

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Higher Fees at State Schools

The state board of higher education made very modest increases in fees to be charged students, raises made necessary to supplement the state appropriations received. Fees per term for the university and state college were increased to \$55 from \$44; at Vanport from \$36 to \$52; at colleges of education from \$30 to \$40; at dental school from \$116.50 to \$140, at the medical school from \$124.50 to \$150. Increases also were made on special out-of-state fees. The fees on a per year basis of nine months would be three times the term basis. They run very much less than the tuition and fees charged in private colleges which depend more on tuition income.

The early idea in state higher education was to furnish it free or at very low cost. That idea has continued; but costs have outrun capacity or willingness of legislatures to vote appropriations, so state schools quite generally have been increasing their charges to students.

The new rates will hardly keep any qualified person from enrolling and scholarships are often available for those specially needy. The time had come when it was necessary to balance the load by adding to that borne by students.

Taxes and Deficits

Governor McKay told the state federation of labor at Klamath Falls that the state could get along with cigarette tax money in the current biennium due to the greater intake from income and corporate excise taxes. That certainly is a "pat on the back" for labor's effort to refer the cigarette tax bill. But after this biennium—the deluge, for the governor warned that in 1953 the state would face a deficit of at least \$45,000,000.

It is still uncertain whether the state can balance its budget this biennium without either the cigarette tax or a property tax levy. To do so it will use up the balance on hand from income tax collections, which was estimated at \$31,000,000 as of June 30 next but probably will be more. The income from a cigarette tax would at least help give a cushion for the jolt that comes in 1953 when otherwise the income cupboard will be bare.

Real Victory

The Christian Science Monitor quotes approvingly this statement from Trygve Lie, secretary general of United Nations:

We must never forget that the objective of the UN forces in Korea is to win something much more important than a war. It is to win a victory for collective security against future wars everywhere by repelling the aggression in Korea and restoring peace and security there.

We need to keep this simple statement in mind. The UN objective was to repel the aggressor in Korea and restore peace, not to launch a crusade against worldwide communism.

The return of Dr. William C. Jones to Oregon will be welcomed. He came to Willamette as professor of business and public administration in 1929, went to the University of Oregon in 1941 as head of the department of political science, and was president of Whittier college in California from 1944 to 1951. He had resigned the latter position to become superintendent of the Congregational and Christian church for southern California a few months ago but now has been elected dean of administration at the University of Oregon, and has accepted. He has grown in stature in his profession and will prove a valuable addition to the university staff and to leadership in Oregon affairs.

Painful Effort Toward National Strength Seen as All-Essential for an Armed Peace

By Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, June 26 — With intense reluctance but an unquestioning obedience to high authority in a number of years ago, this reporter recently complied with a headmaster's request to speak at the graduation exercises of a boy's school he once ingloriously attended. The topic was the exceedingly general one of "The World Situation."

It appeared likely that boys between the ages of 12 and 17 might soon begin to throw spitballs or worse, if subjected to the sort of rather detailed political report which usually appears in this space. It therefore seemed wise, in simple self-defense, to think again about the world situation, and to try to reduce it to its essentials, as in a problem in first-year algebra.

The results were anything but startling or original. Yet the experience proved useful, if not to the boys, at least to this reporter. And at any rate it is interesting to try to state the problem of national survival in terms of a problem in a school examination paper. This can be done quite concisely. The problem has four main elements.

(A) The first element is a powerful nation, controlling much of the population and land area of the earth, aggressive and expansionist by its very nature, unalterably and intensely hostile to the United States.

(B) This potential enemy will quite soon—by 1953, if the accepted estimates of Soviet atomic production are correct—have the weapons needed to wound this country most savagely, perhaps almost mortally.

(C) The United States has, and will continue to have, the capacity to destroy most of the industrial potential (and a high proportion of the population) of the Soviet Union, in case of war.

(D) But in case of war in the near future, the whole Eurasian continent will be overrun by the Soviets and their satellites, the ancient civilizations from which our own civilization derives will be most ruthlessly uprooted, and the war will thus become at least in a sense a war which cannot be won.

Surely it should be possible to examine A, B, C, and D, as a student examines a problem in mathematics, and come up with an answer, X. But what is X?

One X is surrender—and that is, of course, ruled out. Another X is embodied in the old rule, "kill or be killed," destroy your potential enemy before he has what is required to destroy you. There is a certain awful logic in this response. In some ways, it seems the kind of answer which might be marked "correct" on a school examination paper.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, and others often seem to be proposing something rather close to this answer. And it may indeed be that future historians, if there are any, will write of this era that the United States accepted the clear probability of its own destruction by failing to force a war before the Soviets could build a decisive stockpile of atomic bombs.

Yet for all sorts of reasons, this particular X has been rejected. The reasons are good reasons. They include the moral and political implications of initiating a war which would see most of our allies destroyed; the fact that an atomic war started by the United States would cement the Russian people around the Soviet regime and alienate

The defense department's budget for military construction includes \$14,285,300 for Camp White. This surely looks toward its reactivation as a training center. Residents in the Camp Adair area will feel relieved. They didn't want to be pushed out again for setting up another training camp.

Save Paint or Enforce Law

New signal lights and generally improved traffic conditions, particularly in the statehouse area, are worthy of commendation in Salem. But unless there is a real crack-down on violators of crosswalk regulations, the city might as well save its yellow paint.

In recent checks on three such crosswalks, it was shown that an average of six cars sped by a pedestrian before one stopped to permit completion of a jaunt across intersections. In one instance, a pedestrian a quarter of the way across waited for 13 cars—some of which were traveling considerably in excess of the speed limit. In another, a pedestrian was "stuck" in the middle of the street while cars went by on both sides.

It's all very well to condemn the younger generation for "squirreling." But it isn't the younger generation which is usually at fault in crosswalk discourtesy. It's a sober-minded adults who, without a couple of tons of metal as their own private weapon, probably would be half-way humane.

General MacArthur was wise in declining to appear again before the senate committee investigating his firing. He had said his piece, a return would be anti-climax. The general is going to stay fired; and the final verdict on the course he pursued and policies he recommended will be written by historians years hence. Now that Pat Hurley has had his say (remember, he gave forth with the Comanche warwhoop when he landed at General Mao's headquarters), the hearings should fold up, leaving the senators to wrestle with themselves and their consciences over a report.

William N. Oatis, AP correspondent in Prague who was summarily arrested by the Czechs two months ago, is to be given a public trial on whatever charges the government has trumped up on him. We should be prepared for a "confession" after the usual communist style, the consequence of the physical and mental softening up process described by Robert Vogel lately released from a Hungarian prison. The time has come for our government to resist such treatment of its nationals by appropriate reprisals. American citizenship should be a badge for safe-conduct anywhere.

Monroe Sweetland's Oregon Democrat is touting Lew Wallace for mayor of Portland, hoping to get a democrat in a top city hall berth (Joe Carson was the last). Considering the feuding that has gone on between Sweetland and Wallace who fought it out for the party office of national committeeman in 1948, one wonders whether the boosting is due to love of Lew or hope to keep him out of the 1952 race for state or congressional office.

Portland voters were stingy with their city commission. They turned down a proposal to raise the mayor's salary from \$6000 a year to \$95000 and commissioners from \$5000 to \$8000. They did better by the schools, however, giving teachers a double raise by voting an extra levy and approving a serial levy for building purposes.



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

from virgin forests to new growth, through greater utilization of timber and through restocking and protection from fire and disease and pests.

How to irrigate the Willamette valley was discussed. Dean E. E. Price of the school of agriculture reported a new type of organization would be needed here for large-scale irrigation. He pointed to possibilities of building dams on small streams close to the valley floor for irrigation storage rather than relying on the storage in the big dams of the flood control project.

Dean Gleason classified our resources as those which are continuous or renewable such as farm production and timber production and water run-off; and those which are exhaustible such as minerals. He threw a dash of cold water on the boomers who talk about boundless resources. Already the USA is a have-not nation for many essentials: copper, nickel, lead, as well as chrome, tin, manganese. Conservation is needed and development of substitutes for many uses of these scarce materials. Allocation of these may come (as it already has in this war emergency).

Dean Gleason referred to the fact that many of these materials are found in the Pacific basin and pointed to the opportunity enjoyed by this region to integrate its economy with that of the Pacific, becoming the importer and processor of many of these materials. This would call for an expansion of our facilities, including ports and shipping; and certainly a wider orientation of our thinking.

What might have been mentioned but wasn't was the tremendous consumption of strategic materials (copper, lead, chrome, petroleum) in war. There certainly is a place for conservation of resources. Our national policy should continue to be directed toward arriving

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Licht



"Come! Come! . . . you'll have to relax, Private Smeddy, if I'm to do anything about your fear of second lieutenant . . ."

The Safety Valve

(Contributions to this column should be limited to 200 words. Write only on one side of paper; give name and full address. Poetry is not accepted.)

Traffic Hazards
On So. 12th Street
To the Editor:

For many months now we have been vitally interested in the traffic hazards and congestion on South 12th street and particularly the South 12th street hill. The continually growing use of this route by huge trucks and trailers impedes normal traffic almost every hour of the day and night and we feel that an inexpensive truck-passing improvement (lane) on the hill itself would do much toward relieving the congestion and cut down the hazards for drivers and pedestrians who must use this means of reaching their homes.

We are presently preparing an exhibit for the state highway commission, the county court and the city council to reach agreement on the areas of responsibility and to get them to cooperate in this undertaking in the very near future. Much has been said about the proposed truck-by-pass route further east of Salem, but we know from experience of the past few years that South 12th street will still carry a heavy load of local commercial vehicles, the Consolidated lines, whose warehouse is just off 12th, and many others who will find it necessary to make deliveries in Salem before proceeding south.

Naturally, we are much interested in growth and expansion for our fair city, but we also believe it is the responsibility of the various governmental agencies to make proper and adequate steps to keep up with that expansion, especially when it concerns traffic and the attendant danger to life and property. May we take this opportunity to urge your readers to sup-

port our group in the battle for a truck-passing lane on the South 12th street hill.

ALVIN WHITLAW,
President, 12th Street Civic Improvement Club.

War and Christian Belief

To the Editor:

It is gratifying to read in your editorial about AROTC at Willamette University that "there is no denying the incompatibility of the Christian gospel and warfare." That is a proposition that needs to be preached from every pulpit and shouted from every house. Thus proclaimed it would help overcome war and revitalize the Christian faith.

What basis is there, though, for going on to say that "as long as war is a fact in the world cannot be avoided"? Surely we do not have to intervene in every fracas that comes along. We have not done so in the past and there are conflicts going on today in which we are not involved.

If you mean that whenever war is being waged we Christians must involve ourselves in it, then, on the basis of what you say about the incompatibility of war and Christianity, you are saying that whenever this un-Christian activity breaks out, we Christians must engage in it. Surely Jesus did not enunciate certain principles, exemplify them, exhort his followers to live according to them, and then say that, whenever violations of them are taking place, to join in the violations.

You probably are correct in your doubt that many Methodists "would refuse to participate in war if called to duty." But in view of what you have said about Christianity and war and in view of official Methodist denunciations of war as a sinful and un-Christian business, why should not Methodists refuse to participate in war? And why should they not keep instruction in this admittedly un-Christian activity out of their schools?

ORVAL ETTER,
Far Western Secretary Fellowship of Reconciliation, Berkeley, Calif.

Marion County Court Passes On New Budget

Marion county court Wednesday gave formal approval to the 1951-52 county budget of \$2,645,290. Final public hearing on the budget was held Wednesday—but no citizens appeared to protest. The new balanced budget will go into effect July 1 and compares with a current budget of \$2,486,636.

The blueprint of the county's spending and revenue program for the next fiscal year was approved by a six-man budget committee May 9 after three days of deliberation.

Increases in the new budget are largely accounted for by salary boosts for county employees and elective officials, judges and clerks of election boards. These items will cost the county an additional \$43,000 annually.

Another estimated \$31,000 appropriation was necessary to take care of costs involved when county offices must seek new quarters if a new courthouse is constructed. On top of this most county offices asked for more money on which to operate, although revenues from nearly all these offices also show an increase.

Bruce Goldblatt Attends Summer School at Stanford

Bruce Goldblatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Goldblatt and graduate this spring from Salem high school, is attending summer school at Stanford university.

Goldblatt was one of 150 students in the United States selected to start his quarter at Stanford, where he will major in law. He left Monday for Palo Alto, Calif.

He was among the high five scholastically in his graduating class at Salem high. He is a former piano student of Mrs. David Eason and achieved national recognition in music circles, when at the ages of 12 and 13 he composed two piano compositions.

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Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I don't know if she heard us, but I do know she didn't do her work proper."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "clothier?"
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Courier, coterie, courageous, consummate.
4. What does the word "ephemeral" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with di that means "deeply dejected; sad?"

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I don't know whether she heard us, but I do know she didn't do her work properly."
2. Pronounce kloth-ee-er, o as in no, and not kloth-ee-er. 3. Courageous.
4. Beginning and ending in a day; hence short-lived. (Pronounce e-fem-er-al, first and second e's as in set, third e as in her, accent second syllable. 5. Disconsolate.

Quote for the Day

Every successful man I have heard of has done the best he could with conditions as he found them and not waited until next year for better. —E. W. Ross.