

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Joe Alsop on Our China Policy

Today we devote our editorial columns to reprinting the letter written by Joseph Alsop to Senator Tydings, chairman of the subcommittee investigating the charges of Senator McCarthy of communist penetration of the state department. Alsop, who with his brother Stewart is a regular contributor to The Statesman, by virtue of his own wartime service in China is able to report competently on the development of American policy toward China. His testimony directly repudiates the McCarthy accusation that state department policy toward China was shaped by pro-communists.

This letter is most revealing and is worth the careful study of all who have been concerned over the integrity of our state department.

Dear Senator Tydings:
After long hesitation, I am impelled by the appalling effects in Europe of the McCarthy witch hunt to offer my testimony to your committee, for what it may be worth.

I do so for two reasons. First, I have already sharply criticized the conduct of our affairs in China on several occasions. Second, I was intimately involved in the events which led to the loss of China, whereas Senators McCarthy, Wherry and Taft and their informants are offering second-hand evidence. This evidence is so obviously corrupted by political and other pressures that it is a duty to correct the impression conveyed.

Setting the case as briefly as possible, I think it fair to say that the really crucial years in China were those when Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell commanded the China-Burma-India theater, from 1942 until 1944. In this period, Professor Lattimore, who was always at best a fringe figure, played his most important role in our China policy, as personal adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. In this rather brief assignment, he accomplished nothing, but he was quite obviously loyal both to the American government and to Generalissimo Chiang. Lattimore Had No Part

Professor Lattimore had no part whatever in the real debate about China policy, in which the different points of view have been fantastically misrepresented by Senator McCarthy and his friends. No informed person ever supposed that offering blank checks to the national government of China would accomplish anything. Those who advocated a strong policy of aiding the National government only did so with the proviso that the aid given would be closely controlled by American representatives on the spot, as it was during the short and successful period of General Wedemeyer's command. It should be noted that the congressional advocates of post-war aid to China specifically rejected the responsibility involved in this sort of local on-the-spot control in the first major attempt to appropriate funds for the purpose during General Marshall's period as secretary of state. Stilwell Foe of Chiang

Returning to the vastly more important war period, the other school of thought was composed primarily of General Stilwell and his political advisers. General Stilwell, so far as one could judge, was chiefly animated by his personal detestation of Generalissimo Chiang, arising from their disagreements over the military and political policies of the National government, among whom was Mr. John Stewart Service, were operating on a more reasoned theory, however.

They asserted, first, that the National government was too feeble and corrupt ever to be reformed, even with direct American help and under direct American pressure. They said, second, that the Chinese communists were therefore bound to win in the end, no matter what measures might be taken by the United States. In the third place, they argued that the Soviet Union, in so far as it had intervened in China at all, had given all its assistance to the regime of Generalissimo Chiang rather than to the Communists, who received no tangible Russian aid whatever until the war was over. Fourthly, they suggested that the Chinese Communists might be induced to declare their independence of the Kremlin if they were treated as friends and allies in the United States.

ington. Those who wished to develop an American policy of friendship toward and aid to the Chinese Communists were finally and decisively defeated with the dismissal of General Stilwell in October, 1944. This occurred many months after I had finally succeeded in getting into uniform, as a member of Gen. C. L. Chenault's staff in the Fourteenth air force. But although I had long before become a mere junior officer in the air force, the effect of my letters to Harry L. Hopkins and the other representatives I had made was acknowledged by implication in General Marshall's first instructions to General Wedemeyer.

These are, so to speak, my credentials. Having known the situation in war-time China far more intimately than any of the pro-McCarthy witnesses you have yet heard, I think it my duty to say that while I disputed the judgment, I never had the faintest doubt of the loyalty of any of the American officials or others whom McCarthy has attacked. They were serving the United States to the best of their ability, with courage and fidelity. This should be sufficient to protect them from the kind of vulgar attack McCarthy has made, even if their judgment was incorrect.

Communists Line Not Followed
Although our views clashed so sharply, I was particularly well acquainted with Mr. Service. To the best of my knowledge, although I thought then and think now that he was gravely in error, he was a most conscientious and decent American public servant. It is difficult, of course, to offer hard evidence to support such contemporary impressions. But I may cite one fact, at least, to show how erroneous it can be to judge situations from the viewpoint of a later time. Former Vice President Henry A. Wallace has been, in effect, a pliable stooge for the American Communist party for more than two years. From this, many people have inferred that Wallace was a communist stooge in war time. In fact, however, nothing could have been more contrary to the party line in war time than to urge the dismissal of General Stilwell, yet Wallace recommended the dismissal of Stilwell and his replacement by Wedemeyer in a telegram from China to President Roosevelt in the late spring of 1944. Incidentally, the telegram was sent with the full knowledge of Mr. John Carter Vincent, who entered no protest whatever, although he too has been under attack as a communist stooge.

Blames Debauch on Lack of Policy
In conclusion, there are two points which I feel I must make. First, I do not think I was wrong in opposing the policy of gambling on winning the friendship of the Chinese Communists and inducing them to declare their independence of the Kremlin. I do not think I was wrong, simply because I and the others who took the same view could not possibly foresee that when this policy of winning the friendship of the Chinese Communists had been defeated with the dismissal of General Stilwell, there would be a long period after the war during which we had no China policy at all. None of the men now under attack by Senator McCarthy had any important responsibility, to my knowledge, for this singular hiatus in our policy. If I could have foreseen that the only alternative to a policy of gambling on the friendship of the Chinese Communists was a kind of vacuum of policy, I should have been on the other side in the struggle in China. The gamble on the Chinese Communists, although unnecessary, in my opinion, was at least a reasonable gamble, such as could be reasonable advocated by entirely loyal Americans.

Secondly, I should like to suggest to your committee that if the test of loyalty is following the line of the communist party, you had much better launch an investigation of Senators McCarthy, Wherry and Taft than an investigation of Messrs. Lattimore, Service and Vincent. Let the test be a tabulation of the key votes of the three senators above mentioned on the great post-war measures of foreign policy, and especially of their votes on key amendments by which bills can be nullified. Unless I am gravely mistaken, such a tabulation will show that these three senators, and most of the others who have joined them in the present clamor, have voted the straight Communist party line on every major issue of foreign policy, as laid down in "The Daily Worker" ever since the end of the war. If temporary agreement with the party line is to be made the test of loyalty, let these men be called to the bar, to explain their records.

Senate Critics Have More to Explain
In summary, I do not attempt to excuse or palliate the grave American mistakes in China, which I have often before denounced, but I submit that we may as well abandon all hope of having honest and courageous public servants, if mere mistakes of judgment are later to be transformed into evidences of disloyalty to the state. And I submit further that the members of the senate who are now persecuting these men who made, as I think, mistakes in China, have far more to explain, excuse and rationalize in their own records. I still believe that the loss of China was unnecessary, but I think it far more important that we should not destroy the decent traditions of American political life. These now seem to be endangered.

Very sincerely yours,
JOSEPH ALSOP,
Paris, May 4, 1950.

Sunshine and Chemicals Mixed Can Bring On Tanned Skin Troubles, Doctor Warns

By Alton L. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Reporter
NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—Sun-tanning mixes with aspirin or sleep pills can cause skin trouble. So can exposure to the sun after use of some perfumes, hair dyes, or permanent wave chemicals. These warnings come from Dr. Herman Goodman, New York skin specialist, as the sun-worshipping days return. He tells of an actress who took sleeping pills. She acquired a skin tan, slowly and sensibly. But then came the trouble. A network of permanent blotches broke out all over her tanned skin. The culprit was coal tar chemicals in the sleep pills, Dr. Goodman said. They also are contained in aspirin and some other medicines. The skin of some people becomes sensitized somehow to ultra-violet rays of the sun when they have taken such drugs, Dr. Goodman said. Permanent trouble is rare. But the drugs may cause itching, especially about the eyes, or outbreaks of fever blisters or cold sores upon exposure to the sun. Stay out of the sun when you're ill, or if you have just taken such medicines, the dermatologist advises. And, he says, be careful about

sun-bathing after using some perfumes, the ultraviolet rays can react with tiny amounts of copper in the perfume, causing darkening and blotching of any area dabbed with perfume. The copper comes from ingredients in the perfume that were stored or prepared in copper containers or coils. It speeds up the sun's tanning or burning reaction on the skin. Bleaches, dyes, and some chemicals in permanent waves may cause the same fast reaction. Hair may over-bleach, or hairs may be damaged and break off close to the scalp. Dr. Goodman also sounds the annual warning against too much sun, too fast. Over-exposure to the sun can kill, or make you ill. Go slow during the first days. Fifteen minutes is enough for the first day. Keep turning, like a roast on a spit. The sun also can kill or injure through night-time accidents. Too much sunlight makes the eyes less sensitive to light, and makes seeing more difficult at night, Drs. Robert Peckham and Robinson D. Harley of Temple University point out. There can be added danger in driving home at night after a day at the beach, unless bathers have worn sun glasses. They made tests with Atlantic

City lifeguards. One-third wore no sun glasses. One third wore glasses that let through 35 to 50 per cent of the visible light. The rest wore glasses that let through only 10 to 15 per cent of the visible light. The loss of light sensitivity, they said, can be prevented or reduced by wearing dark glasses that let through only 10 per cent of light. The light sensitivity lost during a day was recovered overnight early during the season, they said. But by mid-summer, "the unprotected men and those wearing commercial glasses of high (light) transmission, failed to regain their retinal sensitivity overnight." Dr. Peckham also made studies of sharpness of vision in people wearing expensive and inexpensive sun glasses. "The most expensive types of sun glass lenses are not superior to the cheapest types with regard to the sharpness of seeing," he said. "In fact, no method commercially practiced has, in itself, any inferiority with regard to sharpness of vision." Sun glass wearers are warned not to look directly at the sun, because the sun's rays can burn holes in the retina of the eye, nor to wear sun glasses while driving cars at night.

A VERY DIFFICULT DECISION



Comes the Dawn

Election etceteras... Statesman staffers out gathering vote totals Friday night came back stiff in several joints... seems that at several-polling places counting boards, before going home, posted precinct results in awkward places... on bottom of doors frinstance... reporters said they had to stand on their heads or belly the floor to copy totals... usual number (about 20) election boards brought city ballot boxes to courthouse instead of city hall... unusual number of voters who had moved from their old precincts and attempted to vote there anyway Friday were challenged because, for first time, voters' addresses are included on poll books... county clerk's office busy all election day answering calls from would-be ballots confused by cards democrats passed out when attempting to tell citizens what precincts they were in... clerk's phone (and nerves) also jangling with calls from voters who couldn't find their right precincts and vice versa.

Marion County Clerk Harlan Judd, on a thumb-nail guess, estimates that about 55 per cent of registered voters went to the polls this time instead of going fishing or visiting the folks... Judd considers this low turnout compared with some other years.

County election board has one of city's election ballot boxes... and can't give it up... county sends out two boxes to each precinct with printed instructions to election boards to place voted ballots and stubs "in smaller box"... well, this year city's lone ballot box to each precinct happened to be smaller than either county box... so, obeying instructions to letter, board of at least one precinct put ballots in "smaller box" which was city's and also wrong one.

Well, the shooting and shouting is over... if you see a male picture in paper now you can be sure it is once more chairman of drive for destitute candidates, visiting business man or club speaker... radio spots will once more deal with tooth-paste, tobacco, merchandise and garden tools... street cleaners will be back to sweeping old papers and other debris from gutters... if a stranger hails you on street now and shakes your hand, he's probably looking for a handout... and successful nominees will be rehearsing old speeches rephrasing their best promises for the whole thing over again in November.

The Safety Valve

Court House Site
To the Editor:
One of the most sensible proposals regarding the location of the new court house appeared lately in the Safety Valve. The writer suggested the new building, as planned, would harmonize with the post office building's architecture, and should face eastward rather than westward toward High street and a medley of business structures, leaving parking strips facing both State and Court streets for the use of county officers and noted guests. This plan affords several great advantages, also, in that the present noted structure of French Colonial design may, by rearrangement of its interior and by fire-proofing, remain for the enjoyment of future generations. It could be used either as a memorial museum where patrons could sit in comfort while scanning the names of Marion's heroes, inscribed on inner walls of the second story; while the ground floor could be rearranged for comfort and waiting rooms for out-of-town guests, with a suitable restaurant concession, the joy of future generations. When the building of a new courthouse was approved a number of years ago the present site was authorized as its location.

might be less than the cost of removing the old building. If real economy still provides the "Greatest good for the greatest number," then the freeholders of Marion county should have a voice in the selection of a site for the new building and in the disposition of the old Court House. May I propose that the Press of Marion county provide customer ballots for taxpayers, and report their findings to the Court House? Respectfully yours, Joseph E. Torbet, 961 Oak St. (Editor's Note: The voters have already cast a ballot on the site of the courthouse. When the building of a new courthouse was approved a number of years ago the present site was authorized as its location.) ALL STEAMED UP! To the Editor: I'm steamed up to a blow-off point so thought I'd better pull "The Safety Valve." Let's leave the Gestapo snoops over the ocean! I drove 30 miles yesterday and had to stop three times and show our courteous state and city police my operator's license. I think I'll paint a sign on the side of my truck designating the expiration date! Why not have the car tag and operators license come due on the same date. C. L. Warner 4315 Macleay Rd. Never Say "Die" Kids end up more noisy And lively instead When they start in to argue Which one of them's "dead." —J.W.S.

DeMolay Plans Installation at Temple Monday

James Stewart will be installed as master councillor of Chemeketa chapter, Order of DeMolay, Monday in 8 p. m. ceremonies at the Masonic temple. Others to be installed are senior councillor, Robert McCoville; junior councillor, Richard Lewis; senior deacon, James Todd; junior deacon, Douglas Raines; chaplain, Kent Bradshaw; marshal, Gary Jones; senior steward, Walter Wilson; junior steward, James Darby, jr.; standard bearer, Harold Hewitt. Sentinel, Lee Genteman; almoner, Richard Reay; orator, Gilbert Bateson; preceptors, James Kleen, Robert Doughton, Jack Ramseyer, Glenn Benner, William Maude, William Nelson and Fred Buchanan. Robert Meaney will be installing officer assisted by Louis Lorenz, jr., James Rock, Howard Wilson, Lloyd Hamilton and Robert Wiper. James Darby, sr., is dad advisor for the chapter. Members will present a degree in honor of their mothers. The chapter reported that past and present DeMolay mothers are invited.

Services for Floyd Smith Set Monday
Funeral services for Floyd Earl Smith, 33, a native of Salem who died Wednesday, will be at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon from the V. T. Golden chapel. Dr. Seth Huntington will officiate, with interment at City cemetery. Smith, who had been ill for two years, was born here Dec. 23, 1916, and graduated from Salem high school in 1934. He was married in 1940 to Barbara Duncan, who survives in Salem. During World War II Smith served 60 months in France and Germany as a sergeant in the 70th

and tax measures. Rejected was the county levy for a health building and the city levy for airport improvements. In Portland and Multnomah county, voters were really tight-fisted. They did go for the special levy for schools but rejected the special levy for the county (needed chiefly for welfare) and two city measures, one for an income tax, the other for a special property tax. This puts both city and county in a critical position. The city will have to curtail some of its services or extend the badly apportioned business license tax. The county seems disposed to appeal to the legislature for relief—but the assembly will have its hands full meeting existing and probable state needs. For some weeks the Monday morning quarterbacks will be appraising the results of the state's primary elections. But after brief lull eyes will be focused on November 7th and preparations begun for a heavy battle between the two great parties.

County Budget Board to Face Wage Problem

Salaries of Marion county employees and elected officials will be among the first budget problems to be confronted Monday as the county budget committee begins its annual three-day deliberations. Few departments have requested pay raises, but others consider that matter up to the committee. It was understood that citizen members of the committee may offer a recommendation concerning salaries for the elected officials, in order that any increases would be included in the budget. They could not be effective, however, until sometime in 1951, since the state legislature must approve such salaries. The request of departments for the fiscal year beginning July 1 total \$3,171,916, which must be pared by at least \$105,113 to keep within the legal 6 per cent limit on increases. The committee, which will convene at 10 a.m. (daylight saving time) includes members of the county court plus A. C. Haag of Salem, Manton Carl of Hubbard and D. B. Hill of Mill City. Sitting in with them will be Rex Hartley of Ankeny, who on July 1 will succeed Hill.

Start building her design for living Lifetime Sterling that grows with your Graduate

This is a proud commencement day for her. Her dreams of a glowing future may include a career — or homemaking — or a happy combination of the two. They are all bound up with a rich and gracious design for living... a design that starts with a single piece of Sterling... a single place setting... or a whole service of lovely, lifetime treasures.

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