMERICAN SHORT

authority has been one of the prime objects of attack. So has the reparations program.

German leaders cite the presence in the west of 11,000,000 German refugees from the Polish and Russian zones as a development which the allies have refused to consider in its relationship to costs of government

. . .

youth and age.

ished products.

and reparations charges.

The campaign started out on domestic issues - socialism versus free enterprise, states rights

Guidepost

its title, compose this collection

of fiction about men and wo-

men in and out of civilization,

in the present and the past, in

the New World and the Old, in

cerning a young man whose first

taste of love sours and turns

him from a sexual innocent in-

to a social ignoramus, comes

closest to meeting the rigid re-

quirements of the short-story

form. The others are, I find,

honest, to be sure, and worth-

while, but labored, or perhaps

not labored enough. They seem

rather like exercises than fin-

"Christmas in Wisconsin," con-

versus centralized government, the extent of federal economic controls, and the like.

The German political leaders for the most part supported the allied stand at the Paris conference of foreign ministers which failed to make any progress toward German unification. They wanted no compromise with Russia which might mean any interference or curtailment of

the approach to independence promised by their projected new government.

So the communists railed at GRIN AND BEAR IT the other parties as dividers of Germany and called them col-

laborators. To squelch this, the leaders of all major parties began to prove their freedom to criticize the allies. The villification, it seems

to me, has been permitted to reach a pitch far beyond what is technically allowed under occupation rules. The German leaders who profess to be on "our side" have come pretty close to the same sort of thing for which the British once jailed Max Reimann, the communist leader.

Britain and France have taken most of the pummeling. More prudence has been displayed regarding the U. S., which makes food shipments and other contributions to the German econ-

politics - the same type

. . .

become accustomed in their own

But there have been anti-

semitic and other demonstra-

tions distressingly remindful of

Germany's recent history. If ex-

perienced German politicians

expect to gain popular support

through the type of appeals they

must know that Germans are

still infested with a lot of ideas

been making, then they

elections.

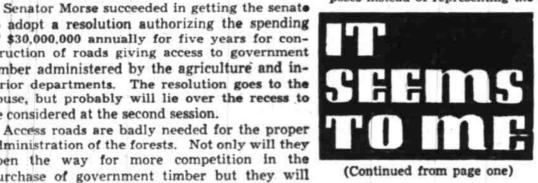
have

INTERNATIONAL WORLD omy. WHO'S WHO, edited by G. G. A good many allied authori-Sampson (Sampson Publishing ties take the attitude that it's Co.; \$18.50) just This second edition contains of thing to which democracies

some 13,000 names, 90 percent of them from the U.S. and the others from foreign countries. The largest group represented is professors, who according to the editor respond most obligingly to questionnaires; the longest item is about an actor, Charles Coburn; one of the short ones, of 11 lines, is about George Bernard Shaw; and a model inclusion, according to the editor, who finds publicity aides most helpful, is about President Tru-

man, who fills some 30 lines.

which will make it necessary for the allies to keep them under "I can't believe it! ... close surveillance.



and return of the plate. With expirations staggered through the year and only year-tags to be attached annually the operation everywhere will be smoothed out.

Those sniffing politics may accuse the secretary of state of building political outposts over the state, to increase the power of that official. By dint of legislative accretion the secretary of state's office is already the most powerful in the state measured in terms of direct appointments. But while the junior capitols may make that more obvious it was there before in large measure, through the development of the office under Newbry's predecessors.

What is illustrated is this fact: that although power gravitates to the state, a centrifugal force also operates in the need for decentralized administration. Newbry's program may be sound administration as well as "good politics."

LOVE

NUCLEAR

NED

AND NG

VAPO. FLASH

ZAY

PACKED

WITH THE WORLD OF

TOMORPOW

FISSION

FUNNIES

that has controlled the Legion in Salem since its organization and this explains why so many veterans refuse to join it, or else drop their membership after joining.

led by the National Association

of Manufacturers. Regardless of

his mental capacity, patriotism,

military record, leadership abil-

ity or other qualifications, no

wage earner has ever been al-

lowed to attain membership in

the hierarchy. The same gen-

eral plan is followed in state.

county and local Legions. Every-

knows the little inner circle

That man Belgrano must be quite a guy. It will be remembered that when the big interests planned to actually take over the government by force and violence they proposed that the Legion should be the "force" under General Smedley Butler of the marines to lead the march on Washington. The Legion

leadership was eager for the coup, but in preparation for it they called a conference. One of those called was Belgrano, who made the trip to the east to see what was going on. But something went wrong. A little bird may have handed out some information. Anyhow Belgrano was not called into the confer-

ence. The whole plan fell through because its promoters misjudged General Butler. When the plan was presented to himhe gave them a cussin' and exposed the whole business, and under pressure from the Legion biggies and the NAM the "free press" was very busy smothering the story so that it never had wide circulation. Evidently General Butler and Mr. Belgrano were patriotic Americans and believers in democracy rather

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ATOMIX

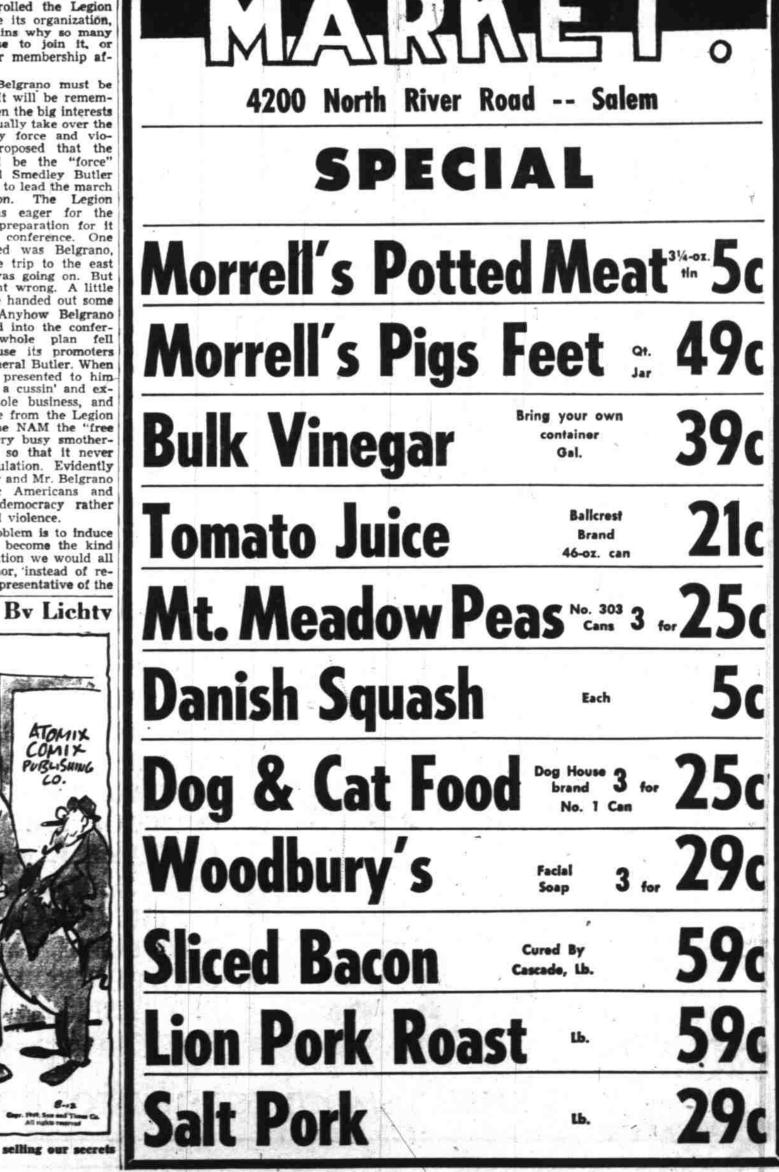
COMIX

than force and violence. Now the problem is to induce the Legion to become the kind of an organization we would all delight to honor, 'instead of remaining the representative of the

A STREET

ATOMIX COMIX PUBLISHING

60.





to a foreign agent . . .

you, . . . a trusted employee, selling our