

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.

Russia's Substitute Religion

A London banker, John Smith, visited Russia as a private tourist, with no axe to grind, merely to see Russia and observe its life. One of his observations was that there is no chance of a Christian revival there under Stalinism. He found most of the churches in ruins or used as stores or tenements. Where the churches still are used for religious services the congregations consist chiefly of old women. To quote from his report:

I saw no signs that the church had any influence on anybody who had not known it before the revolution.

Because Russia is a priestless land of broken churches at home and a scourge of the church abroad, she is looked upon by many as a country without religion. Nothing could be more misleading.

Russia, body and soul, is in the firm grip of a new faith, complete with holy books, saints, prophets, heretics and shrines.

Icons of Stalin and Lenin have merely replaced the old icons of the orthodox church. The new religion combines and magnifies the least-estimable features of the West—the restrictive Puritanism and stuffiness of present-day England, the exaggerated materialism of America, the brutality and violence of Fascism—but to understand Russia, one must recognize that this new religion does exist.

For all the Communist denial of religion the Russian experience shows that some substitute must be found for the "faith of the fathers." In this case the virtual deification of Lenin and Stalin, the devotion to "party line" and severe punishment of heresy or petty dissent identify Communism as a religion. The old Orthodox Church, steeped in ancient ritual, beholden to the czars, was indifferent to the needs of the people. The new faith, forcing conformity, denies to the people the freedom which the human personality craves.

Ickes and Political Morals

Harold L. Ickes, who never had much use for the American press, would read still with a bilious eye the enconiums, which have been heaped on him in newspapers and by his late contemporaries. While they might gratify he still would recall the epithets heaped upon him when he stood as White Knight of the New Deal. Along with Frances Perkins and Harry Hopkins he was a favorite whipping post in the days of Franklin Roosevelt's ascendancy. His contentedness was not restricted to foes of the Roosevelt revolution. He quarreled with those in his own household.

As head of PWA Ickes was an almoner who kept books. In this he was very different from Harry Hopkins, of CWA, FERA, and WPA fame, whose idea was to pour out the money to give everybody jobs. Ickes kept PWA spending on a business basis and had his own feud with Hopkins over the latter's methods.

Ickes also was jealous of the TVA pattern as developed by David Lilienthal. He favored river development but opposed the Lilienthal style of independent satellites.

Oregon fared well at his hands, however. He was very cooperative in providing PWA aid in building the new capitol. He would even have put up 45 per cent for the cost of a new site; but the narrow-minded legislature of 1935 rejected the Salem plan, forced rebuilding on the

old site, cut the appropriation to \$2,500,000 and made necessary the costly purchase of property northward for capitol expansion.

The crustiness of Ickes was at once advertising and a protective shield. Doubtless he came to like putting on his act. He took a delight in kicking shins of his opponents.

But he did have a moral toughness. When he left the Truman cabinet a moral deterioration set in throughout Washington. Truman now is reaping the harvest from low levels of political morality. Scourge that Ickes was, irascible, belligerent, he displayed a toughness of character which made the tricksters and the time-servers cringe before him. That he sprayed his verbal acid over those who merely were political opponents was a less glorious performance. But his example of ruthless integrity in managing the public business is one which needs to be held in front of all the others who are charged with public responsibility.

A Worth-while Project

The Marion County Historical Society is embarked on what really amounts to a labor of love—and a worth-while one. It is compiling what it hopes will be a complete and exhaustive history of the county from the arrival of the first inhabitant.

Certainly such a tome won't be a best seller, even if it reaches the book-binding stage. No profit is in prospect. But it would be a valuable addition to the lore of Oregon and warrants the cooperation of anyone able to assist.

The Oregon Statesman, in its Centennial Edition last March, drew heavily from many sources in compiling as complete a history as possible on an issue could publish. And it found at the time that there were many gaps and unanswered questions in the data at hand. It hopes that the County Historical Society is successful both in preserving in complete form the facts at hand and in digging up new information.

Incidentally, perhaps the society can find a means of obtaining and preserving some of the priceless pictures which residents of the valley loaned to The Statesman for its Centennial. The State Archives, the State Historical Society and other collections are fine as far as they go. But the finest pictures came from the old trunks and attics of private homes. Some of these pictures are fading, some will be moved away as families divide. A project to collect and rephotograph, when needed, such photos would be invaluable before they are lost, destroyed or become too illegible for preservation.

Payday for Vengeance

Tuesday was payday for vengeance on Thomas A. Keen, promoter of dog racing tracks who was one of the founders of the Multnomah Kennel Club which stages the dog races in Portland and still a member of its board. His former associate Edward O'Hara was a gangland victim in 1939. Keen was without known enemies, but the dynamite wired to the starter on his Cadillac strongly suggests a professional job.

Death by violence of Keen and O'Hara proves no illegal activity at the Multnomah races; but their company surely is not to Oregon's taste. One of the great evils of gambling is its invitation to corruption and crime. Some one hated Keen bad enough to wipe him out.

Professional Ex-Communist Louis Budenz Changes Testimony in Pointing Out Reds

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON—The Congressional investigating process has been so warped and twisted that the really important issues involved in any given inquiry are quite likely never to be mentioned at all. That is certainly true of Senator Pat McCarran's Internal Security Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, which has just finished beating John Carter Vincent over the head with its verbal substitutes for a rubber truncheon.

In all the brutal questioning of this high State Department official, not one word was said about the veracity of Vincent's sole accuser, the professional ex-Communist, Louis Budenz. Yet as a witness before the Tydings subcommittee, Budenz has literally charged several scores of other Americans besides Vincent with being Communist Party members. And surely this mass production of charges of treason to the United States is not light matter.

Furthermore, even before the Vincent case, it was pretty hard to take Louis Budenz at his own valuation, as one of the "most truthful people in the world." The facts, indeed, speak for themselves.

other times I could be reached." He has further estimated that between the end of 1945 and the early spring of 1950, he dedicated an over-all total of 3,000 hours of his time, or the equivalent of 375 eight-hour days, to this voluntary labor as an FBI informer.

You might have supposed that 375 eight-hour days would have given Budenz enough time to search his memory for the name of every lurking traitor, however insignificant, as to whose Communist party membership he could testify with confidence. But you would have been quite wrong in any such supposition.

When Budenz usefully assisted the FBI in preparing a case against such Soviet agents as J. Peters and Gerhard Eisler, he somehow forgot, for rather more than four years, about John Carter Vincent and the other men he is currently accusing. It was not until March, 1950, when Senator Joseph R. McCarthy took loose his first belated about 57, or 71, or 205 "card-carrying Communists" and sympathizers in the government, that Budenz's memory suddenly acquired its astonishing built-in pick-up. He went to the FBI to denounce Owen Latimore as a Communist for the first time in the same week of March, 1950, when McCarthy declared that this silly, fellow-wandering John Hopkins professor was the "top Communist agent" in the United States.

As it happened, Budenz had already twice denied that Latimore was a Communist, once to a State Department investigator in 1947, and again, in the most categorical terms, to an editor of "Collier's" magazine, Leonard Parris, in 1949. In the same fashion, when appearing before the Tydings investigating committee to make his public accusation against Latimore, Budenz firmly refused to accuse John Carter Vincent as a Communist, saying he had to be "careful." But a week or so later he went to the FBI again, and now denounced Vincent as a Communist for the first time.

These peculiarities of his memory were never explained by

Budenz. He admitted he had lied to the State Department investigator and the "Collier's" editor because, he said, he preferred to do all his talking to the FBI. But the best reason he could offer for his failure to accuse Latimore or Vincent during 3,000 hours of previous work with the FBI, was that he and the FBI agents had been too busy talking about other things. He also half-admitted links with Senator McCarthy through his close friend in the China lobby, Alfred Kohlberg, who was one of McCarthy's original inspirers.

These facts alone would be enough to cast the gravest suspicion on Budenz's testimony in any normal court of law. Then in the Vincent case, Budenz for the first time broke his most curious rule. Always before, he had stuck to the naked and hearsay accusation, based on his own alleged recollection of the six- or eight- or ten-year old statements of other Communists, who could not be called to the stand. Never had he tried to substantiate his charges with any evidence that could be checked against historic facts.

In the Vincent case, however, Budenz made the checkable statement, that Vincent "guided" Henry A. Wallace "along the paths" of the Communist party line in China in 1944. The strongest documentary and other evidence was at once produced, to show the Vincent's influence on Wallace had in fact been profoundly anti-Communist.

Neither Budenz nor the McCarthy subcommittee would produce a jot or tittle of solid counter-evidence, either to prove Vincent's pro-Communist influence on Wallace or to show Vincent's Communist party membership. With Vincent's appearance before the McCarthy subcommittee, all the testimony is now in; and the disproof of Budenz's first checkable statement stands absolutely unimpaired. Under the circumstances, Louis Budenz would seem to be the man to investigate.

(Copyright, 1952, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

MODERN MIRACLE



Stamps In The News

AP Newsfeatures

Austria has issued a special semi-postal stamp to help raise funds for the Austrian athletic teams to participate in this year's Olympic Games, report Edwin J. Mueller. The new stamp shows a laurel branch superimposed on the Olympic five circles. The 20



schilling plus 40 groschen is blue with a greenish tint. The additional values, naturally, will go to the Austrian Olympic fund.

U. S. stamp collectors will be

glad to know that seven additional commemorative stamps will be issued this year. These new issues will honor the North Atlantic Treaty Organizations, Grand Coulee Dam, Newspaper Boys of America, International Red Cross, 25th anniversary of Mt. Rushmore National Memorial, 100th anniversary of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the 500th anniversary of the printing of the first book from movable type.

Dates and places for first day covers will be announced later.

Australia plans a special issue of three denominations to commemorate the forthcoming royal visit of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. The Princess will be portrayed on the 3½ pence. Both the Princess and the Duke will be shown on the 7½ pence and the 1 shilling 6 pence airmail.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

MARIANNE, by Rhys Davies (Doubleday, \$3)

"The story of a woman who married a man to destroy him" . . . that's the thrill promised on the dust jacket and that much, at least, you get.

Marianne and Barbara are twins, in Wales. They hold city jobs; they have parents, a rich uncle, friends, and Owen Price, the boy who lives across the fence, a tapscallion in his youth, son of a disreputable mother and a suspect, to Barbara, as she wracks her brains over the tragedy which has befallen her beloved sister. Though the family is respectable, poor Marianne is having a baby out of wedlock. Barbara guesses at the secret, out for a long time Marianne won't tell. The child is born, and in her dying breath Marianne names the man who has seduced her.

Setting out on a determined search, Barbara runs her man to earth, inveigles him into dancing with her, shows herself eager to submit to advances she invites him to make, finally consents to

marry him. Her mother is furious. What, wed a laborer when her looks and position entitle her to so much more! But this man whom Marianne had accepted Barbara accepts, too, only to reject him eventually, to his despair. She had welcomed him into her arms so lovingly at first, and is so hateful before she finishes that, while he supposes this is due because of the difference in their classes, he still can't really make the girl out.

I sympathize, for I really can't make her out myself. Without giving away the whole story, I may say that Barbara is uncommonly dull-witted, unobservant, guilty of inexcusable errors. The novel is dark tragedy, but the tragedy could have been avoided if some one had slapped her face or spanked her. So this novel doesn't have the best of what we expect from Wales, nor the best of Davies specifically, and yet he must have credit for keeping readers in suspense . . . what's wrong with Marianne, who did it, what will Barbara do, what's the final answer? The final answer is what's wrong

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Atomic-powered subs for the Navy!... Atomic-powered planes for the Air Force!... Is the Army going to sit back and be content with ordinary Jeeps?"

Elizabeth to Face Exacting Task as Queen

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.

Associated Press News Analyst

Elizabeth, Queen of England. By that very phrase Britain's new monarch takes over the realm in an aura of romance hardly ever vouchsafed to the beginning of a reign.

The Queen of England will rule no one. Instead, she will herself be ruled by the tasks of one of the most exacting jobs in the world. No empire builders will connive around her, seeking her approval for their projects either to build or rebuild an empire. Yet her accession to the throne may have a very important impact on the state of the realm built by her predecessors.

Throughout this century Britain has had on the throne personalities who endeared themselves to the people mainly by their steadiness—steadiness which was not stodginess, but which appealed as such to many Americans.

In many ways George VI was a hero, but without any air of derring-do to bring him more than sober credit. The shy man took the throne because his brother, the member of the family really trained for the business, wouldn't have it without the American woman he loved.

George was a stutterer, making public appearances, only at the expense of great effort. He began his reign as war clouds were gathering over Europe.

He had to provide the figure around which an empire could rally in extremis, and he did it in a fashion to arouse the admiration of the whole world. He and his wife, his family, his position, became the symbols of things which cruel men must not be permitted to change.

Prime Minister Nehru of India, that implacable foe of British rule, that veteran of British prisons, a man who had led a revolution against the British throne and then devised a means of continued cooperation with it, just about said it after the King's death:

"It is significant in this world of republics how the British royal house stood firm, not merely in law, but in the affections of the people."

So it is not without affection for the shy king who is dead that Britain shouts "Long live the Queen."

But it was a queen, another Elizabeth, 400 years ago, whose rule saw Britain become the head of empire, whose admirals put their names to the map all over the globe, whose captains planted her banners at the four corners of the earth.

And it was under another queen, Victoria, that the empire so built was brought to its peak of economic success.

The legend grew. Britain always waxes fat under a queen. The new Elizabeth is known to America. Even diplomats will have at least a touch of sentimental interest in her success, over and beyond the normal American material interest in Britain's success. The President called her a "fairy princess."

John Hightower, Associated Press diplomatic correspondent, wrote: "The prospect of this young woman's taking control—even though it is only symbolic control—of the destinies of a great nation at a time of crisis may create a new interest in Britain's struggle to reverse its declining fortune and hence new sympathy for the British people."

A part of the job she knew she would one day have to un-

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

the pattern set by the House of Windsor. She dare not imitate her namesake, the "Virgin Queen", the good Queen Bess who guided England into power and glory. Nor will she attempt to exercise royal prerogative as did Queen Victoria only to be rebuked by Gladstone when he was PM. She seems to be serious-minded about her responsibilities and is gracious in manner. She has had good training under her parents and her grandmother Queen Mary. Her visit in Canada last year won her favor in this great self-governing part of the Commonwealth and is an index of her personal popularity.

Of King George it may be said he discharged his royal duties with fidelity. He was abruptly raised to the throne when his elder brother abdicated. A speech impediment hampered him in his addresses to the Parliament and the people. Like his father before him he proved a rallying point for his people during a great world war. He shared the fortunes of his people who in turn became warmly attached to him.

The change of sovereigns will have a sobering effect in Britain for a time. The acerbities of party and faction will moderate briefly. The funeral for King George will call out the fading remnant of European royalty and the sequent coronation of Queen Elizabeth will give the British a pageant whose color will moderate the current austerity of living. And if she is as wise as the first Queen Elizabeth she may help lead Britain through the seasons of strength. The King is dead; long live the Queen!

1951 INCOME TAX PRIMER



JOINT RETURN FOR MARRIED PERSONS

- Most married couples will save tax money by making a joint return.
- If only one member of a married couple has income, tax under joint return is always smaller or as small.
- Be sure that both husband and wife sign the joint return.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

- What is wrong with this sentence? "After her machine had been fixed, she typewrote the letter for me."
- What is the correct pronunciation of "illustrate"?
- Which one of these words is misspelled? Careen, gangrene, muscatel, musical.
- What does the word "pro-fanation" mean?
- What is a word beginning with "as" that means "constant in application"?

ANSWERS
1. Say, "After her machine had been repaired, she typed the letter for me." 2. Accent on first syllable is preferred. 3. Gangrene. 4. Act of profanity; especially sacred things. "The profanation of the church." 5. Assiduous.

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

Increases the amount of perspiration to some extent.

There are certain abnormal conditions which possibly will make sweating more profuse. These include all chronic infections, such as tuberculosis, or low-grade infections in the sinuses, the teeth, or the tonsils. Hyperthyroidism, or increased secretion from the thyroid gland, is also a cause of excessive perspiration.

To overcome excessive perspiration, you should bathe daily. It would be well to dab the affected parts of the body with a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride every other day, for a short period of time. If the skin becomes irritated from the use of this preparation, stop using it and apply some bland ointment, such as cold cream, to the affected skin.

(Copyright 1952, King Features)

Increases the amount of perspiration to some extent. There are certain abnormal conditions which possibly will make sweating more profuse. These include all chronic infections, such as tuberculosis, or low-grade infections in the sinuses, the teeth, or the tonsils. Hyperthyroidism, or increased secretion from the thyroid gland, is also a cause of excessive perspiration. To overcome excessive perspiration, you should bathe daily. It would be well to dab the affected parts of the body with a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride every other day, for a short period of time. If the skin becomes irritated from the use of this preparation, stop using it and apply some bland ointment, such as cold cream, to the affected skin.

Quote for the Day

Common sense does not ask an impossible chess board, but takes the one before it and plays the game. —Wendell Phillips.

4-H Gathers Scrap Metal

Marion County 4-H leaders are gathering scrap metal in an effort to bolster their treasury.

Collection is being handled by leaders in each community this month. Proceeds from the sale of collected scrap iron and steel will be used by the 4-H Leaders' Association.

Anyone having scrap metal for this group should contact a 4-H member or leader in their community or call the 4-H office, phone 3-8429 Salem, for information.

The Lewis and Clark Expedition is believed to have taken the first white men to the Yellowstone Park area in 1807.

Income Tax Returns Prepared

Leon A. Fiscus

1509 N. 4th Ph. 3-5285

FINAL CLEANUP 27

MALLORY HATS 1/2

Reg. \$10.00, Sizes 6 7/8 to 7 5/8

NOW

price

In the Capital Shopping Center Ph. 2-7074

Shop. Mon. and Fri., 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat., 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Shropock's MENS WEAR