

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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Balkan Entente Shaping Up

Watching the current negotiations in the Balkans reminds one of the old Negro spiritual about "the thigh bone connected to the hip bone."

What we see in the talks between Yugoslavia, Turkey and Greece is the forming of cartilage, a sort of elastic tissue which later may be converted into the solid bone of alliance—one more bone connected to the whole body of free nations.

Tito of Yugoslavia has indicated that he would prefer to keep agreements cartilaginous, the entire skeleton remaining elastic. He says he wants no solemn treaties, only a loose and informal understanding that the armies of the three Balkan nations will be cooperative in the event of Russian aggression. "We do not believe in paper, but only in reality," he says.

Evidently, he is willing to enter into an entente cordiale—a nice, friendly gentlemen's agreement—but nothing definite like a new triple alliance. Mr. Tito, it would seem, is merely maneuvering himself into a better bargaining position. "Let's not sign anything, gentlemen, until we settle this little old question about Trieste with Italy," he seems to be saying.

Well, it takes time to develop into bone, and the diplomats (notably Anthony Eden) are working hard to induce the hardening. The suggested Balkan alliance would become another regional pact tying those Mediterranean countries indirectly to other regional pacts: Australia-New Zealand, North Atlantic Treaty nations, Pan-American hemisphere defense agreements, and so on.

Critics of such entanglements (J. Alvarez del Vayo of the Nation, for one) says they are "prompted by the expectation of eventual conflict with Russia..." and indicate how far we have moved from the idea of negotiation and how governments are thinking now in military rather than diplomatic terms.

But living as these countries do, under the eaves of Russia, and being aware constantly of the absorption of many of their neighbors into the Soviet power bloc, one can understand clearly why fear prompts their adhesion and cohesion. A regional understanding would be helpful in the common defense. Such a Balkan federation has long been discussed. In fact George Dimitri of Bulgaria almost fell from grace with Moscow when he gave countenance to one. If the thigh bones of Greece and Turkey can be joined to Tito's stiff backbone a good start will be made on a skeleton which Russia will respect.

The Negro Vote . . . in the South

The Nation devotes a recent issue to the Southern Negro, pointing out to candidates and parties the fact that the growing Negro vote in Southern states may become decisive. It observes:

"Both parties, however, seem to think of the South solely in terms of white voters; have in effect been bidding for the support of the white South. At the same time each is acutely aware

of the importance of the Northern Negro vote. Accordingly each has sought to work out platform formulas and campaign appeals which will make it possible to win both the Southern white vote and the Northern Negro vote, for the party that bids too high for the support of the white South is likely to alienate the Northern Negro, and vice versa. Preoccupation with this dilemma has obscured another factor in the equation which may well prove to be decisive—the Southern Negro vote."

Things have been happening in the South. Under pressures and following court decisions colored persons are voting in greater and greater numbers. The federal court decision opening the democratic primary to Negro participation has brought many colored voters into the ranks of that party. The total number of Negroes registered to vote is estimated at 1,267,500 as of mid-August. Florida has 150,000, Texas 155,000, Georgia 125,000. These numbers clearly are enough to give voters of that race balance of power if they vote as a unit.

With this voting strength things are going to happen in the South. The time is not far distant when the Talmages will not be sure to win simply by rousing the "wool hats" in defense of white supremacy. In local elections now candidates are cultivating the Negro vote. The possibility looms that simply by the growth in voting numbers of Negroes candidates will stop kicking the blacks around.

If Negroes crowd into the Democratic party, which is the dominant one in the South, they may change the color of its thinking. That may seem remote; but just as the northern Negro is sought for eagerly by rival candidates, the vote of Southern Negroes may definitely be campaigned for by national as well as local candidates. The old Southern democracy is in danger from its rear!

Mrs. Lee Deserves Reelection As Mayor of Portland

The Statesman doesn't often reach over the fence to take a hand in local campaigns of neighbors; but it is going to urge on Portland voters the reelection of Dorothy McCullough Lee as Mayor of the city. She has strong opposition in Fred Peterson, a personable gentleman who has rendered dependable service as City Commissioner.

Dorothy Lee deserves reelection. She has given the people of Portland the kind of administration she promised when she was elected—and the kind of administration the city has needed and will continue to need. Critics of her and of the way she has conducted her office are for the most part petty and of little merit.

Mrs. Lee promised to enforce the laws. That she has done, without fear or favor. She has brought the police department into good repute. In her administration the evils of gambling and vice have been rooted out to a maximum degree in modern city life. Moreover, Mrs. Lee has represented the city well in all public occasions.

Mrs. Lee deserves the city's "well done" which best can be sealed by giving her a triumphant reelection.

Embittered Industrialists and Nationalists May Determine Japanese Support for U. S.

By RUSSELL BRINES
Former Associated Press Bureau Chief in Tokyo

A group of stubborn, discontented men may determine how fully Japan supports the United States in the next few years.

Some are former wartime officials who stepped from the shadows to the edge of political power in last Wednesday's general election. Others are industrialists and nationalists standing behind them.

The election itself was encouraging to American officials because, on the surface, the voters decisively rejected open Communism and endorsed Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's pro-American program.

But these officials are waiting to see what alliances are formed and what policies become predominant after Japan's first really free election in more than 50 years.

Yoshida's Liberal party lost support but it still retains a commanding bloc of 246 seats in the 466-seat lower house. The premier is following a pro-American policy of gradual disarmament, light domestic financial policies and support for allied blocs in Japan.

But one of the embittered old men, Ichiro Hatoyama, is fighting for control of the party and the premiership. The outcome depends upon alliances not yet clearly formulated.

Behind the 70-year-old Hatoyama is a record of nationalism that turned pro-Fascist and brought his purge by Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Behind him now are powerful industrialists fighting for greatly expanded trade with Red China—one of Japan's most important issues today.

Mamoru Shigemitsu, signer of Japan's surrender, holds a possible balance of power with his Progressive party's 85 seats. Shigemitsu, a former war criminal, preaches a sort of domestic New Dealism and tightened ties with continental Asia, long his special interest.

Thirty-four per cent of the seats won by these two dominant parties went to "de-purged" wartime leaders who came back to share some occupation-bred accommodations.

They are men of varied outlooks but with continuing and united faith in Japan's destiny of ruling Asia one way or another.

Here is one new alignment: Fusanosuke Kuhara, 83-year-old political patriarch and war criminal, was elected to the Diet. He is active in a new "Japanese Reconstruction Federation."

His principal associates: Yoshisuke Akawa, former head of the giant Manchuria Development Co. which the Japanese army used to exploit Manchuria in the 1930s; Shinsuke Kishi, who drafted the legal framework for the puppet state of "Manchoukuo" and later, under Hideki Tojo, transferred the blueprint to make Japan totalitarian.

All three became prominent in the campaign; all expect to make a comeback among the

Japanese who still respect age and tradition. The voters elected 43 per cent of the de-purged who ran for office.

There are many others. All are tuned to Japan's rising nationalism and that nationalism, under the prodding of market-hungry industrialists, is turning perceptibly back toward stronger economic relations with Red China.

If the alliances are right and the old familiar voices carry influence again, it is possible for Japan to remain politically pro-American and to be drawn economically into policies disadvantageous to the United States.

This is one way Japan could shift without turning back to militarism and without directly opposing the United States. A new and perhaps long political drama has just begun.

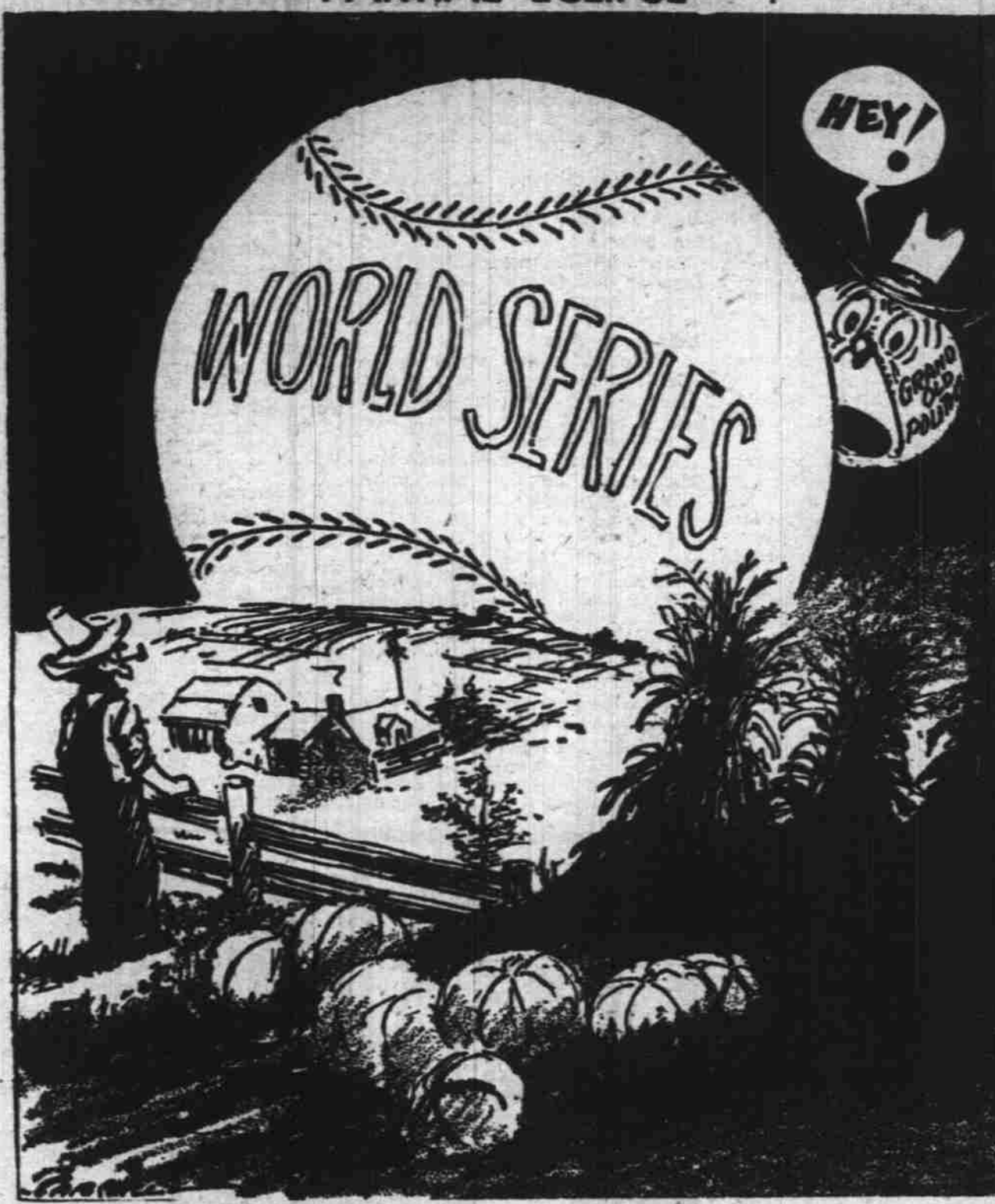
GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Considering what it costs to feed her, I'll thank you to quit telling me your mother's back is worse than her bite."

PARTIAL ECLIPSE



Your Health

By Dr. Herman Bundesen

NOT long ago, pneumonia in a child often brought death, or else complications that remained for years or for life.

New drugs and forms of treatment have greatly changed this picture. Childhood pneumonia is still very serious, but doctors generally agree that it is no longer the problem it once was. Most of the severe, sudden attacks can now be controlled, and the serious complications prevented.

There is another side to pneumonia, however, that has defied modern drugs. It is not just an acute disease that flares up, then leaves, but has a tendency to turn into a chronic infection and hang on. Such chronic infections of the lungs and respiratory tract are still prevalent, in spite of penicillin and other antibiotics.

For example, one group of children with prolonged and recurring respiratory infections were given X-ray examinations, which revealed that the real trouble was chronic infection of the lung.

In certain children, respiratory infections seem to clear up, only to return. These children have a tendency toward a relapsing form of bronchitis, in which the tubes to the lungs are seriously infected, lose their elasticity, and become almost useless. This disease, known as bronchiectasis, tends to get worse as time goes on. It is also reported that five per cent of all children have suffered from bronchitis in one form or another.

Thus we must face the fact that the antibiotic drugs, which have served so well in controlling pneumonia, do not completely cure the disease. It may take several weeks of observation and treatment before a child can be discharged as cured.

The child with any severe type of lung infection or pneumonia may have to continue treatment much longer than the few days it takes to clear up his discomfort and fever. It may be several weeks before all the infection has been destroyed. After this, the child should have frequent examinations by the doctor to make sure no disease is left in the lungs.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Mrs. Q.: For the last few weeks, I have had a recurrent pain in my right shoulder. What can be the matter with me?

Answer: Pain in the shoulder may be due to a variety of disturbances, such as inflammation of the muscles, nerves, or joints; some circulatory disorder; a disturbance in the spine, or to a disorder affecting the nervous system in general.

A thorough study should be made by your physician to find the cause, so that proper treatment may be started.

B. S.: What is St. Vitus' dance? Answer: The symptoms of St. Vitus' dance or chorea are irregular twitching and purposeless movements of various parts of the body. These movements are not alike, that is, the same jerky movement is not repeated. The first things noticed in this condition are a change in the handwriting, and inability to hold the knife, fork, and other utensils at the table.

The treatment consists in complete and absolute rest and quiet and the use of phenobarbital under the direction of a doctor.

Mrs. L. E.: I am going to take an ocean trip shortly, and am afraid of getting seasick. Can you suggest any preventive?

Answer: Seasickness is said to be due to some disturbance in the semicircular canals. There are certain factors which are contributory, such as constipation and the absence of fresh air.

Hollywood on Parade

By GENE HANDSAKER

HOLLYWOOD—It's a little early but I've just made a New Year's resolution. It's never to write—or read, if I can help it—any of the cliché "angle" or "stories" that pop up in connection with some stars.

You won't read here, for example, of the efforts of youthful-looking Mona Freeman to get grown-up roles. George S. and Loretta Young's latest caustic comments on woman probably will have to be found elsewhere. The same goes for the moment's prospects for an Aly-Rita reconciliation.

The subject of Mickey Rooney and tall girls isn't likely to excite me. Neither are Lana's heartaches, Lanza's temperament, and even (I especially regret to say) Lamour's sarong.

If at all possible, I shall not refer to Clark Gable as "The King," Orson Welles as "genius," and Dietrich, Swanson and Bennett as "glamorous grandmothers." Barbara Hale may be just like the girl next door, but I shan't remind you of it.

The Olivia de Havilland-Joan Fontaine feud will have to become real news before I pay it any mind. So will the happy home life of Betty Grable and Harry James and the ditto Janet Leigh and Tony Curtis. The accents of Zsa Zsa Gabor, S. Z. Sakall, and Sam Goldwyn aren't likely to provide me with much copy.

Any divorced star who tells me, "We're still the best of friends," automatically writes herself out of this space. Anybody's quote to the effect that Hollywood is just like any other small town will be so much newspaper saved.

Bob Hope's nose, Bing Crosby's toupee, and Robert Mitchum's droopy eyes will be referred to only when absolutely necessary. On the same high shelf go Howard Hughes' speakers, director William Dietz's white gloves, director Cecil B. DeMille's leather puttees, Groucho's cigar, and Mae West's hourglass figure.

There'll be no gullible quips about Jerry Lewis' "insanity." As a friend of mine remarked the other day, "Nobody who makes that dough can possibly be crazy." Reminders that Betty Hutton is a blonde bombshell and Victor Mature a beautiful hunk of man will be rigidly avoided.

A similar policy of chill aloofness will prevail as to Lana Turner's sweater, Jane Russell's measurements, Marilyn Monroe's—but hold! Perhaps I carry my resolution too far. No use burning ALL my bridges.

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Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "A man and lady entered the room, and we were surprised."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "nota bene" (Latin meaning "note particularly")?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Habitue, hacknied, halitosis, harangue.

4. What does the word "fol-bie" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with ps that means "a fictitious name?"

ANSWERS

1. Say, "A man and a woman entered (omit into) the room, and we were very much surprised."

2. Pronounce no-ta be-ne e as in no, as in at unstressed, both e's as in be (second e unstressed), accents on first syllable of each word. 3. Hackneyed.

4. A personal weakness; slight fault of character. "The men courted their employer's favor by imitating his foibles." 5. Pseudonym.

Malenkov Keynotes Commie Congress With Attack on U.S.

By EDDY GILMORE and THOMAS P. WHITNEY
MOSCOW (AP)—Georgi M. Malenkov, keynoting the 19th all-Soviet Communist Party Congress in the presence of Joseph Stalin, declared Sunday night the United States has "decided to wreck the peace."

Both Malenkov, generally regarded as the most likely successor to Stalin, and former Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov made blistering attacks on the United States at the Congress opening. Their speeches were broadcast early Monday.

Malenkov declared: "They (the United States) decided to break the peace and prepare a new war. Inasmuch as the USSR is the chief pillar of peace, forces of the United States came to the conclusion that war must be developed against the USSR and other proponents of peace."

Malenkov said the "North Atlantic bloc was born without the knowledge of the USSR and behind its back."

"Purposes Hidden"
In order to hide its "aggressive purposes," he said, this bloc was accusing the Soviet Union of intending to attack the United States, Britain, France and other countries.

American bases, he said, were being created in various parts of the world "for criminal purposes," and the U. S. was busily engaged in "militarizing" Western Germany and Japan for the same kind of purposes.

In another heavy denunciation, Molotov said forces of the United States "know from the experience of the Hitlerites" that it was "impossible even to dream of world domination without the use of force."

He charged an "aggressive anti-Democratic camp headed by re-

actionary ruling circles in the United States" was out to dominate the world by force, and was "in every way fanning war hysteria" by preparations for a third world war.

Delegates Elect
The 2,000 delegates first elected a presidium for the Congress. This is not to be confused with the presidium of the Communist Party central committee, which is to be elected later.

On this presidium are 16 members, eight of whose names have been announced by Tass. The eight, all members of the Politburo which now is to be abolished, were:

Stalin, Molotov, Malenkov, Lavrenty P. Beria, K. Y. Voroshilov, N. A. Bulganin, L. M. Kaganovich, and N. S. Khrushchev.

This first party congress in 13 years, primed to endorse new policies and actions affecting the whole world, actually was opened with brief introductory remarks by Deputy Premier Molotov.

Replaces Stalin

Malenkov, long close to Stalin in the party secretariat, made the keynote speech which had been given by Stalin himself at previous congresses. Malenkov spoke after the election of the Congress presidium, the election of the Congress secretariat, and the credentials and editorial commissions. The agenda also was approved.

The texts of the addresses by Malenkov and Molotov were not immediately available.

Malenkov's speech, however, clearly was a long and fundamental address. Moscow Radio said it would take four hours.

Malenkov is considered by many in the West to be on his way to succeed Stalin to power. However, Stalin in a sense already has spoken for this Congress in his 25,000-word essay on economics published last week on the eve of the Congress. This was considered to embody much Soviet law for the future.

Peiping 'Peace' Meet Berates United States

TOKYO (AP)—The Communist Asian and Pacific "Peace" conference in Peiping continued a free-wheeling barrage against the United States Sunday.

Peiping Radio broadcasts heard in Tokyo said delegates contended that the U. S. controls 20 to 30 per cent of the capital stock of more than ten major industries in Japan.

Japanese industrial shares owned by American stockholders amount to several million dollars but they constitute a mere drop in the bucket as far as Japan's multi-billion dollar industries are concerned.

One of Japan's pressing economic problems, Japanese economic experts say, is how to draw additional American investment capital.

The head of the Colombian delegation to the Communist conference, Montano Cuellar, was quoted by Peiping Radio as saying Colombian troops in the U. N. forces returned from the front "wounded, maimed and disillusioned."

Colombia has sent a battalion of volunteers to the U. N. army in line with a U. N. resolution calling on all members to help stop aggression in Korea.



Charles W. Claggett, Manager

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