

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Loyalty Procedures

The senate subcommittee investigating Senator McCarthy's charges of communism in the state department is on the spot. So is McCarthy. So far, the subcommittee, of which Sen. Millard Tydings is chairman, has nothing to work on but McCarthy's accusations and the denials by the accused. In its somewhat desperate search for more concrete information, the committee demanded to see the loyalty files—dossiers on 11,000 government employees—held by the FBI, the state department and the civil service. Access to these secret files was denied.

Reasons for keeping the loyalty files out of the hands of congressmen and, therefore, secret from the public are sound and convincing. The files are unexpurgated investigative reports containing gossip as well as fact. The FBI does not evaluate the material its agents collect; it merely gathers it all together and hands it over to the loyalty board of the agency in which the subject is employed. Making the files public would damage innocent persons and reveal the FBI's methods and sources of information.

So the president acted rightly in keeping the files secret, and he acted rightly in ordering three administration leaders to ignore the subpoenas by means of which the senators sought to get hold of the loyalty records. Moreover, the president's constitutional immunity protects him from senate inquiry except in event of impeachment. And they can't impeach Harry Truman for protecting the rights of 11,000 private citizens.

Foiled, the subcommittee has turned to McCarthy for the factual information it must have to prove or disprove his charges. Tydings asked the senator from Wisconsin to give the committee the names of his informants, so these could be called in as witnesses. He refused, because he wants to protect his sources. Instead, he turned the names over to the FBI for safekeeping, the same FBI McCarthy had asked to turn over its files to the senate! And the committee can't get McCarthy's papers by subpoena, because he has congressional immunity!

The situation urgently calls for review of loyalty investigation procedures. There are now various agency loyalty boards in Washington and 14 regional loyalty centers around the country. The few hundred officials who head these bureaus have access to the FBI's file of more than 70,000,000 names. They can also request a full field investigation of an individual by FBI agents. The material turned up in this investigation is then evaluated by the boards which decide the innocence or guilt of the subject (generally with interviewing the accused).

An individual adjudged disloyal can appeal to the head of his own agency, and finally, to the president's loyalty review board. He can hire a lawyer but he can't see his own file or know who accused him. Whether he is finally adjudged loyal or disloyal, his file stays in FBI custody.

Just where congressional investigations fit into this pattern is one of the problems efficiency experts are worried about. Senator Cabot Lodge has proposed taking investigation of McCarthy's charges out of the hands of the subcommittee and turning it over to a new, bipartisan 12-member senate commission. His emphasis of the bipartisan angle will win considerable support, but actually this new commission wouldn't change the situation much. It would still have congressmen doing the investigative work that is the FBI's and sitting as judges over the accused.

Seems like the best course right now is to wait for the outcome of the loyalty board's own review of all the cases cited by McCarthy. The president's board is nonpartisan. Its chairman is a distinguished republican, Seth W. Richardson,

who was chief counsel for the Pearl Harbor inquiry and was assistant attorney general under President Hoover. The FBI's files are available to this board which discreetly conducts its business behind closed doors. McCarthy's papers, once in the hands of the FBI, presumably will also be available to this board. Therefore, let the board make its review and then present its findings to congress and the public.

Meanwhile, perhaps the bipartisan commission proposed by Lodge could go over the whole investigation procedure and work out a more efficient, more just system for uncovering communist in the government.

Nipping the Budget

This business about budgets—level-headed or unbalanced—is epidemic, isn't it? The deficit disease started in Washington and here and there the states whose resistance was down seem to have caught the germ.

Be that as it may, The Wall Street Journal (which is practically fanatic where sound money is concerned) has something to say about budgets, good, bad and deficit:

The retiring budget director, Mr. Pace, deplores what he describes as the general tendency to regard as a "good budget" one which shows a surplus and as a "bad budget" one that shows a deficit. We think the gentleman doth deplore too much. Now and then we have heard a few isolated voices speak up against budgets with deficits, but we haven't noticed any real tendency, general or otherwise, toward actual budgets with surpluses.

The possibility that the present Government might actually do such a terrible thing as to balance its budget strikes us as something Mr. Pace need not now trouble his head about.

Maybe the Wall Street Journal ought to be introduced to Oregon State Budget Director Harry Dorman. There's a man who does speak up, b'gad!

Sin is a dead duck in San Francisco. The lid is down, but good, says the police dept. No more gambling, no more dope, no more chippie houses. There's been a shake-up in the law-enforcement forces and the word is out to one and all that Baghdad-by-the-Bay is closed down tight. But Royce Brier of the San Francisco Chronicle doesn't despair. Like a fat lady on a diet, S.F. will no doubt sneak in a little sin, he says. After all, the lid has been on at least 200 times in the past century—always for good—and somehow the town stays wide open, anyway. A few token raids and hurrah for the status quo, eh?

After some hesitation by those who are queasy about fellow-travelers, Mrs. Paul Robeson was allowed to speak at the University of Oregon campus YMCA and at Roosevelt Junior high school in Eugene. "The pillars of our American institutions still stand," the Eugene Register-Guard assures us, adding: "We make a step toward vindicating our own faith when we invite all those who believe themselves to be oppressed to be heard in our most public places."

The House of Commons has repealed an old law against the shooting of game by British troops in Ireland. The law, we suppose, was passed centuries ago when the Irish were considered fair game.

"We are the way God made us and He gave us the rule that causes population to grow the way it does. It is a good arrangement and works quite well if we understand it and do our part," says the Pendleton East Oregonian, arguing for increasing the district school tax.

CRIME DOCTOR



'ang Another 'ooker on 'is 'ead 'arry

By Henry McLemore

LONDON, England — That the sportsmanship of English athletes and English spectators is something very special has been accepted as a fact for so long that it would brand a fellow as a heretic to question it. Well, here I go asking to be lashed and a big H seared on my flanks.

My conviction is that English sportsmanship isn't at all different from that of the other civilized breeds which walk this earth, and that the world thinks it is only because of one of the finest propaganda campaigns of all time. I don't have at my fingertips all the words of praise, spoken and written, concerning the skyscraper qualities of English sportsmanship—only half of them, in fact—but I would wager that nine-tenths of them were spoken and written by natives of the Tight Little Isle themselves.

Englishmen may be given to understatement, but not when it comes to the subject of how their athletes play for the fun of it and not to win, and how the spectators are just as happy to see a Zulu chieftain win the 220 low hurdles as they are to see a victory by a home-grown product from Leighton Buzzard.

During the past few weeks I have had several opportunities to watch John Bull's athletes and spectators at work, and they are every bit as determined to win and equally as naughty when things are going bad for them as Americans, Canadians, Chileans, or Hollanders.

A fine example of this came a while back at a meeting of the international hockey teams of the U. S. and Great Britain. This was a Pier 6 brawl if I ever laid my eyes on one, with fists and sticks flying all over the ice. Granted, the Americans were in there punching, but so were the Englishmen. I failed to see any English players turning first one cheek and then the other, or saying, "Well punched, ol' chap," when a fist caught them on the whiskers. On the contrary, they fought back much better than half the heavyweight champions they have sent over to fight in Madison Square Garden.

And as for the spectators, well, not since the Detroit baseball fans showered Ducky Medwick of the Cardinals with half a carload of citrus fruit in the 1934 World Series have I seen such a lavish throwing of oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and other "greengrocers' products. The game was held up for fifteen minutes and, 'poor my soul,' 'twas the English players who were chased to the penalty box for roughness.

In Glasgow, where I was privileged to watch the cup battle between the rugby 15's of Scotland and England, I saw as many knees thrown in faces, as many elbows jammed into necks and ears, and as much all-around roughness as I ever saw in an American football game. At the Grand National at Liverpool I did not notice any of the riders, including a lord or two, do anything but ride hell for leather, and do their best no matter what happened to

Comes the Dawn

by Conrad Franke

Stay away from Alaska if seeking job, warn local employment officials. Latest dope, land of frozen assets and unemployed Indians besieged "army" of job hunters. One Salem man, wife, young child, drove half-way there last month. Car stalled, nearly froze, turned around and headed for home.

Armed forces day on May 20... all services to take part... past years each branch of military had separate day... Cleveland Indians another outfit looking forward to a happy Easter—Luke, that is.

City fire ladders made cold run other night... all started when son of a Salem family returned home... phoned his mother who was downtown... by way of joke his opening words were: "your house is on fire!"... before he could explain matter, she hangs up, calls fire station... fire trucks and mother roar to scene... only heat generated was under fire-fighter collars.

Wonder whatever happened to Don Haynes, Ashland truck driver, who was welded in his car... to earn \$25,000 wage (25-1) had to stay inside car continuously one year beginning April 1, 1949... last heard he was still touring America in auto with built-in necessities.

British government publications do not have interest range of pamphlets put out by American government presses... list of British titles received here in-

their fellows, to get over the jumps ahead. I am not criticizing the English, mind you. I am just expressing the opinion that the superiority of English sportsmanship is just a mighty myth. (McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"You call that ideal working conditions, Comrades? ... where your new cars got to set out in the rain and sun, in open parking lots? ..."

Dallas Postoffice Adds Mail Route

Statesman News Service

DALLAS—The Dallas post office added a carrier April 1, announces Carl Black, postmaster, bringing the total to four. By adding the new carrier the delivery burden for the original three carriers will be eased and city carrier service can be given Miller and Fairview

avenue residents within the city limits.

Ervin Harms will take over the new route as a temporary substitute carrier. Leonard Brown is being added to the group to relieve regular carriers. The other Dallas carriers are Lester George and Tom Connors.

The 82,000 4-H clubs in the United States report 1,850,000 members and 225,000 volunteer leaders.

TOP DRAWER



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Other Than Absence of Shooting, There's No Difference Between a Cold War and Hot War

By Joseph Alsop

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 8 — This complex, fear-distorted German situation is the key to the European future. After spending a full month traveling in all the zones of Germany and talking to many hundreds of Germans of every kind and condition, this reporter would sum up the grim lesson of Germany in a single, perhaps platitudinous sentence.

If you do not try to win a cold war, you must expect to lose it. The great mistake that is still being made in the highest quarters at home is to suppose there are other differences between a cold war and a hot war besides the absence of shooting. In fact, there is no difference whatever, either in the need to mobilize resources, or in the ruthlessness of the methods that may be employed, or in the price of defeat.

Assume, for example, that our present Baldwin-like approach to the cold war is continued, and we therefore lose Germany to the Soviet Union. The loss of Germany will be a mere incident in the larger loss of Western Europe. In the new strategic situation thus created, we shall have only two choices. We shall have to choose between surrendering ourselves in our turn, or sacrificing all that is good in our society, in order to transform the United States into a permanently bristling, permanently alerted armed camp.

Nor, unfortunately, is there any escape from this danger in Stalin's so-called theory of co-

existence, which Moscow is proclaiming in a way so reminiscent of the Hitler peace talk that always preceded another great Hitlerian grab. No one who has visited the Soviet zone of Germany can suppose for a moment that Germany can be re-united at present, except under direct Soviet auspices. This is the only kind of German unity that the Kremlin will now accept. No one who has seen the acceleration of the Soviet drive for Germany, and the commencement of the Soviet tactics of terror can really hope for the neutralization of Germany. You can proclaim the lamb's neutrality, but it will not be respected by the wolf.

Much more comfortable self-delusion about these hard facts can only lead to another Munich and perhaps a repetition of Munich's dreadful sequel. On the other hand, if we face the hard facts, we shall find our tormenting self-doubts suddenly dispelled. Victory will become the aim. And victory in the cold war is still within our grasp, if we make the decision soon enough to go over from the defensive to the offensive.

In Germany, particularly, the Western world possesses enormous unexploited assets for a cold war offensive. First, there is Berlin, a tiny but vital enclave of freedom within the hideous slave farm that is the East zone. For a small annual sum, the West zones of Berlin can be rescued from their economic difficulties and transformed into show windows of the West. The spirit of the people is incomparable. From Berlin, a call to a new life can go out to every slave of the East zone.

Second, there is the deep and stubborn spirit of resistance that still animates the great mass of the people in Soviet Germany. There is no more moving ex-

perience than to talk, as this reporter has talked, to some of the grimy, tough young men who daily risk their lives to escape from the fearful enslavement of the uranium mines in the Erzgebirge. In those conversations, the magnificent Daumier cartoons, celebrating the courage of the workers in 1848, suddenly come alive. If they are given hope, these people will neither run away nor forever submit.

Third, there are the West Germans, now troubled and full of fear, but ready to be rallied if victory becomes the aim. Whether you go among industrialists or workers or intellectuals, you find the same discouragement over our present, inadequate defensive policy. But if you suggest to them that it is possible to take the offensive in the cold war, there is always the same eager response. They too will play their part in avoiding defeat. But taking the cold war offensive is the only way. And this transition from defensive to offensive will be no easy matter.

The first essential is to give the West genuine military security, so that the Kremlin will not be tempted to appeal to arms when they find their plans being frustrated. Thereafter, in our turn can apply economic, political and psychological pressures to the Soviet empire, which in fact is more highly vulnerable than the West. With our superior resources mobilized, we may reasonably hope for a great change in the world balance of power with no hot war. This in turn will constitute the "conditions of fact" that Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson is always talking about. When these conditions of fact have been created, peaceful co-existence of the two systems will indeed become possible at last.

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