

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning. Business office 215 S Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-2441.
Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879.

Will Malenkov Succeed Stalin?

Like our own Harry Truman, Joe Stalin lets out no word as to when he will retire. He has admitted he is aging (in a letter declining Truman's invitation to come to Washington), and that he must listen to the advice of his doctors; but no hint comes on whether he will retire or what his life expectancy is.

The late recognition given to Deputy Premier George Malenkov is taken as a signal that he is the choice of Stalin for the succession. On Malenkov's 50th birthday Tuesday all the leading newspapers in the USSR spread big pictures of the deputy prime minister on their front pages. He was acclaimed with greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist party and Council of Ministers. He was hailed as a "co-adviser of Comrade Stalin" and was awarded the Order of Lenin which is the highest Soviet decoration.

Malenkov has been "on the make" for a number of years. He is one of the secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist party and a member of the powerful Politburo. In pictures taken on the 34th anniversary of the revolution a few months ago Malenkov occupied the most prominent place, though Stalin and Molotov, also a deputy premier, both were missing. Molotov, frequently counted as Stalin's successor, has not figured in recent news from Russia. The attention accorded Malenkov must have significance for the Russian people; and if for them for the rest of the world as well.

Malenkov is a soldier by profession, having enlisted in the Red army at the age of 17. He was a member of the war cabinet and directed aircraft production during the late war. He took part with Andrei Zhdanov (since deceased) in setting up the Cominform in Poland in 1947. At that time Malenkov preached the idea of cooperation between East and West; but he was merely reciting the party propaganda of the time.

If indeed Malenkov is the heir designate the world will have to await his accession to power to know whether he will be disposed to cooperate with the West. Meantime it is safe to assume that he is a staunch supporter of the hard ideology of Soviet communism; otherwise he would not be getting the recognition now heaped upon him. His is a case where faith must first be justified by works.

The Best of Luck!

It can readily be imagined that every one of the contestants in the 1952 Oregon Statesman-KSLM Spelling Contest can spell "embarrassment." That was the pay-off word last April 19 when young Mack Harris of Parrish Junior High in Salem edged out alert little Frances Klenski of St. Luke's of Woodburn in a dramatic finish of the grand finals.

And there was the word "synonym" which downed sure-spelling JoAnne Parker of Broadacres who placed a fine third. We don't want to give away all the words to be used in the 1952 contest now underway—but just for the record some pretty fine spellers went down in last year's finals on such words as "sedative," "profession," "significant," "architect," "academy," "vinegar," "judicial," "lieutenant," "assurance," "boundary" and "constant."

The Statesman is glad to be co-sponsoring the contest again this year. It's going to be fun to see whether girls will outnumber the boys

Communist Countries Use Mutual Security Act as Excuse for Tighter Internal Controls

By WILLIAM L. RYAN

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

WASHINGTON—The American Mutual Security Act was signed in October. Since then the European Communist countries have announced execution of 125 persons and imprisonment of 30 more on charges of being spies financed through the U. S. legislation.

These are the Communists' own figures, compiled from their various official announcements. In some cases the number imprisoned was not specified. Undoubtedly more trials will be announced.

There is no question these trials are tied in with the co-ordinated Communist propaganda campaign dictated by Moscow. The charges in each of the captive nations against the alleged spies are identical with those Moscow proclaimed against two Russians who were shot in December by a firing squad.

After Moscow protested against the passage in the U. S. of the Mutual Security Act, each captive nation obediently followed suit in the same words, calling the measure an "aggressive action" aimed at supporting spies and saboteurs on the other side of the Curtain.

The Kremlin filed its first protest Nov. 21. It repeated the performance last week in another note to Washington, leveling the same charges of aggression and accusing the U. S. of lying about the intent of the MSA.

A State Department spokesman in Washington said his respects to the second note tersely: "We rejected the new Russian allegations completely and stood by our previous answer."

Moscow objected specifically to a section of the legislation authorizing the current foreign aid program, which earmarks 100 million dollars to finance selected persons residing in or reported from Communist countries, "either to form such persons into elements of military

in the finals two-and-a-half to one as they did in 1951; whether some of the 1951 contestants again can win their school championship (if they were 7th graders then, they are still eligible), and whether the same fine sportsmanship obtains.

A sincere vote of appreciation is due to the school superintendents of Marion and Polk counties and to scores of other school administrators and teachers who give of their time and effort to aid the invigorating competition. We believe it is a grand project—and to all contestants, the best of luck!

Increase in Military Pay

The House will consider Tuesday a bill to increase pay and allowances of men in military service by ten per cent. This will cost an estimated \$832,000,000. In all probability the House will pass the bill for few members, in an election year, will vote against measures for the benefit of servicemen or veterans.

But how will this square with the wage-freeze on civilians ordered by the government? Consider too that the higher cost of living, on which the increase is said to be based, largely goes over the heads of enlisted men because they are furnished most of their living: subsistence, clothing, shoes, housing.

Congressman Taber figures we could save a billion a year by reducing federal personnel ten per cent. Maybe so, but if the money saved in that way is added to the military budget the Treasury is no better off; and there is no sign Congress will cut personnel as Taber urges.

The speed with which this pay bill is pressed—as the No. One bill of the session—can't help but indicate its political flavor.

Depends on Who It Is, of Course

Now that we've become a bit used to living with the dangers of the atom bomb, along comes a flock of news stories quoting so-called experts on the dangers of kissing lip-sticked women. It's a subject on which we claim no expert knowledge. But it's also one in which most of us retain lively interest, benedict or not. In fact, it would be a sad world if we didn't. And come to think of it—but where were we? Oh yes. We were commenting on lip-stick. Well, we don't want to boost lip-stick particularly. It has caused trouble enough on collars and thereabouts. But really, it shouldn't hinder a kiss.

We are inclined to go along with that Alaskan judge before whom there came a man charged with reckless driving because a policeman had spotted him doing a little osculating behind the wheel. He argued that he wasn't driving recklessly but the judge fined him anyway on the grounds that if he still was doing justice to his driving he couldn't have been doing justice to a kiss at the same time. Now there's a man for you—the judge. He wouldn't have let lip-stick deter him.

Perhaps it is a bit annoying to have to scrape off the grease at times. But after all, is there anything else as much fun that there is so little annoyance, attached to? Our advice would be not to worry about the lip-stick when opportunities arise—not until afterwards, anyway.

Cook County fed its prisoners last year at an average cost of 15c per meal. That's on a three-day basis too. Who said anything about the high cost of food?

Congressional Quiz

Q—Is the world touring which countries do on taxpayers' money really part of their job?

A—Yes. The approximately 100 legislators who went abroad on official business after Congress adjourned last Oct. 20 all studied at first hand conditions bearing on current legislation.

Two-thirds of the lawmakers took a close look at how U. S. dollars are spent abroad, others investigated such foreign affairs topics as military supply, immigration, trade barriers, etc. In addition, some congressmen were delegates to United Nations or Council of Europe meetings.

Q—What's the likelihood that Congress will take another tax bite in 1952?

A—Pretty slim, according to the chairman of the House and Senate tax-writing committees. Rep. Robert L. Doughton (D-N.C.) said Dec. 28 he doubted there would be any further hikes because 1952 is an election year and because people feel they are paying enough taxes already. Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) also opposed any more tax increase, barring all-out war.

Q—I notice congressmen came out against "corruption" reported in government recently. But have they done anything concrete about keeping it from happening again?

A—There have been no

force supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or for other purposes." The President signed it Oct. 10.

The U. S. insisted this act was designed to aid victims of Communist oppression and was purely a defensive measure.

Moscow seized on it, however, as something to make a big yell about, and yell it did, with Soviet Foreign Minister A. Y. Vishinsky in Paris among the chief yellers. Almost anybody being

imprisoned or executed behind the Curtain these days is likely to be called an American spy.

That fits into the picture Moscow is drawing. The aim seems to be to convince the people behind the Curtain that because of the U. S., their countries are crawling with spies. Coupled with this is the monotonous call for "more vigilance," meaning more stool pigeons, so that the Red regimes can tighten their controls even more.

changes yet, but plans to make changes are underway. Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.) Dec. 20 outlined his proposed bill which would, among other things, prohibit congressmen from interfering in tax cases pending before the Internal Revenue Bureau. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) urged legislation requiring public disclosure of gifts involving in handling applications before federal agencies. The President has announced a plan for revamping the revenue-collecting unit.

Q—How many times has Harold E. Stassen been a candidate for the Presidency?

A—Twice—in 1948 and again this year.

Q—What's all this about a congressional probe of the Agriculture Department?

A—Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.), Agriculture Committee chairman, who Dec. 26 forecast an inquiry, said it would not be a general investigation of the Agriculture Department—but would be confined mainly to two charges by Sen. John J. Williams (R-Del.). One involved profits of over \$100,000 from leasing government surplus buildings, the other concerned an "investment pool" formed by government employees.

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LOWERING THE 'BOOM' ON POLITICAL CHISELERS



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued From Page One)

fighting in Indochina. The nations of the West fear that loss of Indochina might be followed by Communist takeover in Burma and growing difficulty for the British in the Malay States.

The Red menace looms, but how to cope with it poses a tough problem for the West. The United States is furnishing weapons and supplies, but does not want to engage its military forces further in Asia. Its object is to get its troops out of Korea so they will not be tied down in a non-vital area. The British can't assist the French.

Under consideration is the insurance of a warning to General Mao Tse-tung to stay out of Southeast Asia. But to be effective the warning must have a positive policy back of it and the strength to enforce it. There are two possibilities. One is the use of U. S. air and naval strength against Red China proper. The other is to ferry Chiang's army across to the mainland for counter-pressure on the Reds. Whether the threat of such operations or the trial of them would deter General Mao is one of the imponderables.

Britain and France probably favor solution through diplomacy. They could offer substantial considerations at the bargaining table. Conditioned on ending the war in Korea and in Indochina, Red China might be admitted to United Nations, and even Formosa be left exposed to Red conquest. This of course would be appeasement, and it would require the consent of the United States, which in the present climate of opinion would not be obtainable.

The outlook is grim. The alternatives appear to be to carry on the continuing struggle in Vietnam on a resistance basis; to pour in sufficient military might to achieve positive victory; to pull out the French forces and let the native populations fight it out; or to try the methods of diplomacy. A program was agreed to by the military representatives but it will have to be reviewed by the heads of the governments. Asia promises to continue in 1952 to be the prime headache for the nations of the West.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "This store is handy to our house, and both of my boys patronize it." 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "chasm"? 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Censor, ceiling, ceremonial, centennial. 4. What does the word "expedient" (adjective) mean? 5. What is a word beginning with "h" that means "sacred; holy"?

ANSWERS
1. Say, "The store is nearby our house, and both (omit of) my boys patronize it." 2. Pronounce Kasm, one syllable, and not kazum. 3. Centennial. 4. Fit or suitable to the end in view. "It is expedient for us to go." 5. Inviolable.

Quote for the Day

No enterprise can exist for itself alone. It ministers to some great need, it performs some great service, not for itself but for others.

Calvin Coolidge

Comes the Dawn

Salem residents may wake up one of these cold dawnings and find themselves with a new Municipal Court Judge. City Hall sources have it that Judge Peery Buren may resign to enter private practice and to become legal advisor to the State Corporation Commission. This is the post vacated last month by Charles H. Heltzel when he was appointed Public Utilities Commissioner. Signs are strong that Judge Buren, who has done a bang-up job on the Municipal Court bench, will turn in his gavel early this week.

Oregon, which has, at times, lost Crater Lake to California, and its voting power to the Democrats, now has purchased Seattle away from Washington. Just turn to page 47 of January McCall's, where it mentions Seattle, Ore.

And speaking of permanent fixtures... Al (Sporty) Lightner today rounds out a full 10 years as the Statesman's Sporting Editor. Al took over the job of scrambling sports headlines from Ron Gemmell. In addition to his foul ball reporting, Al says, he was also business manager for the Salem Senators (for whom he also played a loose but determined outfielder), was a photographer, worked on general news assignments and, he thinks, swept up the office nights. Al, who doesn't look a day over 39, insists that, despite his mad pace today, he WILL last another 10 years. He says, though, that he has loved every minute of the past decade and he wouldn't trade his present position for nothing but money.

Capt. Kurt (Stayput) Carlsen, dauntless skipper of the Flying Enterprise torpedoed a fat Hollywood offer of about \$100,000 for movie rights to his saga of the sinking ship. But we bet a Seagull egg to a bosun's pipe that Hollywood writers would have really turned out a dandy movie about Carlsen and his ship. The movie probably would have been called "Haul Anchor," or maybe, "The Man Who Stayed Put." And it would have been billed as "the most titanic sea saga ever to come out of Hollywood. The story of one man's unforgettable fight against the mighty sea, enemy agents, a leaky ship, a crooked insurance agent, a lopsided tops!—and the tender story of the women they loved."

We figure Hollywood writers would shift the locale of the ship sinking from the bleak North Atlantic to the romantic South Seas—where the climax would come in a howling hurricane. The ship would be carrying a secret cargo—connected somehow with the current international situation. The first mate is an enemy agent—anyway, he's un-American because he makes anti-Eisenhower speeches all the time. Somehow or other a beautiful blonde comes aboard—and, until the end of the picture she refuses to tell the captain whether she is a Republican or a Democrat. Turns out she's neither—just an FBI agent. Oh yes, the ship. Well in this movie it doesn't really sink at all. Turns out to be a submarine in disguise and the FBI agent is really a U. S. Navy sub commander...

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"... And working for a big organization like this has advantages... say you get married... an office collection here counts up..."

U.S. Holds Weather Advantage in Case Of War With Russia

By CLARKE BEACH

WASHINGTON (AP)—As far as weather is concerned, the United States would have the edge in case of war with Russia.

This is true both in the old-fashioned military concept of weather, involving rain, clouds, surface winds and ice and from the new viewpoint, which rates high-altitude winds as the No. 1 military weather problem.

South Koreans, Chinese Battle For 4 Hours

SEOUL, Korea (AP)—Hard-fighting Chinese Reds hurled back attacking South Korean infantrymen Monday in a four-hour battle on Korea's Western front.

The South Koreans reopened the battle of Sasi Bulge in an effort to win a prized outpost position lost to the Reds Dec. 8.

They shoved off in a two-pronged drive before dawn.

The fighting was northwest of Pannunjom, site of the current truce talks.

The defending Chinese engaged the Republic of Korea troops "very heavily" at four points, a U. S. Eighth Army staff officer said.

The ROK's objective was two small hills near Jaik's Peak, the last outpost position.

Two companies of Chinese hit the South Koreans advancing on the left hill. At the same time an undetermined number of Reds counter attacked from the right hill. The South Koreans finally pulled back.

The Allies said they counted 20 dead Reds and estimated they had killed another 80. Allied losses were not announced.

Two Allied raiding parties Sunday battled sporadically with the Reds for more than five hours on the West-Central front south and southwest of P'yongyang.

Heavy Cruiser Leads
In the naval war a 13-ship U.N. armada led by the heavy cruiser Rochester hammered Communist positions on the snow-covered Amak Peninsula, about 100 miles north of parallel 38 on Korea's West Coast.

The task force bombarded Red gun positions and troops with a steady hail of fire from five and eight inch guns.

Cloudy weather curtailed air operations but by 6 p.m., the U. S. Fifth Air Force had made 400 sorties, mainly against Red build-up areas directly behind the front. Pilots reported they destroyed 16 enemy field guns in low-level attacks, damaged eight others, blew up a supply dump, and wrecked a bridge over the Imjin River.

The U. S. Eighth Army reported the Allied raiders occupied two hilltops early Sunday morning. Seesaw battles ensued until the last raiding party withdrew about 10:30 a.m.

Following their light patrol actions involving a dozen to 80 Reds were reported from the eastern front of an otherwise quiet line.

Military Steps Up Demand for Atom Bombs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Gordon Dean of the Atomic Energy Commission said Sunday the military services have stepped up their demand for atomic "products"—presumably A-bombs.

In a radio interview with the Gannett News Service, Dean was asked what the Commission is doing about the question of an expansion of its program. He replied:

"We are working overtime to explore this complex problem. It is a little too early to say exactly what will come out of these studies, but we should know within a few weeks."

"Although improvements in the uranium supply and an increase in the demand of the military services for our products indicate that there should be an expansion, we are studying very carefully the impact such an expansion would have on the American economy."

The AEC and the Defense Department have been instructed by the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee to report to it what degree of expansion of the atomic program is justified, and how it may be achieved.

Presumably it was this report on which Dean said "we are working overtime." The committee two days ago prodded the agencies to complete it as quickly as possible.

Dean said that atomic test conducted in 1951 at Eniwetok and in Nevada "have already had a substantial effect... from these tests we have learned a lot of things about the design of weapons which we have already incorporated in our program."

Ex-Convict, Free On Bail, Caught in Burglary Attempt

PORTLAND (AP)—An ex-convict, freed only last week under \$5,000 bail on a safe cracking charge in Linn County, was arrested early Sunday in what police said was an attempted burglary of a Portland drug store.

He is George Carroll O'Beirne, 54. Police said they saw him in the store and fired at him twice before he surrended.

O'Beirne was charged with the burglary of the SP&S Railroad depot at Lebanon in Linn County.

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One or several jet streams flow around the northern hemisphere all the time. They are narrow wind currents found at about 20,000 feet in the latitudes between Central Mexico and Northern Alaska.

They are from 100 to 300 miles wide, about one mile deep and from a thousand to several thousand miles long. Like ribbon-shaped snakes, they streak around the globe at 100 to 300 miles per hour.

Sometimes they soar to 40,000 feet or drop to 15,000. They live only a few days, then split up or dissolve.

The upper winds are now considered so important because in this age of atomic warfare the carrier of the super weapon is a high altitude, long-range bomber. All preparations for attack must be based on calculations of fuel and bomb load.

Cloudy Night Best
For modern bombers the ideal time to attack is on a cloudy night. Radar bombights can pick out large targets, such as factories and cities, about as well as human eyes. Radar controlled anti-aircraft artillery can find them, but not nearly so easily as in clear daylight. All-weather fighters can reach them, but at high altitudes the bomber has the edge.

So weather from the earth's surface to the sky's ceiling would be as important in another war as it always has been. Utmost efforts would be made to spy out the enemy's weather.

As Western Europe's weather today sets the conditions for European Russia tomorrow, the Allies would know a great deal about the weather in the chief industrial areas of the USSR.

Russia's day-to-day fill-ins on the U. S. could be obtained only through spies. To forecast the weather in industrial Eastern U. S. it is necessary to know conditions today in the area 500 to 900 miles to the west.

All U. S. radio broadcasts of weather information would cease, of course, at the outbreak of war. The data would still have to be transmitted so that forecasts could be made. But it would be done by telegraph or in code.

Opponents to Dams Outline Strategy Plans

VANCOUVER, Wash. (AP)—Sportmen of Oregon and Washington said Sunday they opposed to construction of proposed power dams on Lower Columbia River tributaries, met here Sunday to outline strategy.

The group voted to ask the 17 land grant states to join Oregon and Washington in a legal fight against construction of the dams on the grounds that states rights would be violated.

The Federal Power Commission last year granted Portland General Electric Company a license to build Pelton Dam on the Deschutes River in Central Oregon. The City of Tacoma was licensed to build two dams on the Cowlitz.

Fishing interests and sportsmen say the proposed dams will reduce or eliminate salmon runs in the rivers. The EPC ruled, however, that related hatchery construction would sustain and perhaps increase the runs.

Jorgen A. Hjemmeland of the Washington State Sportsmen's Council said his organization has set aside \$10,000 to be used for conducting a campaign against the Washington State dams.

Washington State dams