

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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## We Must Know the Truth

The worst mistake American officialdom has made thus far in the new war is not its tragic underestimation of the enemy, but its equally tragic and wholly inexcusable underestimation of the American people.

Underrating the strength and determination of the enemy is a terrible error because it means unnecessary bloodshed while the nation makes up for unpreparedness. Underrating the strength and determination of our own people creates national disunity and confusion—conditions which stymie the maximum war effort required to counter the thrusts of the enemy wherever they may occur.

When our leaders show by their actions that they do not trust the people, the people in turn distrust the leaders; the result could be chaos.

The best evidence of Washington's lack of confidence in the citizenry is Washington's attempt, as Columnist Joseph Alsop writes, "to try to do the job on the basis of business-as-usual, politics-as-usual and the usual doses of poisoned soothing syrup for the American people."

The gravity of the situation in Korea, for instance, is still being elaborately concealed from the public, Alsop reports. A report from John Osborne in the current Time magazine is the first inkling we have had of the kind of war the Korean war is—a war which "forces upon our men in the field acts and attitudes of utmost savagery," a war in which perhaps for the first time American GIs have to machine-gun civilian refugees, men, women and children, as standard operating procedure.

Administration officials have failed to keep us well-informed, not only on the battlefield situation but also on the background for war and on our war aims, not only on what we have not done but also on what we must yet do. They have glossed over the hard and ugly facts evidently because they are afraid of our reactions to the truth. Maybe they fear our reactions will be expressed at the ballot boxes next November. Maybe they are afraid our reaction will be the kind of snivelling withdrawal that expresses itself in all kinds of foolish behavior, from burying ourselves in atom bomb shelters to embarking on a national orgy of "eat, drink and make merry for tomorrow we die." So they feed us pap, to placate the politicians and the cowards.

We believe the officials who would appease the people with corn and circuses are making the same mistake the Caesars made during the decline of the Roman empire.

The average American, we hope and believe, is no smug slob, primarily solicitous of his "well-larded, coiled, greedy, peristaltic gut" (from David L. Cohn's "Household Hints for Hoarders") and his 1950 hard top convertible with two complete sets of brand-new tires.

The average American, we hope and believe, still retains the same spirit that made Valley Forge a shrine, preserved the Union in a civil war, built the West, sent the Yanks over there, waded through hell to hold Anzio, raised the flag on Iwo Jima, and is big enough to shrug off lies and insults and beat off armed aggression to keep the United Nations dream intact.

The average American today, we hope and believe, has at least the courage and resolve the British people showed when they fought for their lives during the Blitz. But the British

people knew what they were called upon to face, knew what they had to fight with, knew what they were fighting for. Winston Churchill was not afraid to tell them the truth. He promised the British blood, sweat and tears, with no chocolate coating. And their response was one of the most magnificent acts of collective heroism in history. Once they had the facts, Churchill said "give us the tools, and we shall finish the job."

Americans today have the potential tools and the latent spirit to finish the job. But we do not have the facts. We have not been told the truth. Corn and circuses will not inspire the American people to respond to Secretary of State Acheson's appeals for strength and sacrifice. Statements by Secretary of Defense Johnson that everything is just peachy will not encourage the people to mobilize.

The public, as much as the boys we send into battle, must know what we are called upon to face, what we have to fight with, and what we are fighting for.

## Somebody's Signals Crossed?

Resolutions passed by the west coast caucus of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union meeting in North Bend last week must have come as a surprise to the Oregon Labor Press, published weekly in Portland.

In its issue for Friday, August 18, the Labor Press said editorially:

"That the communists are still in full control of the Longshoremen's union has been demonstrated. The Bridges gang prevailed and the opposition didn't have a chance. . . James Fantz, Portland communist of long standing, was named to head the caucus. He is well supported and surrounded by other communists. Bridges and his traitorous crew have their clutches firmly on the maritime industry so far as their jurisdiction goes. . . There is no obligation in a democracy to protect those who are traitorous and who seek destruction of democracy. Bridges is guilty of both charges. James Fantz is guilty of both charges. . . The communists are a menace to the world. They are intolerable in a democratic nation. And we ought not to be silly enough to be victims of their deception."

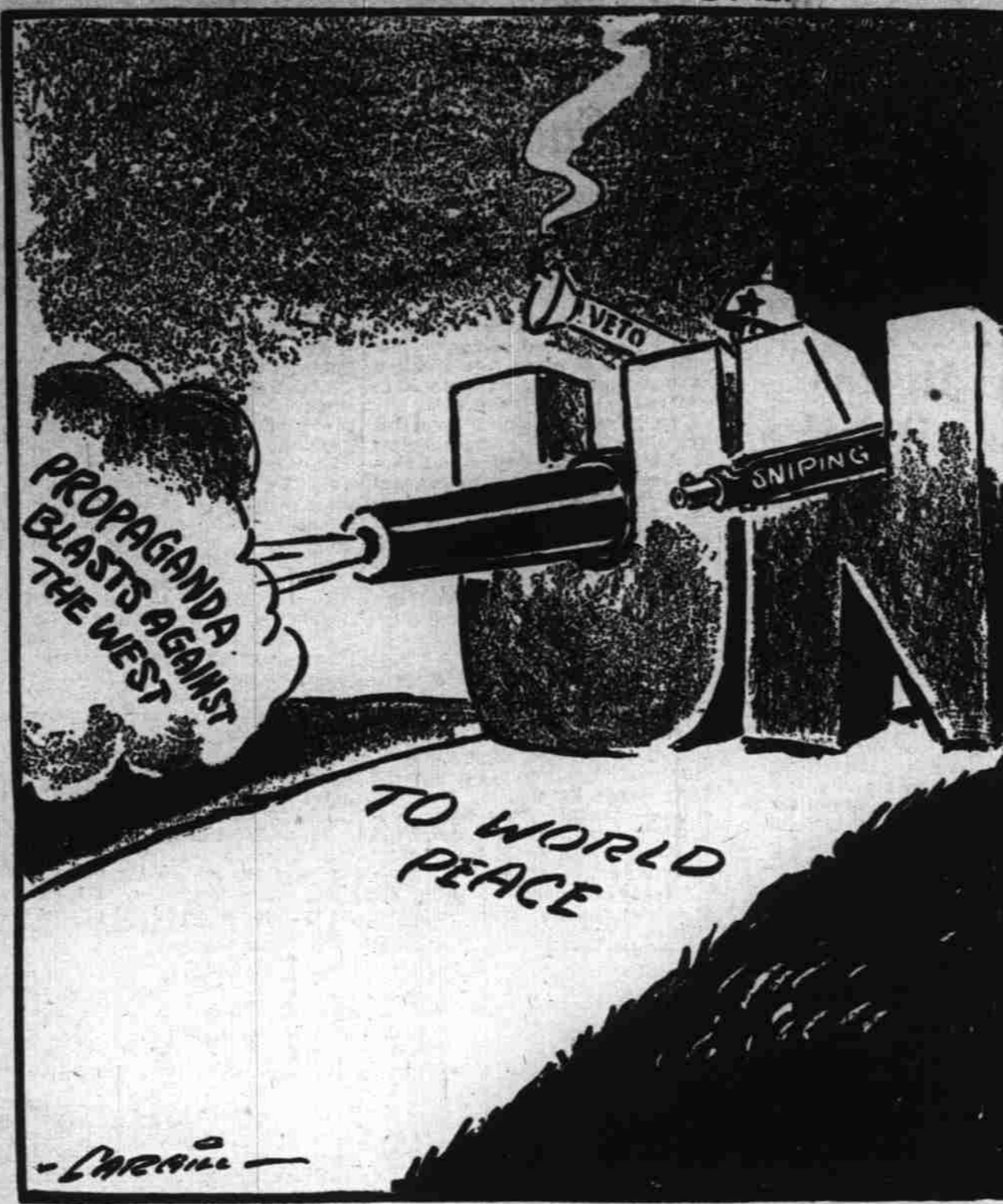
In a story datelined North Bend, August 18, an Oregonian staffer reports that west coast longshoremen Friday cut all ties with two left-wing organizations—the World Federation of Trade Unions and the Maritime Federation of the World, ousted Harry Bridges as honorary president of the MFW, and adopted three resolutions supporting the American war effort in Korea.

With James Fantz as president, the caucus supported a resolution that "we go on record without any double talk that we will support our government and our president 100 per cent in this great crisis and we will load any and all cargoes destined for the war overseas." But resolutions critical of the Bridges administration of the union were killed.

The longshoremen's continued support of Bridges may be suspect, but their resolutions supporting the U.S. war effort certainly do not follow any communist line. The Labor Press evidently regards the caucus's actions as deceptive . . . or maybe the Labor Press just published an editorial based on conjecture which proved false after the paper went to press.

A good many people keep one eye on the war headlines and the other eye (the good one) on market quotations. They try to ride Korea's ill wind into personal fortune.

## HOW TO SILENCE THIS ONE?



## Ingrid's Home In Stockholm Popular Spot

By Henry McLemore

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 21—A small, unpretentious, green wooden house, half hidden by trees whose branches throw shadows on a dreary canal, is fast becoming one of the major showplaces of Stockholm.

Guides tell you that almost as many people want to see the snug little home as want to see the superb medieval castle of Drottningholm, the magnificent City Hall, or the National Museum.

The cozy house was the dwelling place of Ingrid Bergman in the days before Hollywood beckoned and she was known chiefly as a promising young graduate of the Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern here.

The sightseeing boats pass in front of it near the end of their two-hour trip over the lakes and through the canals which give Sweden's capital its name, "The Venice of the North."

When the passengers are told that on their right is the place where Ingrid Bergman raked the leaves, cooked the food, washed the dishes, and all the other things that a good Swedish housewife does, necks are craned to the cracking point, "oh!" and "ah!" all but rock the boat, and the skipper of the boat, knowing human nature, throttles down to a mere crawl.

If the boat is on its typical, tourists pay no attention to the next five minutes of the trip, so busy are they discussing Miss Bergman's flamboyant departure from the role of staid housewife, whether or not her career is ruined, whether she gives a hoot if it is, and the mystery of why she chose the balding Rossellini when she undoubtedly could have gotten a man with a full head of hair.

(This last annoyed me. What in the world is wrong with a man who is growing bald gracefully?)

If you don't care to explore the insides of museums, libraries, public buildings and the like, most of Stockholm can be seen by boat. Along about the third month of a trip many tourists find the insides of historic buildings almost repellent. If an entering this stage now, and by the time I get to Switzerland I probably wouldn't cross the street to hear an Alp yodel.

The symptoms of this disease—known by the rather long name of "let's-sit-outside-while-the-others-go-in"—are very pronounced. You know you are catching it when, no matter how beautiful the staircase, you find yourself counting the number of steps it has. Another symptom is the disinclination to walk the length of a gallery to see a Rembrandt or a Velasquez when you've already seen one.

Stockholm is the ideal city in which to catch this tourist fatigue because it is such a lovely city that you need not feel ashamed about not going inside buildings for your beauty. Other cities may have one or two more breath-taking views than Stockholm, but certainly no city can match it in the endless number of delights to the eye it has to offer.

It is a city of islands, and the city fathers have seen to it that Man has not been allowed to crowd Nature out of the pic-

ture. To walk about Stockholm is to walk in a vast park. Hundreds of sailboats dot the blue waters. Graceful bridges connect the many islands. A few minutes' walk from almost any of the commercial centers and you can see ducks and swans paddling around in the main waterways.

I haven't seen all of Stockholm by any means, but it must have fewer ugly buildings than any other capital anywhere. Even though I knew that Sweden was ahead of the rest of the world in social progressiveness, I was not prepared for the sight of the Old People's Home here. It is situated on a high hill, and is the first big building travellers by ship see when they enter the harbor.

Everyone seeing it takes it for the Royal Palace, it being about as big and a more handsome building than King Gustav's Royal Palace.

Stockholm being as lovely as it is, and having so many advantages, it may puzzle you to know that thousands of Swedes dream throughout each year of the vacation that will take them to Copenhagen for two weeks, or longer if possible.

Tomorrow I will let you in on some of the reasons for this Swedish exodus to Denmark.

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

a candidate to administer the whole program of controls. His supporters will argue, and with merit, that only by integration of controls can economic order be maintained as we go into a war economy.

Sparring on the outskirts are the private interests: manufacturers plugging for commerce; labor unions plugging for Maurice Tobin and the labor department; other groups supporting Brannan and agriculture.

In this it looks suspiciously as though the real purpose is for special interests to control the controllers. The needs of the country will still be obscured by the demands of separate groups. Lots of lip-service for patriotic sacrifice; lots of close-in-fighting to have the sacrifice fall chiefly on the other fellow.

Poor President Truman. He will have to be switchman, green for go, red for stop, amber for wait—fill-we-make-up-our-minds. Some how the administrative establishment isn't one to give the people confidence in its competence. Even now the administration seems to have a very hazy idea of where it is going and less about the optimum rate of speed. Necessity however may become a powerful pressure for reorganization.

## FISH GATHER AT RIVER

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 20 (AP)—Salmon fishermen reported today there appeared to be a large concentration of chinooks hanging off the mouth of the Columbia river.

With five more days of commercial season remaining, the fishermen are hoping the salmon soon head upstream.

Property damage from tornadoes averages about \$12,000,000 a year in the U. S.

## Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Several hundred acres of land has been purchased."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "viscount"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Operetta, opinionated, oppressive, opossum.
4. What does the word "provident" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with set that means "abominable"?

## ANSWERS

1. Say, "Several hundred acres of land have been purchased."
2. Pronounce vi-kount, I as in vine, as in in count, accent first syllable. 3. Oppressive. 4. Making provision for the future; frugal; saving. "The provident man can look forward to the future with equanimity." 5. Detestable.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"Just some city people asking directions, and if by any chance we got some shoes, pillowcases or systems in stock . . ."

## Ministers to Hear Methods of Handling Cured Mental Patient

Methods of handling patients who return to their homes after hospital treatment for emotional problems will be discussed at a meeting of many of Oregon's ministers September 25-27 at Roseburg.

All ordained ministers in the state have been invited to the meeting which will be held at the veterans administration hospital. Leaders of discussion groups will be hospital staff members and ministers of various denominations.

The ministers will be conducted on tours of the neuropsychiatric wards at the hospital and round table and panel discussions and question forums are scheduled. Ministers at Roseburg will provide housing for visitors. About 100 representatives of every denomination already have signed to attend the conference.

The program is being sponsored jointly by the veterans administration and the Roseburg Ministerial alliance.

## 13,000 Men Strike at Farm Machine Plants

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 (AP)—Over 13,000 men are on strike in four International Harvester plants in the middle west this week end.

Gerald Fields, director of the Harvester conference board of farm equipment division (UE) said members of his union—about 13,200 of them—were off the job.

At Harvester's Chicago tractor works, 5,000 FE members left their jobs. Fields said 4,000 were out in Louisville, 4,000 in Rock Island, Ill., and 200 in Rock Falls, Ill.

The FE and International Harvester are in dispute about wages. The FE and the CIO United Auto Workers have rejected a company wage proposal.

FE-Harvester talks will resume Monday, Fields said. The CIO group continued its discussions with Harvester today.

The union leader would not comment on the recessed negotiations, but said that the men would not return to work.

Fields' union represents 27,000 workers at 11 Harvester plants in the midwest. The UAW represents 22,000 more in eight plants.

Harvester announced that it had given an unspecified wage boost to 18,000 of its salaried employees.

## Guard Reserve Ready to Add Air Division

PORTLAND, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Oregon national guard reserve Saturday took steps to add an air division at the order of Gov. Douglas McKay.

Major Gen. Thomas E. Rilea, state adjutant general, named Brig. Gen. Harry C. Brumbaugh to head the air service, and said it would be organized among civilian pilots.

Gen. Brumbaugh also commands the state's reserve guards, which is being organized to serve in case the national guard is called to active duty.

Plans call for the air group to have 18 flights, each organized on geographical districts. Reconnaissance, courier duty and transportation will be the primary purposes of the air group.

Gen. Rilea said the state's flying clubs already have pledged cooperation in any plan. The staff for the air division is to be named in a few days, after which a call will be made for volunteers.

## Baby Sitter Saves Lives of Five Children

TACOMA, Aug. 20 (AP)—The little community of Graham, 20 miles south of here, is proud of the fact that it has a heroine as one of its citizens.

This is little freckle-faced 15-year-old Bonnie Mae Brown who unsaid saved five Hunter children—their ages ranging from 10 months to 11 years—from their blazing home late Friday night.

Bonnie Mae was baby sitting for Mrs. Lee Hunter who went to a store for some food. How the fire started in the little two-story frame home, no one knows. But Bonnie Mae sustained burns on neck and arms and lost some of her hair to the flames as she bravely went into the blazing upstairs to carry two of the children out, climbed a porch to get a third, carried the baby out of a downstairs room and saw that the 11-year-old was safely out of danger.

And after that, the brave little miss went back into the house to try to save the children's clothing, but this quest was not successful as the entire house was aflame by that time.

Agreement, however, was reached on the other major points of the dispute. A five-year contract and an insurance plan were agreed upon to cover Packard's 8,000 employees.

Spokesman for the company and the CIO United Auto Workers were hopeful that the dispute could be ended in time to permit a return to work Monday.

The union struck at midnight Monday. It demanded an "adequate" pension plan, a wage boost, a union shop and other benefits.

## Lone Issue Keeps Packard Strike Alive

DETROIT, Aug. 20 (Sunday-AP)—A single issue stood in the way of complete agreement early today on settlement of a five-day strike at the Packard Motor Co.

Bargaining sessions continued into Sunday morning.

The critical issue was a three-cent across the board increase for maintenance men, demanded by the CIO United Auto Workers.

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## King Farouk Wins \$45,000 At Resort City

DEAUVILLE, France, Sunday, Aug. 20 (AP)—King Farouk of Egypt, vacationing "incognito" at this resort city, won 15,000,000 francs (about \$45,000) in three hours of gambling early today at fabulous DEAUVILLE casino.

His latest success came after a generally successful midnight-to-morning session at the gaming tables Friday night and early yesterday. Friday he reportedly won heavily at the baccarat table. Today he was equally successful at chemin de fer. He left the casino at 2:45 a. m.

Farouk returned to his hotel at 7 a. m. yesterday from the baccarat game. The pile of chips in front of him there had ranged most of the time between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 francs (\$22,000 to \$28,000). The amount of his winnings could not be learned, but he was the most active bettor at the table. Baccarat is a card game resembling 21 or blackjack. Chemin de fer is a variety of baccarat.

too quiet" the spokesman told correspondents. He said this is one reason why communists now are beginning to feel a manpower shortage in the front lines.

"Less communication duties and possibly security actions to secure the rear areas have absorbed available reserves and for the present at least they can attain added units in any one sector only by pulling them out of some other sector of the front."

He didn't say whether dissatisfaction of the populace derived from forced labor or from political stimulation by allied guerrilla actions.

## Sweet Home Lumber Strike In Sixth Week

SWEET HOME, Ore., Aug. 20 (AP)—A strike of loggers and millmen of the Willamette National Lumber company here faced its sixth week today with no immediate prospect of settlement.

About 450 men are involved. The dispute began July 12 when loggers quit work over the discharge of head timber faller Jack Hussey, president of the CIO-IWA local 5-268. Mill workers later walked out.

In meetings aimed at settlement one of which was held last night, the company has charged Hussey it was fired for incompetency. It was argued that the timber, fallen on the company's tract in the high Cascades east of here, was broken unnecessarily. Union Business Agent Ed McSorley denied this was valid, claiming the head faller was fired because he is president of the IWA local.

## Reports of Unrest In Commie Korean Areas Received

TOKYO, Sunday, Aug. 20 (AP)—Reports of unrest in Korean areas conquered by the communists were received today by General MacArthur's intelligence staff.

"The 'liberated' areas are not

## Grim Spectre of Racial War Looms Behind Korean War, Backed by Red Propaganda

By James D. White

AP Foreign News Analyst

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20 (AP)—The grim spectre that looms behind the Korean war is not merely another world war, but one drawn largely upon racial lines and therefore much harder to prevent, contain or stop.

This tendency toward racial war is due partly to the long-range communist planning. Nikolai Lenin and Joseph Stalin both wrote, before World War I, how the collapse of capitalism could be hastened by subverting capitalist colonies.

But the danger of racial war is also partly due to certain political weaknesses of the west which probably gave the Russians the idea in the first place. One of these weaknesses is the western attitude which non-westerners often take as a racial superiority complex. Another is the imperialism which was possible in the past because of this attitude.

Even though the western world now generally realizes that imperialism is no longer practical (to say the least) it still displays this racial superiority stilt. This naturally enrages those who feel themselves stigmatized as inferior.

You thus now have two huge problems in re-educating people which have to be solved pretty much at the same time. The so-called white races of the west have to register the rather important fact that for all their technical superiority they are heavily outnumbered; that failure to adjust themselves to this reality, sooner or later, will invite extremely grave trouble. On the other hand the non-whites have to be convinced that the whites really have caught on and mean to do something about it, and that the problems involved are so enormous that they cannot be solved without great persistence.

It's typical of this situation that North Korea didn't wait, and that the west appears to have deduced itself with its own fictions about oriental patience. At any rate, a great many westerners were surprised at North Korean impatience.

Ah, you say, but the Russians are back of the North Koreans. That is exactly the point. The Russians drag in their propaganda machine and start broadcasting. They take the truth and twist it to their own ends. And what is the finest grist for their mill? Close to the best is the unsolved part of the assimilative problem in the United States of America.

Non-whites like Asians lap up this stuff. It conforms to what

they have and have not learned about white races in general. The Russians play upon their frustrations, and you have got a nice basis for a racial war.

You can do something about this, you can be careful to act as though you believe in ideas and institutions that are above race differences—like the United Nations. You can welcome any assistance to the U.N. cause, which is being done.

But this is not enough. Asians need positive evidence that their problems rate just as high in world consciousness as those, say, of Europe. A running argument goes on in the United States as to which is more important—Europe or Asia. I think most Asians would welcome wider recognition of the idea that both Europe and Asia are parts of the same world.

## Literary Guidepost

By David Taylor Marks  
AN EDITH WHARTON TREASURY, edited with an introduction by Arthur Hobson Quinn (Appleton-Century-Crofts, \$5).

Edith Wharton, at the time of her death in 1937, was a great literary artist. Her superlative satire on the comfortable New York society into which she was born, her brilliant style, and her rich understanding of the essential drama of human relationships gave her writing lasting significance.

The editor has selected her Pulitzer prize winning novel, "The Age of Innocence," three novelettes and eight of her finest short stories. These represent an admirable cross-section of her work—early and late; American and European in background; realistic and imaginative in style.

Each item is included here with reason. Obviously, a great social satirist should be represented by a novel like "The Age of Innocence," a novelette like "The Old Maid," short stories like "Auntie Temp," "After Holbein," and "King," in which she portrayed American characters in tragic or comic situations,

with a sense of social values always in the background. Equally skillful is her portrayal of Americans in contrast with Europeans as in "Madame de Treymes," or when, as in "Roman Fever," the contrast lay in the European background and the characters were American.

Another field in which she excelled was that of the tragedy of lives limited by poverty or by other circumstances. Thus, after "Ethan Frome" the choice of "Bunner Sisters" was inevitable. Her treatment of divorce finds one of her best expressions in the story "The Other Two." Similarly, her long association with artists, both in France and Italy, where she spent the last part of her life, made the choice of a story like "The Moving Finger" necessary here.

Another field in which she excelled was the supernatural. Here too, the editor made the obvious choice. "The Lady's Maid's Bell," with its picture of a dead woman's watch over the fate of the mistress she loved, "A Bottle of Purrie," in this field, adds the touch of the east to the supernatural.