

# The Oregon Statesman

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

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## A Sports Writer "Looks" At Basketball

John Lardner, sports-writer, son of the late Ring Lardner, says something about basketball in the New York Times magazine that most spectators will agree with: too many fouls called and not enough play, and tall men have reached the "height of absurdity." As he says: "Like New Year's Eve, a modern basketball game is one long, steady chorus of whistles and horns, signaling penalties."

His complaint against basketball offenses is the time it takes to punish them. Fouls call for time-out and free throws and violations call for time-out and dead ball. "And the deadness of the ball, I grieve to say, is contagious."

Lardner takes a dim view of these skyscraper players who look down on the basket and drop the ball in instead of doing a cartom from the backboard. Youth are growing taller and taller: A consequence of this is that talent scouts sit in second-story windows grabbing the hats off of passers-by who reach that high. When the victim goes upstairs to reclaim his hat, he is signed up to play basketball, with an education as a bonus. Or so I am told by a source close to a source.

The tall man, of course, can outreach his opponent in passing, catching and tipping the ball. He can hover over the basket and drop in field goals like over-ripe grapes. And the coach, if he should grow moody, as basketball coaches often do, can commit suicide by climbing to the top of the tallest player on his squad and leaping off. Those are the advantages of the trend toward the ceiling. But the future is fraught with peril. Dr. Naismith, when he strung up peach baskets at each end of the gymnasium, thought they were safe from attack, except by artillery or trajectory patterns. He little suspected that they could be bombed from above. As soon as every basketball player is seven feet tall the basket will have to be raised. Then the ceiling will have to be raised, then the ceiling will have to be removed, exposing the audience to snow, frostbite and predatory birds.

In basketball it is coming to be that "the sky's the limit."

## Reporters and Official Papers

Previously we have noted the leak in public offices by which correspondents seem to get copies of public documents; and with Drew Pearson it is almost a trade. The methods employed are pretty well known. One has a "source," a friend in a department who passes out copies of official papers. There may even be a sort of "market" in papers; or a correspondent may have a "plant" in a department who serves as a pipeline. Again some responsible official may want the news disclosed without identifying the source, and passes the papers along. Or an enemy may furnish the material to injure some other official or some one in private life. The reporter takes the material and uses it, of course without disclosing where or how he got it. Sometimes he gets badly fooled as Fulton Lewis was with the report of an ex-airforce man about leaks to Russia through Great Falls during the war.

Now Drew Pearson is under McCarthy's fire because of a story he ran some time ago which purported to quote official war department papers respecting the war in Korea. McCarthy asks, how did Pearson get the papers, and isn't he guilty of giving aid to the enemy in printing their contents. Pearson replies that he had clearance from the Pentagon if he made some alterations in the text. Now the war department

says it is checking to find the leak. So Pearson may find himself in hot water in his feuding with the unscrupulous McCarthy. Chances are however that no one will find what his source of supply was.

## Rotary and the Vatican

Rotarians round the world will be surprised at the decree from the Vatican which bars clergy of the Catholic church from membership or attendance in Rotary club meetings, and evidently frowns on affiliation of its lay members with Rotary. The decree extends to other service clubs. Singularly the president of Rotary International Arthur Lagueux of Quebec is a Catholic himself.

Evidently the fear is that such association would draw members away "from the legitimate vigilance of the church," in the language of the canon cited. The Roman Catholic church has long forbidden membership in secret organizations, such as the Masonic order, maintaining its own Knights of Columbus as a fraternal organization.

Rotary is not irreligious, in fact it does not invade the area of religion save as it seeks to apply the principles of religion as expressed in ethics to the relations of men. It is not a secret organization; there are no oaths (but there are dues). Primarily service clubs are devices for promoting fellowship and encouraging joint efforts toward improving affairs within communities and better understanding among nations. One fails to see wherein the clubs conflict in any way with one's obligations to his church.

Foreign news scoops of the week have gone to Keyes Beech, Chicago Daily News correspondent in Tokyo. He reported that General MacArthur had recommended withdrawals of U.N. troops from Korea, and that story was denied in Washington, by President Truman himself. His second story was that the chiefs of staff in Washington were responsible for the order transferring the issuance of war communiques to the Eighth army headquarters from MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo, and this story was denied in Tokyo. This adds to interest in the exchange of communications between MacArthur and Washington. They surely will be published some day and a lot of controversial points will be cleared up—or made more acute.

Word from Washington is that Harris Ellsworth, representative from the fourth district will be a member of the powerful rules committee. The committee has had its former powers of life or death on bills restored by action of the congress. The choice of Ellsworth, who is just beginning his fourth term is unusual because the assignment goes ordinarily to one of longer tenure. He has been a "Martin-organization" man however, and resisted the rules change made in 1949, so gets this recognition. It also gives a place on the committee to one from the Pacific coast. Now when westerners want something done the word passed along will be, "See Ellsworth."

The New York dress manufacturing industry has asked for an overall price freeze, otherwise they will not be able to hold down the prices of women's dresses. Cut the dresses a little shorter and the ladies will freeze.

## Truman Forced to Yield Civil Rights Program To Gain Southern Support For Foreign Policy

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—For forecasters of the congressional climate, the most important single fact about the president's message on the state of the union was an omission. The customary demand for the fair employment practices act and other items in the civil rights program was conspicuously not included. After the president left the ritual passage, which has regularly plunged each new session of congress into an instantaneous, embittered and time-consuming dog fight.

Some time ago, these reporters indicated in this space that the civil rights program was one of the major sacrifices the president would have to make, if he hoped for congressional co-operation in the world crisis.

At that time and thereafter, many of those closest to the president pressed the same view upon him. Among those in the lead were high state department officials, who realized that their task would be hopeless if the southern democrats were finally alienated from the administration, as they were showing signs of being. The argument for doing the expedient thing was really unanswerable. There was not only no hope at all of passing a solid civil rights program at this session. It was also clear that an attempt to insist on the civil rights program would certainly delay and quite

probably actually imperil the far more urgent foreign and defense program.

To this argument, it is now understood Truman has yielded. The moment when he made up his mind was probably a month or so ago, when the official strategists of the democratic national committee supported the views already expressed by legislative chieftains, the president's personal advisers, and the state department officials.

The president has not changed his mind, to be sure, about civil rights. He has merely deferred the issue. But the effect of what he has done has meanwhile been immeasurably increased by another great change in the relationship between the White House and the southerners.

Until very recently, even the middle-of-the-road southerners were either not consulted at all, or were treated with open hostility by the White House dispensers of patronage and other political good things. All this still means much in the South, and bitter feelings resulted. Now, however, a gentle, emollient shower of collectorships, judge-ships and the like has caused the memory of past hard feelings to grow dim. For the first time in recent history, the democratic party in congress, and particularly in the senate, can thus be regarded as semi-united on the major issues immediately ahead.

There is no safeguard, however, against real danger. The present program may get by. But the improvement in the congressional outlook has not restored the real power of the government and the country to act quickly and decisively on the world stage. It has not assured a right response to the immense new challenges which the next months may bring. It has not even deprived the Hoover-Taft-Kennedy school of thought of its real asset, which is the want of confidence in the national leadership.

There is only one way to achieve these great ends and to unify the country. In 1943, in comparable but much less dangerous circumstances, Franklin Delano Roosevelt dismissed "Dr. New Deal" and called in "Dr. Win the War" (as he himself put it), in order to organize the nearest equivalent to a national coalition government that our system allows. Ten years later, almost every responsible leader of his own party believes that Harry S. Truman must do the same thing all over again, in order to carry the nation through the new time of peril.

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## Safety Valve

Says Butter Superior For Nutritive Value To the Editor:

Now we have two bills in the Legislature trying to repeal the law which prevents the sale of colored oleomargarine.

No other food product is allowed by law to be colored in imitation of some other food product of higher quality. And the extreme difference in nutritive value between butter and oleo is little understood by the average person.

Here are some of the facts: Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins university, who is the man who first discovered the presence of vitamins and is recognized as the ablest nutrition scientist in the world tells us: "The people of northern Europe and North America are the people who have used the dairy cow as the foster mother of the race. They are the tallest of stature, the longest lived, have the lowest infant mortality, the greatest resistance to disease, and they are the only people on earth who have ever made any material progress in literature, science, art and politics. All the progress ever made by any of the other peoples of this earth is that which they have made by copying after us."

No truer statement was ever made. The evidence is shown on every hand. Butter is the richest in vitamins "A" and "D" of food product known. And if we eat an ordinary diet of vegetables, cereals, fruit and meat we get all the other vitamins we need. Vitamins "A" and "D" are the only vitamins we need to bother about and oleomargarine contains neither vitamin "A" nor "D."

In the United States where we use plenty of dairy products the average span of life is 62.8 years. Over in India where no dairy products are used the average span of life is 27 years. Now, from a financial stand-

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

thrust on the United States. After the first world war we muffed the ball badly. We started lending money abroad freely, then raised tariffs to shut out goods to pay the debts. Our economy collapsed and so did that of the rest of the civilized world. After the second world war we started out bravely, joining United Nations, extending aid under the Marshall plan. But we were quite unprepared, diplomatically speaking, for the revival of Russian aggression. We did lack the experience or the talent to foil Russia by diplomatic maneuver, though by dint of credits and grants we did erect road blocks across Europe.

Development of our foreign policy handicapped by the role played by the senate, which restricts the powers enjoyed by the executive in most governments. Even now Europe has to do a lot of guessing to know not what American foreign policy is, but what it will be in 1952 — and after.

So it is not an easy job formulating American foreign policy these days, with critics, domestic and foreign, pressing their notions of how to run affairs. I think we can profit from the experience of London and Paris where diplomacy has been practiced for centuries. If we draw from their prudence and patience we may do a better job of trying to run the world.

There are 28 oleomargarine factories in the United States and there are 2,500,000 dairy farms. Which is the more important?

M. S. Shrock, Milwaukie

## Cease-Fire Move Looks Like 'Show'

By J. M. Roberts, Jr. AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The new United Nations proposals for a cease-fire in Korea represent more "diplomacy for the record," with overtones of stalling.

The motions for a new approach to Pieping go forward in the face of what amounts to a virtual communist turn-down already.

The cease-fire commission proposal was only hours old, and the United States had just announced her willingness to proceed with it, when Jacob Malik said it could not serve as a basis for peace. U.N. observers declined to take this as the final Russian stand, saying Malik left himself some loopholes pending instructions from Moscow.

But Malik moved so fast, compared with his usual waits for instructions, as to cause speculation on other grounds also. It may have been that the Russians knew pretty well what to expect and were prepared. Or it might even have been that they were rushing in to make sure that Pieping would not fall for the apparently reasonable suggestions.

From the standpoint of China and Russia, which make war for the purposes of territorial and political aggrandizement, and who are winning, there seems little reason why the suggestions should be entertained. They are not concerned about loss of life, or about peace.

On the allied side, nobody is fooled about the prospects for an ultimate settlement by the big powers. China is reported ready to negotiate if the allies will virtually promise them a U.N. seat and Formosa in advance. That would be payment of a reward for aggression, on which the U.S. already has put down its foot.

And there are indications that Russia, who really runs the communist show, doesn't really want Pieping in the U.N. anyway.

The practical effect of the cease-fire proposals, then, is merely to delay the American proposal that the U.N. formally classify China as an aggressor, following up with political, military and economic sanctions. Britain, with large commercial interests in China, has tried to avoid this. In spite of advice from Washington that the U.S. intends to hold a beachhead in Korea, London thinks Korea will soon be written off, and the embarrassing question of sanctions avoided. She is joined by many other U.N. delegations who had rather avoid a formal break now, as the world did when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia. This really means waiting while to face even more dangerous facts of life, just as it did 15 years ago.

So the U.N. will now wait around until the Chinese decide to reply about the cease-fire. The United States has promised to bring the aggression matter up

## Hop Growers Hold District Conferences

A series of hop growers meetings is being held throughout Oregon hop growing districts, under joint sponsorship of the U.S. Hop Growers association and of the hop control board.

Oregon directors of the association are Ray J. Glatt of Woodburn and Ray Kerr of Salem. The control board members in Oregon include Glatt, Ralph E. Williams, Jr., of Portland, Harvey Kaser of Silverton and Dean H. Walker of Independence. The board regulates the marketing of all hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington and Idaho. W. S. Walton of Salem is treasurer of the board.

Included in matters discussed were proposed amendments to the hop marketing agreement, possible federal legislation to provide restraints on unneeded new acreage, the hop supply and demand situation, the 1951 hop growers convention to be held in San Francisco on February 7 to 9, and the Oregon State college hop conference to be held at Corvallis on February 23.

Three meetings scheduled for the coming week include one at the VFW hall at Independence January 18, 7:30 p.m.; Donald hall, January 19, 1:30 p.m. and St. Mary's school, Mt. Angel, January 19, 7:30 p.m.

A guest speaker these meetings will be E. M. Markham, San Francisco, secretary-manager of the U. S. Hop Growers association, with H. J. Chrisman, Salem, Oregon representative of the association, and Paul T. Rowell, Salem, managing agent of the hop control board, also to speak.

The Independence meeting is sponsored by Independence Hop Growers of which H. H. Withrow is chairman.

All hop growers are invited to attend these meetings.

## Poor Forest Management Practices Hit

Good forest practices are not being followed, Phillip Briegleb, chairman of the douglas fir second-growth committee, told committee members at a meeting in Portland this week. He said poor management among a large proportion of small forest holdings "is all too apparent."

Wider publication of timber prices and continuance of demonstration forest programs were recommended by the committee.

Briegleb said public and private foresters are seeking ways to reduce clear cutting and premature cutting. In reference to the prices, he said that "woodland owners feel there is no stable lumber price and they therefore would rather sell the timber today than wait for any length of time."

The second-growth committee was formed four years ago by the director of the Pacific Northwest forest and range experiment station. The group is made up of federal, state and private foresters.

## Montreal Family Tree 'Runs Riot'

MONTREAL (AP)—The Miller family tree has run riot. It all started when Christian Godfrey Miller married Lucie Levesque, sister of Emilie Levesque who had married Christian Godfrey's son, Corey Alexander, a year earlier.

Now the possibilities of relationships between all four are almost limitless.

For example: Christian Godfrey is his son's brother-in-law and Lucie is her sister Emilie's mother-in-law. And Corey's sister-in-law is Lucie, his step-mother. . . . and Christian Godfrey's daughter-in-law, Emilie, is his sister-in-law . . . and since Corey Alexander's wife, Emilie, is his step-mother's sister, it follows she must be his aunt as well as his wife.

Dr. McKenzie to Join Eastern Market Tour

Dr. Fred F. McKenzie, chairman of the Oregon State college animal husbandry department, is one of two persons from Oregon invited to join 18 other representatives from 17 states on a tour of livestock and meat markets of eastern states.

Dr. McKenzie left Friday for Chicago where the tour will start. Cities on the tour will be Chicago, Boston, New York, Baltimore and Washington, D.C.

## Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Mary, who is named after her mother, will be back home next Wednesday."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Clinical, classifiable, Clientel, clarinet.

4. What does the word "recluse" (adjective) mean?

5. What is a word beginning with am that means "strongly distrustful"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "Mary, who is named for her mother, will return home." 2. Pronounce i-de-al-i-ty, with the accent on third syllable. 3. Clientele. 4. Retired from the world or public notice. "He led a recluse life." 5. Ambitious.

again as soon as an unfavorable reply is received. But many of the other delegations apparently hope that something will happen before that time to eliminate the necessity of a decision.

## Former Silverton Man John Stranix Passes

SILVERTON, Jan. 12.—John Stranix, formerly with the Silver Falls Timber Co. here, died Friday at Walla Walla, Wash. where he had lived since leaving Silverton six years ago.

Stranix was active in masonic work here and had retained membership in the Silverton masonic lodge. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, Walla Walla; two sons, John and Robert Stranix, both of Portland.

## Quotas Placed On Air Force, Navy Recruits

Recruiting for the navy and the air force were under quotas today, restricting the numbers of men which Salem and other stations may send to processing points for actual enlistment.

The quotas are considerably lower than enlistments have been during recent rush weeks. The offices do not plan to stop local processing of interested men.

The navy office here was ordered to go from a monthly minimum of 31 men to a varying maximum quota. The change in plans caught about 20 youths who had expected to go to Portland Friday.

Chief Eugene Loveland, station commander, said he can send 18 recruits next week, with all those billets filled already. Most will go Tuesday, coming largely from this week's prospects. He said Salem had shipped more men in the first two weeks of 1951 than in a normal month. This has meant 53 men enlisted from here, five awaiting results of processing and four rejected.

The air force recruiters expect to be able to send about four or five men per week for the rest of January, however air force veterans and men with two or more years of college study are outside the quota. M. Sgt. Hugh M. Smith, station commander, said his office had enlisted 62 men, has seven pending and has had five rejected in the first two weeks of the year. The enlistments have been higher since the holidays than for several years.

Orders of the Salem stations did not state definite reasons for the quota assignments, but it was presumed that the recent rush of enlistments in the two services, in nearly all areas, has taxed processing and training facilities.

## 'Holy Report' Author Due in Salem Jan. 31

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—(AP)—The author of the "Holy Report" on Oregon public schools will be back in the state Jan. 31.

Dr. T. C. Holy, Ohio educator, will be in Salem during the legislative session to consult with lawmakers on bills growing out of his report.

## Do you like good bread?

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BAKED WITHOUT SHORTENING OR ADDED FATS. LOW IN CALORIES HIGH IN ENERGY. Made by the Bakers of Master Bread.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



The solemn vows you made at the wedding were good, Ota, but I liked the wild promise you made before it, better...