

The Oregon Statesman

"No Fear Sweeps Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Diplomacy—An Anachronism?

Any faith in diplomacy as a peacemaker in today's world is misplaced, Lord Vansittart of Britain's diplomatic Old School regrettably informs readers of the January issue of Foreign Affairs.

"The general decline in this century of artificial manners is rather worse than interesting; and in no sphere has the downward curve been so steep as in diplomacy. I began my job 47 years ago (he was England's under-secretary of state in the pre-war years), and it was a fairly gentlemanly one on the surface. The rapine underneath was war in lace. Convention and ostensible courtesy were preserved."

That international politeness is no longer a tradition in a century when traditions go overboard, anyway, is nowhere so evident as the recent breaches of accepted conduct by the Kremlin's far-reaching foreign office: the affairs in China and in Eastern Europe. Once demands for recall of diplomats were almost unknown, now they are everyday.

This, explains Vansittart, is because the old diplomacy mainly existed to maintain good international relations and well-informed diplomats were considered an asset by both parties. In an age less efficient and more affable, diplomacy was an instrument of civilization; its practitioners were trained for the trade and their dealings with each other were secret.

Woodrow Wilson dreamed up "open conventions openly arrived at" but that didn't work either. The "personal diplomacy" of World War II—Harry Hopkins' activities and the Big Four conferences—produced such unfortunate results as the downright immoral deals handed Poland and China. "Popular diplomacy" today is an attempt to bypass governments by appealing over their heads to their people. The Voice of America broadcasts are in that class. So are the efforts by Soviet diplomatic corps.

The latter is what Vansittart calls the New Diplomacy of Totalitarian. It is thoughtfully calculated to create and maintain bad international relations which are an accepted condition for the survival of communist Russia and for world revolution. The missions of the Cominform are employed solely for hostile propaganda, sabotage, subversive and espionage. "They are the knaves who recruit the fools"—who carry the communist line to gullibles everywhere.

Russia doesn't want, can't afford, friendly and open exchanges with the West. Her emissaries are the opposite of statesman; their task is to create dissension and discord. They've succeeded eminently in the United Nations where discussion has become vituperation.

This odious New Diplomacy precludes any possibility of concluding peace treaties with the former Axis nations or of making any other East-West political agreements that will not be just scraps of paper. Vansittart concludes: "So long as the New Barbarians hold sway it (diplomacy of the gentlemanly type) can never regain worldwide acceptance. We had better make up our minds to that, and conduct ourselves accordingly."

But he doesn't say how. Like the other diplomats trained to think and behave within the ethics of that profession, he is at a loss as to how to play the game with no rule but expediency.

USO Surrenders Assignment

National officers of United Services Organization notified the government that the USO would no longer be able to function as the agency for conducting recreation centers and providing entertainment features for men in military service. When the draft was re-instituted President Truman and the war department asked for a revival of the USO. It was reactivated

ed and has carried on for about two years. Now it has reached the end of its financial resources and is forced to surrender its assignment.

The explanation given was that it proved impossible to get in peacetime sufficient public support for the USO. The people who had given generously to the National War Fund during the war could not be roused to the need of keeping USO facilities for the peacetime army. Without financial straw USO could make no bricks.

This mood of the people is understandable: it is a normal reaction after the excitement of the war. Yet our young men in army, navy and airforce do need such facilities as the USO provided. Most of them are youngsters, away from home perhaps for the first time. They need the friendly atmosphere and the moral security of a USO shelter.

Now the burden will fall on communities in the vicinity of military stations, on YMCA's, on churches and other organizations; or else it will be dropped and men in uniform will have to depend on commercial recreation places or on such social contacts as they can make individually. Somehow our love of the soldier oozes fast when the war danger subsides.

Explosion on Mars

All over the world tonight astronomers will have their telescopic eyes glued to the planet Mars. They are observing the aftermath of a terrific explosion reported seen January 16. The blast shot a 900-mile-wide cloud 60 miles into the atmosphere around the red planet.

Scientists won't have to look very far out in space for an explanation of this phenomenon; they'll find it, in time.

A letter to the editor of the newsmagazine this week makes everything perfectly clear. A correspondent relates that a prospector found a rich strike of uranium on top of a little knoll in the Mojave desert back in 1947. Before he had a chance to file his claim a flying saucer appeared and settled over his strike. There were a lot of blue flashes and a lot of loud clicking and whoosh! the aeronautical plate took off for the wide blue yonder. When the prospector scouted the knoll with his Geiger counter again, there wasn't a click in a carload of Mojave rock. Obviously, the saucer had sucked up all that atomic energy.

True magazine has already revealed that 1947's high-flying discs were space-ships, probably from Mars. The conclusion, of course, is that these space-pirates raided the earth for its stores of atomic energy. Now they've produced an atomic bomb; hence, the explosion on Mars!

Another man who faded out and wasn't around Washington when the SEC wanted to have him as a witness in the Pacific Power & Light hearing was Robert W. Beck. Beck is remembered here as a short-time administrator of Bonneville Power administration. In 1939 Beck urged amendments to the Oregon PUD law which would have opened the way to Guy Myers operations in this state. He was fired by Secretary Ickes from BPA and later teamed up with Myers on utility deals. Beck had worked up reports to encourage the financial group to buy PPL stock with a view to resale of company properties. SEC on Friday threw out the proposals for the stock purchase.

A cartoon shows Commodity Credit corporation sitting on a pile of eggs—a four-year supply. Fortunately they are dried so they will not hatch to produce more chicks to lay more eggs for CCC to buy and sit on.

A great to-do was raised in Washington a few months ago about the five percenters. Guy Myers isn't in that class. He's a ten percent.

Sec. Acheson May Hold Key to Super-Bomb

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27—The signs now suggest that President Truman will give the order for making the hydrogen bomb.

On the one hand, there is the common sense argument. Refusing to manufacture an absolute weapon while a potential enemy is permitted to do so is tantamount to delayed surrender.

On the other hand, there is the political argument. If the president shrinks back from this terrible act, a less nice-minded congress will probably override him.

Such are the reasons why the president is tending toward ending the present debate within the government by an affirmative answer. There is, however, one man who can conceivably alter the outcome.

—Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson.

Acheson holds the deciding vote in a curiously balanced situation. There are divisions, both in the Pentagon and in congress. But in majority, the service leaders and informed senators and representatives are pressing for a quick decision to make the hydrogen bomb. Equally, there are divisions, both in the atomic energy commission and among the scientists. Yet these men, in majority, oppose making the bomb at this time. The president

is even rumored to have in his hands an adverse report from the great scientists of the AEC's general advisory commission.

As between these disputing groups of human beings, David E. Lilienthal and the scientists are Acheson's friends. As might be expected, he has personally explored the hydrogen bomb problem at great length. A special unit within the state department planning staff has also been assigned to weigh the pros and cons since the end of the summer. Perhaps, in the end, Acheson will find for the men he most likes and admires, and will carry the burden with him.

The betting is the other way, it only because the implied acceptance of a risk of ultimate surrender is really, in the last analysis, unthinkable. The real trouble is, however, that even a decision to make the hydrogen bomb will not decide very much.

It will, first of all, leave entirely unsettled the controversy about a "new look" at international control of atomic energy. Certain of the scientists have opposed making hydrogen bombs under any circumstances. The greater number have simply urged that before going ahead, we ought to take a new look at this problem with the Kremlin.

In the usual roundabout way, a hint has already been received from Moscow of willingness to launch a new negotiation, not based upon the Acheson-Lilienthal-Baruch plan. Proponents of the "new look" have suggested meeting this semi-demi-overture with a plan containing three broad features:

1) Demilitarization of atomic energy. 2) International inspection to assure demilitarization (but no international ownership, which was the heart of the Acheson-Lilienthal-Baruch scheme). 3) A measure of disarmament to

give Western Europe some security against the red army in the new situation.

Proponents of the new look have further suggested appointment of a new high-level commission, like the original Acheson-Lilienthal commission, to weigh the risks and work out the details of the plan they are urging.

From the Pentagon, meanwhile, have come bitter objections that no such plan could ever afford "full security" to the United States. From congress have come growls of dissent. And from within the state department itself have come warnings that the Kremlin will never accept any really workable plan of international atomic energy control. Judging by Secretary Acheson's recent statement on the subject, the chances for the new look do not appear very good.

This is nothing short of a fact. It is true, of course, that we can not offer the Russians a fake plan that will bind us but not them. It is also true that the Kremlin will probably reject any but a fake plan. But we must at least attempt a careful new look, if only to close our own ranks and set our record straight before the world. Otherwise the order to build the hydrogen bomb will have the grimmest consequences, very probably beginning with the breakup of the great group of men on the AEC advisory commission.

It may seem foolish to launch a difficult diplomatic negotiation just for the record. But the era of the hydrogen bomb will be a new time, making the heaviest demands upon this nation. Unity, and particularly the unity of the high-minded men who are now criticizing the bomb project, will then be all-important.

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FASTER!



Your Health

Written by
Dr. Herman N. Bundensen

Alarming as it is to most people, fainting is only a symptom. It may have grave or minor implications, depending on the cause. As in headache, these are numerous and varied and can be ferreted out in the individual case only by a searching examination.

For instance, one person may faint because of too little sugar in the blood, a condition known as hypoglycemia, another may faint because he is the victim of epilepsy, a disease chiefly characterized by a loss of consciousness, which may or may not be accompanied by convulsions.

In many cases, fainting is due to trouble with the heart. For example, some patients may have a heart condition, known as tachycardia, in which the heart beats rapidly but inefficiently. Also, fainting attacks are not unusual in a disorder known as heart block in which the heart rate is very slow.

Damage to the heart valves may be another cause for fainting attacks, because such damage may produce narrowing of the opening through the valves so that not enough blood is pumped by the heart to the brain. Such fainting attacks usually occur after exertion.

In the neck there is a collection of nerves known as the carotid sinus. Irritation of this sinus, or pressure on it may lead to fainting attacks, in some individuals.

Fainting may develop also when there is general weakness of the heart muscle such as occurs in myocarditis, which is an inflammation of the heart musculature.

People with this condition have a normal blood pressure when lying down but when they stand, the pressure drops suddenly. This drastic fall in blood pressure sometimes brings on a fainting attack. Bandaging the legs so that the blood cannot collect there, seems to be the best treatment.

A fainting attack should never be neglected. When such an attack occurs there is need for a thorough study by a physician

to determine its cause. Thus, in many instances serious conditions may be discovered and treatment carried out to prevent any untoward effect.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

J.E.M.: Will you please tell me what foods to avoid in hyperacidity?

Answer: Foods that act as stimulants, such as spices and coffee, as well as alcoholic beverages, should be avoided. Very hot or very cold foods should not be used. All foods should be thoroughly cooked; minding of foods is helpful.
(Copyright, 1949, King Features)

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "He is the kind of a man who can be trusted."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "usually"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Strategy, strategem, strategist, strategic.

4. What does the word "effluent" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with fl that means "of or relating to rivers"?

ANSWERS

1. Omit a. 2. Pronounce u-zhoo-al-i, as in look, and four syllables, not u-zhoo-ll. 3. Strategem. 4. Diffusing a flood of light; luminous. (Pronounce the u as in up). Effluent rays of light. 5. Fluvial.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

THE GOD THAT FAILED,

by Arthur Koestler, Ignazio Silone, Richard Wright, Andre Gide, Louis Fischer and Stephen Spender, edited by Richard Crossman (Harper; \$3.50)

The six men whose essays are assembled here all once embraced Communism, in four cases actually joining the party, and have all now abandoned it. In this collective "confession," as it is called, they relate in various manners. Koestler, Silone, Gide philosophically, Sartre with emotion, and so on, just how Communism enticed them, and how it later repelled them.

Gide is 80, and Fischer is nearing the mid-fifties, and neither was inscribed on Communist party rolls. It is the other four, curiously, ranging from 44 to 49 years old, who were young enough and spirited enough when the Russian revolution seemed to them to promise a new and better world, to enlist in the cause. And when Silone stepped out of the Soviet ranks, he says, it "was like a day of deep mourning, the mourning for my lost youth."

It is perhaps the personal experiences which give such impact to these records. Wright and Silone rebelled at party discipline; Gide found within Russia "all the privileges and

privileges which I abhorred in the old world." Koestler's eyes were opened in Spain to the fact that everything he held dear was incompatible with Communism; Spender, drawn into the party because of the Spanish conflict, left it on the same occasion.

But the most significant aspect of their "confessions" may be, not the indictment of Communism, though all six have left it behind, but the charges leveled against the capitalist democracies, though all six have returned to the fold. Communism looked good, they testify, because capitalism looked bad. Out of the bitter lessons of poverty and injustice which several of these men had the sorry chance to study in their early years in Chicago, in Germany, in Italy, they learned to hope for something better, and they thought for a time it was Communism. If Christianity had not seemed wanting to Gide, if democracy and capitalism hadn't seemed failures to the others, they would not have been at all interested in Communism.

Bankers to Spend \$5,125 in 1950 on Agricultural Work

PORTLAND, Jan. 27—(AP)—The Oregon Bankers association decided today to spend \$5,125 during this year on its agricultural work. That's \$665 more than in 1949.

Most of the money will go to conduct contests among 4-H and Future Farmers of America members. The bankers plan contests in soil conservation, style and dress designing, farm shops, and other fields.

The bankers' executive and agricultural committees also decided to hold two conferences on agriculture this year: in Portland March 17 and in Pendleton March 24. The purpose is to give bankers current information on farm problems.

Norpac Plant Permit Filed

A building permit for foundation and structural steel work for a warehouse at 1515 S. 13th st., presaged early production for the Norpac, Inc., plant planned here.

The permit, issued by the city engineer's office, calls for \$4,300 in work on concrete footings, walls and floor slabs and erection of structural steel, as first step in an estimated \$250,000 investment. The plant will make aluminum building supplies and will be the home office for Norpac, as well as the new Western Aluminum Corp.

At Salem Schools

By Gilbert Bateson

Statesman School Correspondent

FARRISH JUNIOR HIGH
Filing for second semester student body offices at Farrish was completed Friday. The candidates will be introduced Monday at an all-school assembly and will be voted upon in the home rooms February 1.

A liberator and a student party delegate from each home room voice their room's choice at the conventions to be held February 2. The candidates who receive a majority of the delegates' votes will run in the general election February 10.

Candidates for the liberator party nomination for student body offices are: President, Dick Hornaday, Claude Goldaby; vice-president, Sandra Anderson, Judy Foreman; secretary, Arlene Werner, Betty Clemens; treasurer, Shirley Carpenter, Judy Burdette; sergeant-at-arms, Jimmy Langdon, Darrel Lunda, Roy Burton; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Dave Heinz; seventh grade representative, Diane Miller, Sue Syring, Diane Emigh, Bob Myers, Marilyn Benson, Pat Erwin; eighth grade representative, Dorothy Kinney, Juanita Wittenburg, Karen Johnson.

Liberator candidates for girl's league offices are: President, Shirley Bier; vice-president, Marlene White, Judy Wolf; secretary, Gilbert Bateson, Judy Porter; Shirley McCaully, Frances Burris, Twila Langdon, Janet Woodroffe.

Running for boy's league offices on the Liberator ticket are: President, Wayne Roan, Otis Phillips, Marshal Jeldricks, P. I. Schneider, Ed Stahl; vice-president, Jack Holloway, Ronald Knox. No one filed for secretary.

Entered in the primaries for student body offices on the student party ticket are: President, Gary Parker; vice-president, Mary Grace Harger, Nan Steele; secretary, Judy Carlson, Carol Garret; treasurer, Pat Schwalen, Karen Perkins; sergeant-at-arms, Eddie Young, Bud Bartie; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Don Girren, Bruce Bleckert; eighth grade representative, Bev Lockard; seventh grade representative, Bob Foreman, Kay Rueberg.

Student candidates for girl's league offices are: President, Dolores Picha, Karen Morely; vice-president, Susie Youngquist; secretary, Elaine Morrow, Dianne West.

Student candidates for boy's league offices are: President, Larry Sharp, Richard Loveland, Bob Hughes; vice-president, Ted Henry; secretary, Jim Hardie. Song queens and yell kings will be elected first semester. They will continue in office the second semester.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL
The radio speaking class at Salem senior high school presents two radio broadcasts each week, one Wednesday over KOCO and one Thursday over KSLM. Wednesday's program is a play, Thursday's broadcast a talent program.

Next Thursday's program, written and directed by Ginger Currier, will feature the singing of Pebble DeSart, and a four minute school news broadcast by Bob Riggs.

Police Given Half of Khan's Stolen Jewels

MARSEILLE, France, Jan. 27 (AP)—More than half the fortune in jewels four gunmen seized from the Aga Khan and his wife last August 3 was mysteriously turned over to police in a brown paper package today.

Estimates of the value of the recovered loot — like that of the total stolen — fluctuated widely, but police and experts finally settled on a figure of 130,000,000 francs, or \$37,000,000.

The police said the package was left in the street in front of a police station in the night and they were notified of its presence by an anonymous telephone call.

Holding six men and seeking others in connection with the robbery, they stuck to that version despite rumors the return was arranged in a series of meetings with go-betweens after the holder of the gems found they were too "hot" to be marketed.

Some of the pieces, among 40 stolen from the wealthy father-in-law of Rita Hayworth and his begun, were intact. Other stones had been taken from their mountings.

Experts said the dismantling of the stones was a professional job; none was scratched or chipped in the process.

Police said the most important items missing were a 25-carat diamond worth \$114,000 and gold settings valued at about \$100,000.

Herd of Seals Seen Off Coast

SEATTLE, Jan. 27—(AP)—A herd of fur seals has been sighted on the beach near Tahkenitch creek, north of Reedsport, Ore., the coast guard reported Thursday.

The cutter Balsam has been sent to the beach to locate the seals and maintain a watch over them.

The herd will be tracked by the cutter in a study of migration habits as well as for protection, the coast guard said.

The report was relayed here from the Coos Bay lifeboat station, which received its information from a civilian source.

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Salem Doctor Testifies at Anti-Trust Suit

PORTLAND, Jan. 27—(AP)—Two more leading Oregon doctors testified today that they refuse to deal with hospital associations.

The two asserted, however, that there was no conspiracy by medical societies to run the hospital associations out of business in Oregon.

They testified in the government's anti-trust suit in which medical societies are accused of trying to monopolize the medical business through the doctor-owned Oregon Physicians Service.

Both of today's witnesses, Dr. William W. Baum, Salem, and Dr. John H. Fitzgibbon, Portland, admitted they were members of the state council that upheld expulsion of two Portland doctors. The government contends the two were expelled for dealing with hospital associations other than the Oregon Physicians Service.

Baum, the fourth ex-president of the State Medical society to testify, denied that he had undue influence in determining policies of the society.

He described formation of the Salem Physicians and Surgeons Hospital association about 1929, saying, "we wanted to set up a service on a high ethical level. "We are interested and desirous of helping the average individual to have some method by which he might avoid the impact of expensive illness," he said.

In cross-examination he admitted speaking against a 1948 state legislative bill that would have made it a misdemeanor to conspire in restraint of a hospital association.

He explained it was "my duty to give the views" of the state society.

Baum said he was influential in determining policies of the state society, but no more so than perhaps a dozen others.

He added that he did not believe in monopoly.

Young Resident Of Mine Shafts Given Home

GALLUP, N. M., Jan. 27—(AP)—Gallup's mine shaft wait leaves for Boys Town, Neb., on February 1. Sheriff D. F. Mollica said today 14-year-old Gilbert Santillana has been accepted by the institution.

Gilbert turned up at Mollica's office last month to admit taking food from a grocery. "I had to have something to eat," he said.

The sheriff found the boy had been living in abandoned mine shafts for five months, eking out an existence by selling junk and petty stealing.

His mother is ill in Colorado and he said he didn't want to bother his father who lives here, because "she had too much trouble already."

Rose Offers Reward for \$100,000 Loot

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—(AP)—Billy Rose offered a \$5,000 reward today for the capture of three gun-toting bandits who robbed his home of \$100,000 worth of valuables.

The loot included a \$3 wedding ring that belonged to the mother of the showman-columnist's wife, former swimming champion Eleanor Holm. "If I only get that ring back I'll be satisfied," she said.

The robbery occurred last night while Rose and his wife were at a theatre.

Mrs. Rose said she was wearing \$250,000 worth of jewels that the robbers otherwise might have got.

The bandits tied up the sole occupant of the Beekman Place house, a negro butler, before carting away the jewel-laden safe and other valuables.

FACES MURDER CHARGE
PORTLAND, Jan. 27—(AP)—The grand jury indicted Tiny Adams, 40, on a first degree murder charge today. Adams is accused of shooting Roosevelt Clinton Ivory December 23 in a dispute over Adams' wife.

Toluidine blue, a dye used in laboratories, has been found effective in controlling bleeding.

GUARANTEED WATCH—CLOCK and JEWELRY REPAIRING at REASONABLE PRICES

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