

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Britain Avoids European Union

Those who have been quaking in their boots for fear the Union Now people will openly or by stealth make away with sovereignty of the USA may take some comfort from the declaration of Herbert Morrison, new British foreign secretary that Britain isn't going to abandon its sovereignty to any council of Europe. Now if Europe isn't going to get together itself—and it will not if Britain is a holdout—there is no prospect of a world federation even in the distant future. The arguments are there of course, but national ties are too strong to make more than minor concessions to an international order.

United Nations is just a vehicle that will travel only as far as its member nations are willing to travel. Most of them prefer just to stand still. But it is a vehicle, and by jerks and by spurts it may make progress. Conceivably in time it can gather strength just as our own national government has grown more powerful with the passage of time and under the pressures of political necessity.

When you can't get the various branches of the Christian church which have a common textbook, the Bible, to unite how can you expect the nations with diverse interests, different languages, different economic conditions to join in a world federation? Even though we are skeptical of any early progress toward world federation it is something that may be held as a goal or a hope, when peoples are enlightened enough to make such a federation succeed.

Sally Stay Home

Sally Rand failed in her bid to repeat the reported ride of Lady Godiva through the streets of Coventry. This famed American stripteuse was turned down, as were six other Americans; and an English girl—er, young woman (she was 28)—was selected. Described as a curvaceous brunette, she will do the ride on June 23rd as Coventry's contribution to the British festival year when many visitors are expected. Sally Rand offered to do the performance in the original manner, sans clothes, and all who have seen Sally perform know she would go through with the bargain. The English however will stick to modesty and provide their entry with flesh-tinted panties and bra. At that however she will attract a large crowd of gapers.

The legend is that Lady Godiva was the wife of Leofric, Earl of Mercia and Lord of Coventry. He levied heavy taxes on the people of Coventry and his wife protested over her lord's oppression of his subjects. He petulantly told her he would remit some of the tax if she would ride naked through the streets of the city. She took him up, told townsfolk to stay indoors with window shutters closed, and then rode "bareback" through the city streets.

This was Coventry's claim to fame until in the late war when the nazis poured bombs over this important industrial suburb of London. The Lady Godiva rerun is giving it a fresh burst of publicity.

New Prison in Utah

Over in Utah a few days ago they moved the prisoners in the state penitentiary out several miles to an entirely new plant. This prompts regrets that Oregon didn't seized its opportunity and make the same undertaking. The Salem long range planning commission urged moving the prison out in the country where more land

would be available, leaving the present land at the edge of town for cutting up into town lots. None of the state officials of three years ago took any interest and the 1949 legislature dropped the matter and went ahead with appropriations for additional construction in the present location. As time goes on it will become more and more out of place but the investment previously small now becomes too great for abandonment.

Religious Suckers

Down around Los Angeles a group of elderly persons have brought suit against the pastor of their church on grounds he defrauded them out of their money. They claim he told them atomic war was coming out of the north and induced them to sell their property, give him the cash and he would provide a hideout. They moved out to the pastor's ranch, lived in primitive fashion and now seek return of promissory notes they gave the pastor.

Hard to figure out why persons are so gullible but they are. A crackpot who can quote scripture and prophesy some great calamity is able to get a following that he can pluck of their possessions. The crop of religious suckers never seems to diminish.

The Journal of the American Medical association calls for cleaning up patent medicine advertising. If the makers and advertisers of the products don't do it then the media should. This puts a pretty difficult burden on papers whose staffs have no ability to judge the merits or demerits of patent medicines. They don't want to encourage persons to waste their money on bogus remedies, but feel they must rely on the food and drug administration to police the product and the federal trade commission to police the advertising. Some papers go so far as to reject all patent medicine advertising but few are so hardy as to do that. So barring action by government boards it becomes pretty much a matter of "caveat emptor,"—buyer beware.

Nothing new under the sun? Of course there is. Here is one: Credit cards for diners out and nightclubbers. You get a card (if you can) eat at any restaurant on the list, sign the slip and at the end of the month pay the bill—or turn it in on your expense account. Well if you can feed hungry motor cars by credit cards why not the drivers? But oh that first of the month jolt.

Editorial Comment

TIME IS NO ALLY HERE

Recently this page mentioned that action on the bill for authorization of aid to India in the form of grain waits on the willingness of the Rules Committee to place that bill on the calendar of the House of Representatives.

The proposal, with some details left to further legislation, has been approved by the House Foreign Affairs committee. It is backed by the administration, by former President Hoover, by bipartisan support in both houses of Congress, and by most editorial opinion expressed on the subject.

Germans Have Clear Choice -- Defend on Elbe Or Be Over-run for Western Stand on Rhine

By Joseph Alsop

BOON, March 30—The newly-rebuilt Rhine bridges are newly chambered, to be blown up again if the need arises. The British, French and American occupation forces are being combat-trained and retrained tactically to be ready to defend the Rhine line against the armies of the Soviet empire.

Reinforcements for this purpose are already moving into Germany. There is only one defect in this picture of active preparation. In plain language, even if Germany is to be abandoned to a second devastation, the rest of Western Europe cannot be really successfully defended on the line of the Rhine in this age of the new weapons. This central fact, admitted by every general staff in Europe, transforms everything that is being done now into a makeshift and a stopgap. Furthermore, every general staff in Europe, conspicuously including the French, also firmly agrees that a substantial German contribution is needed for the more advanced and sounder Western defense on the line of the Elbe.

These unpleasant truths in turn explain why a single question now dominates the European scene. Do the Western Europeans really want to defend themselves enough to make the heavy effort to rebuild their power, and meanwhile to defy the Soviet menaces and threats intended to deter them from this vital task?

ern defense. Hence, preventing the German contribution is the object of all the Soviet threats and menaces. An empire of hundreds of millions of people, with upwards of 10,000,000 men actually under arms, cannot afford to be hysterically alarmed by the recreation of ten or fifteen divisions by an amputated nation of 50,000,000. The Kremlin's true purpose is not to keep Germany disarmed, but to keep the whole West undefended.

British, French and German attitudes will give the final answer to the great question. Speaking first of the German attitude, exhaustive conversations with Chancellor Adenauer, the opposition leader, Dr. Schumacher, and almost all the other leading Germans directly involved, have convinced this reporter that few matters have been so persistently misrepresented. Undoubtedly the spirit of neutralism—or "ohne mich" or "count me out"—is strong in Germany today as it is elsewhere in Europe. Of course this spirit will triumph if the Western allies convince the Germans they have nothing to fight for. But if the Western Germans have a country to defend, they will defend it.

As to the conditions of a German contribution to Western defense there is, first of all, complete agreement in principle between Chancellor Adenauer and his great socialist opponent, Dr. Schumacher. The Germans must be granted political equality. They must be granted military equality. And the Western forces in Germany must be strengthened, to form a screen behind which the creation of new German forces can more safely proceed.

Dr. Schumacher, who has been making valuable political capital out of this issue, specifically denounces the "neutralization" of Germany. His line is rather to proclaim that the three con-

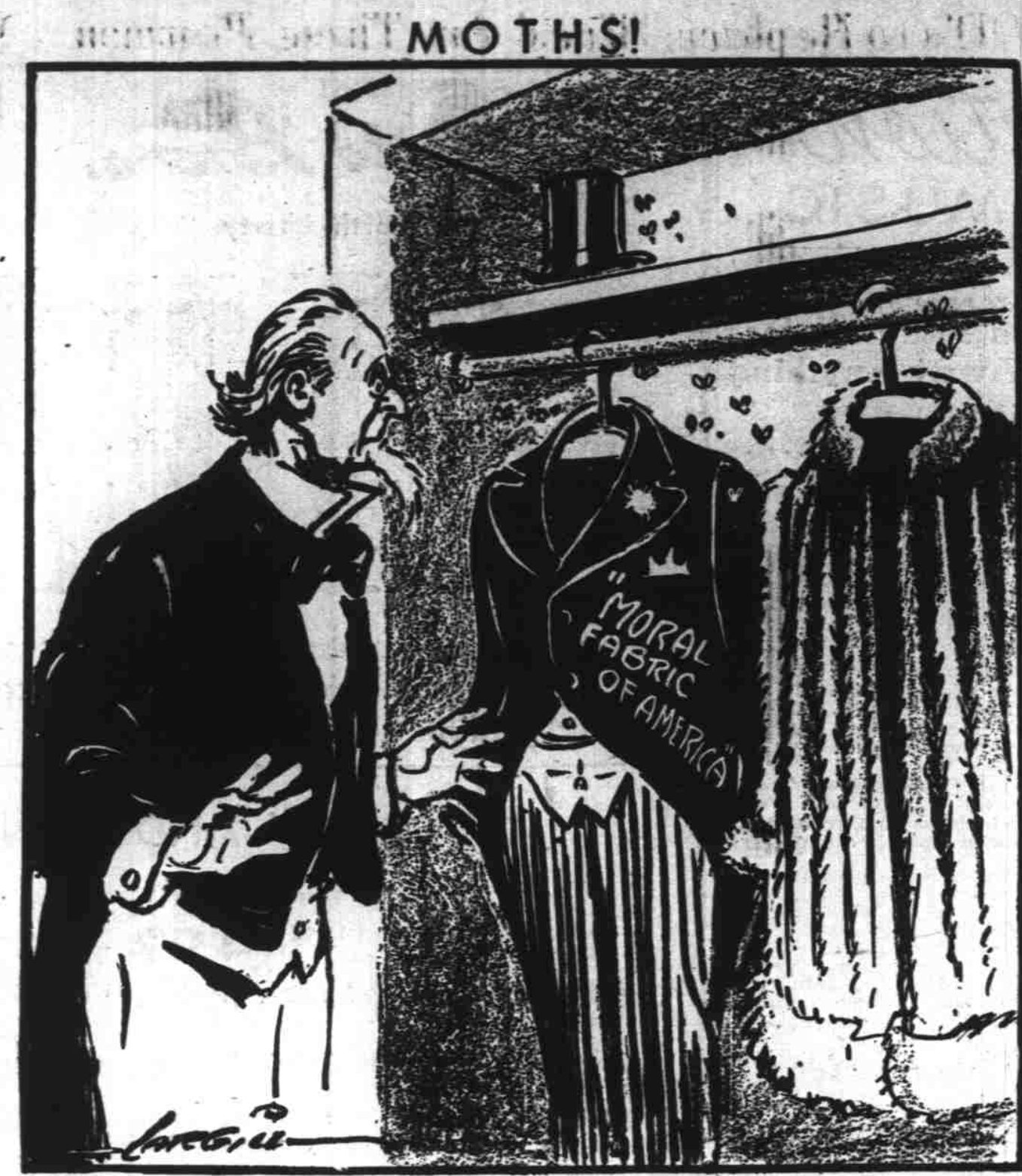
ditions are not being and will not be adequately met. Since he wants to come to power and finds the issue useful, he may be expected to attack any bargain Chancellor Adenauer makes. But the satisfaction of the fact that the satisfaction of the German people.

Chancellor Adenauer clearly believes that if the allies are willing to grant to Germany genuine political and military equality, the German people will be satisfied. In the embryo establishment that the chancellor has formed, headed by the miners' leader, Herr Blank, and Generals Speidel and Heusinger, it is even estimated that a volunteer force of 200,000—or just about enough for 12 German divisions—can be raised in Germany the day after equality is granted.

The trouble is that equality is not being granted at the moment. The political negotiations have bogged down. On the military side the best French offer to date is the Pleven plan. For reasons which must be examined on another occasion, this is anathema in Germany.

In short, all is in dead center at the moment. Perhaps, in the end, neutralism will triumph in Germany, partly because of the Western allies' delays and indecisions, and even more because of the vulnerability of the whole West to Soviet bullying, resulting from the disarmament before Korea.

Yet Gen. Eisenhower has in effect offered the Germans a clear choice—Western defense on the Rhine if the Germans will not come in, or Western defense on the Elbe if the Germans contribute. It is difficult to believe that the German people will refuse to defend their own country under these circumstances, if truly equal partnership gives them some sense of having a country to defend.



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

traitors do it for money? Did they do it out of conviction that communism was right? Perhaps, though none has indicated any great ardor for communism. The real puzzle is why they lacked loyalty to the United States, or to Great Britain in the case of Fuchs who was a naturalized citizen there.

Rebecca West, the brilliant English author and reporter, after studying the Fuchs case, confessed her alarm over what she found. In an article for the New York Times magazine, she wrote: "He represents a danger to humanity such as it has never had to face before." This lay primarily in the nature of the man: "the poverty of his general intelligence and the immaturity of his character." Miss West professes to find in his confession signs which show he was an enemy not only to Britain which had given him refuge from nazi tyranny, but also to Russia. He lacked moral judgment and a sense of responsibility to his fellows. The fact that scientists must have broad freedom in their work thus becomes alarming because of the chance that some of them might make "maniacal use" of their scientific knowledge.

The same diagnosis might not apply to these other culprits who have been brought to the bar of justice. But it is true that they had no real loyalty to this country and little sense of responsibility to their fellows, for they were betraying their associates as well as their country. Most of them were persons with good education, as was true of Alger Hiss, yet their education failed to provide them with intelligence to discern that they were being duped or moral courage to resist when temptation was offered. None was a screwball and none had suffered serious injustice that might make him hate his country.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"There's just too many kinds of specialists... I had to shop around 2 years before I found a doctor to match my complaint..."

France Tour Planned by College Group

Plans are being made again for a group, sponsored by Willamette university, to travel and study in France next summer.

This marks the second year such a group has been organized for one month's study in an old French university and a month of travel in France. Students will receive credit from Willamette while studying in France.

Dr. George Hocking, professor of Romance languages at Willamette, will head the group again this year. Business arrangements for the trip are made through the student international travel association. Non-Willamette students are accepted for the trip.

Lodge Rooms Repair Cost Set at \$7,000

Cost of repairing fire-damaged lodge rooms at 240 N. Commercial st., was placed at \$7,000 Friday on a city building permit issued to Roy Lockenour, owner. The premises were razed by flames March 10 in Salem's worst business district fire in several years.

Two other building permits were issued Friday to Richard Nelson, for \$2,600 alterations to a dwelling at 771 Kingwood dr., and to Lawrence Marcotte, to erect a \$10,400 dwelling and garage at 1125 Donna ave.

Hearing Set On Hospital District Bill

The controversial hospital districting bill will be aired in a public hearing before the senate public health committee Monday at 12:30 p.m. in room 309 at the state capitol.

The measure, backed by the medical profession, would give boards in hospital districts the power to accept or reject the application of physicians, osteopaths or chiropractors to practice in the hospitals.

Under a law passed in 1949 to allow communities to organize hospital districts, the controlling boards are not permitted to bar osteopaths or chiropractors from the hospitals.

Proponents of the bill now being considered by the senate said this provision of the 1949 law has stopped hospital districts from building hospitals.

Debate Rule Bill Defeated In Senate Vote

The senate Friday defeated, 17 to 12, a proposal by Sen. Thomas Mahoney, Portland, to require a two-thirds vote of senate members before debate could be shut off on any proposal.

A majority vote now is required to terminate debate. Mahoney, back for his first session after a week's illness in California, promptly warned the senate, "If this is abused and the senate tries to gag anyone, the roof is coming off the capitol."

Dog Racing Ban Rejected by Senate, 21-7

Oregon's senate Friday overwhelmingly rejected an attempt of Sen. Frank Hilton, Portland, to bring his anti-dog racing bill out of the law committee where it has been buried since early January. The vote was 21 to 7.

Hilton, who would refer his proposed ban on dog race betting to the people, called the sport the "worst form of gambling in the country." He said it was legalized by the legislature in 1933 and that the people never have had a voice in the law.

Sen. William Walsh, Coos Bay, law committee chairman, said his group buried the bill because it would be a "waste of time" to bring it out on the floor. He pointed out that the house already has beaten a measure to ban both dog and horse race betting.

Oregon is one of five states with legalized betting on dog races. In other action Friday, senators approved and sent to the house a bill to allow members of the armed forces to fish with resident licenses, which are considerably cheaper than non-resident ones.

This practice was followed during World War II but was dropped in 1947. Three other minor measures were approved and sent to the governor.

Freshman Honor Society Initiates 12 at Willamette

Twelve freshmen were initiated recently into the Willamette university chapter of Phi Eta Sigma, national honor society for freshmen earning a grade point average of 2.5 or better.

Salem initiates include Mervin Brokke, Eugene P. Bartlett, Harris L. Eckley, Earl Eshleman, Richard J. Geer, Kent Myers, Richard T. Scott and Ellis Von Eschen.

Others are Richard E. Blakney of Portland, Robert D. Peltzold of Klamath Falls, Stuart R. Shaw of Camas, Wash., and Robert A. Anderson of Yakima, Wash.

Senior High School

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Sunday Afternoon April 1-3 P. M. Senior High School

14th and D Streets First Church of Christ, Scientist Of Salem, Oregon

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Formula for Selecting Convention Delegates Approved by Law Unit

Sen. Richard L. Neuberger Portland, Friday submitted to the senate law committee a tentative formula for selecting delegates to a proposed constitutional convention.

The law committee Thursday voted approval of Neuberger's proposal to revise the state constitution, 12th oldest in the nation, at a special convention in Salem in 1954. The plan would have to be approved by the people.

Hayes Urges Realistic Civil Defense Plan

A realistic civil defense program for Oregon—involving contributions by the federal government, the state and the cities—was urged by Jack Hayes, director of the state civil defense agency, before the legislative joint ways and means committee here Friday.

Outstanding discussion centered on a proposal of the federal government to assist the states on a matched basis in purchasing essential supplies and equipment. Hayes made it plain that equipment purchased under the program would be owned by the cities but would be subject to call in case of emergency by the federal government and the state. The administrative budget of the Oregon civil defense agency was fixed at \$332,000.

Three applications of support would be received from the federal government in event the legislature approves its offer of assistance. One would involve organizational equipment on the basis of 50 per cent by the federal government, 25 per cent by the state and 25 per cent by the cities. For mobile support equipment the federal government would contribute 50 per cent and the state 50 per cent.

The federal government would contribute 50 per cent for shelters and the cities 50 per cent. Hayes told the committee he had conferred with officials in many sections of the state recently and was told the people expect an adequate defense program. He denied there would be any pressure used in selling emergency equipment and supplies to the cities.

"If we do not take advantage of the federal government's offer, funds that would be available to Oregon under proposed congressional action would revert to other states," Hayes averred.

The organizational equipment would include largely fire fighting apparatus, rescue trucks, mobile radio units, control center installations and first aid post supplies.

"I consider the program outlined by the state civil defense director as most essential with the exception of shelter construction," Governor Douglas McKay said. "We don't know what is going to happen but we shouldn't be complacent."

McKay Signs Eight Bills

Governor Douglas McKay Friday signed a house bill by the joint ways and means committee appropriating \$118,976 to cover financial deficiencies in certain state departments for the current biennium.

Other bills signed: S.B. 113, by Day—Prohibiting horses from running at large in Jackson county.

S.B. 246, by education committee—Relating to the power of the state board of education.

S.B. 249, by education committee—relating to the purchase and operation of the Mountain View housing project in Klamath county and appropriating money.

S.B. 296, by Coon—Relating to the roundup, impounding and disposal of horses running at large on public lands.

H.B. 341, by taxation committee—Relating to credit against personal income taxes for income taxes paid in other states.

H.B. 490, by ways and means committee—Relating to the performance of certain assay or analytical services by the state department of geology and mineral industries.

H.B. 523, by game committee—Relating to the taking of beaver.

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