

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Squays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 22, 1851

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Election Statistics

Political statisticians will be busy with their lead pencils studying the results in the recent primary elections for such straws in the wind as they may deduce from their computations. The Multnomah County returns are one place to begin. There Sen. Richard L. Neuberger got 55,720 votes as the unopposed candidate for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator. Guy Cordon running unopposed in the GOP primary as candidate for reelection to the office drew 53,266. Since the turnout of GOP voters was higher than for Democrats the Neuberger lead indicates his strength in Multnomah County.

The big margin of victory for Tom Lawson McCall over Homer Angell for Republican nomination for Congress surprised the prophets. At first Angell led in the private polls, but as the campaign advanced McCall showed gains. In the election McCall drew 40,026 votes, Angell 26,142 while A. W. Laferty polled 2,987. On the Democratic side Edith Green running for the same office got 41,639 to 22,743 for her two opponents. This gives McCall a running start on the November finals. In fact the momentum gained in McCall's primary campaign seems adequate to carry him through, the same as with Gov. Paul Patterson, though neither is going to take November for granted.

Eisenhower Doesn't Buy It

The word from Washington is that when President Eisenhower got the requisition for interposing an effective block to the Reds in Indochina he was unwilling to counter-sign it. The Army figured it would need ten divisions of ground troops along with naval and air forces to do the job. The President just couldn't buy that one. We still have to garrison Korea and keep troops in Japan, the Philippines, Okinawa, Panama and Europe, to say nothing of keeping some at the home base. We just do not have ten spare divisions, which is about half the present Army strength.

The present shapeup seems to be for territorial appeasement of the Reds in Vietnam, but saving Laos and Cambodia. This would give another division of a country, like Korea and Germany; but France seems disposed to accept it and other countries are unwilling to intervene to prevent it.

The further word is that the downslide in defense spending is at an end. The prospect is for greater rather than less outlay for military purposes. This helps account for the strength in prices of lead, copper and even zinc.

Reminds one of the arrival of Prime Minister Chamberlain in London from Munich with the proclamation, "peace in our time"—but with directions for the feverish rearming of Britain.

Lack of Enthusiasm About H-Bomb Seen as Little Excuse to Condemn Oppenheimer

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON—Since Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer has been judged devotedly loyal, impeccably discreet, and an invaluable public servant, the heart of the case against him is his alleged lack of "enthusiasm" for the hydrogen bomb.

To understand just how astonishing this case is, it is necessary to know the hitherto secret history of the hydrogen bomb project. Here, briefly, are the essential facts. The debate about the bomb began when Dr. Edward Teller, great thermodynamic expert, came to Washington immediately after the explosion of the first Soviet atomic bomb in September, 1949. His purpose was to gain support for a crash program to make super, as the purely hypothetical hydrogen bomb was then called. To this end, Teller button-holed Lewis Strauss, then a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Strauss in turn urged the commission and President Truman to give consideration to the kind of program Teller wanted. The problem was thereupon referred to the AEC's general advisory committee; and this committee met in late October, 1949, in hours-long debate, under the chairmanship of Dr. Oppenheimer.

On October 29, 1949, the advisory committee reported to the White House and the AEC. The committee majority opposed a crash program to build super, at least for the time being, but did not foreclose the idea of such a program in the future. This group was headed by Dr. Oppenheimer, and included Drs. James Bryant Conant and Lee DuBridge (who wrote the majority report); Hartley Rowe of the United Fruit Company, and Oliver Buckley of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Dr. Conant, of course, is now President Eisenhower's ambassador to Germany, and Dr. DuBridge is the president's personal scientific advisor. It is also interesting to note that the "moral objections" to the H-bomb, for which Dr. Oppenheimer has been so much criticized, were quite emphatically shared by the supposedly hard-headed businessmen, Rowe and Buckley.

The minority of the general advisory committee went even further than Dr. Oppenheimer and his fellow-members of the majority. They declared that the H-bomb would be a weapon so horrible it should never be made under any circumstances. They advocated an American pledge never to make it, with the proviso that a Russian hydrogen bomb test, on being detected, would be treated as an act of war.

The two men who took this interesting position were the great physicists, Dr. Enrico Fermi and Dr. I. I. Rabi. Dr. Rabi, whose "lack of enthusiasm" was so much greater than Dr. Oppenheimer's, now holds Dr. Oppenheimer's former place as chairman of the general advisory committee. As such, he is Admiral Strauss' chief scientific mentor.

After the advisory committee reports were received, the AEC acted. On Nov. 9, all five members of the AEC sent their views to the president in a curiously tortured document. It said, in effect, that Strauss and Gordon Dean inclined towards an all-out effort to make super, while chairman Lilienthal, Sumner Pike, and Dr. Henry Smyth shared the doubts of the scientists. But, it concluded, the final decision was the lonely and terrible responsibility of the president.

Dean, Lilienthal, Pike, and Smyth appended their individual opinions to this overall report, for some reason Strauss did not. In the meanwhile, Truman had ordered special studies of the problem to be made by state and defense departments.

State reported categorically that there was not the slightest hope of achieving control of the new weapons by agreement with the Soviets—and this hope had influenced those who had counselled delay. Defense pointed to

Blueprints and Timetables

Last week Senator Knowland put into the record a reported document by the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, a sort of blueprint and timetable for achieving Communist world domination. Knowland didn't explain where he got it, and no proof of its authenticity was offered.

As far as the text offered by Knowland is concerned it makes little difference whether it is authentic or not. (It might have been prepared on Formosa). The world already is alerted to the menace of Communist expansionism, and needs no purloined or forged document to ring an alarm bell.

It is easy to attach too great significance to phrases or to documents. Didn't General Yamamoto say he would write the peace terms in the White House? Well, he didn't. And the oft-quoted phrase of Lenin's that "the road to London and Paris is via Peking" should not be taken as Bible-truth. It may have been only an "aside" for Lenin; and any way the route is neither direct nor practical. So with this blueprint attributed to Mao Tse-tung.

The Knowland paper might even have been written by some State department trying to frame Chinese Communist policy by way of exercise for counter-policy development. If it is genuine it ignores the great lesson of history that there are centrifugal forces as well as centripetal at work in politics. Empires assembled by dint of superior strength disintegrate. The thing for us to remember though is not to sit back and wait for the slow process of history, for as Elmer Davis writes in his recent book, "But We Were Born Free," under present conditions when freedom is lost it "stays lost."

High Price for Mercury

The price of mercury is nothing if not "mercurial." It rises and falls with a range as wide as the temperature in a mercury thermometer. Recently it went to \$270 a 76-lb. flask, the highest on record. After the world war the price had dropped to below \$100, which put most U.S. mines out of business. In periods of boom prices Oregon mines are profitable to work — the Bonanza in Douglas County was one of the biggest producers in America; and there were cinnabar (mercury) operations in Eastern Oregon. All were closed when the price drop occurred, and we do not know that the late price increase has induced any owners to reopen Oregon mines.

Authorities are puzzled over the reason for the price increase, whether it is just a speculative burst or whether governments are accumulating mercury for military stockpile purposes. There is still another possible use, and that is for use in boilers for heat transfer in producing power from atomic fission. The mercury boiler is far more efficient than a water boiler—maybe this explains the market demand which has boosted the price.

Contraction of bus service in suburban areas proves painful to those who located there partly on the strength that regular transit was available. Though the fringe areas have filled with people the patronage has not kept pace with cost increases, so the long routes serving relatively few people become unprofitable. This means a second car in the family garage as soon as the budget will stand the added installments.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Picking out a distinguished, dignified sounding name for him is fine... but one that screams 'I'm important' is important, too..."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

voting on the question of slavery. Then we have two articles dealing with the judicial department, the "original" and the amended article, which overlap.

The question arises over what major changes a constitutional convention would consider. Our bill of rights is very good, hard to improve on. The division of government into three departments also would be retained. An effort probably would be made to increase the relative status of the Legislative Assembly, by restrictions on use of the initiative and referendum. Another change would be to permit application of the emergency clause to tax legislation, which now is denied. (We may be sure that any such attempt would be branded as a ruse to foist a sales tax on the state. However, as a basis for sound public finance the legislature should have authority to levy taxes.)

Still another major change which would be urged would be in the direction of relieving judges of running the gauntlet of elections. Various suggestions have been made to accomplish this, and some are in vogue in other states. In this state where the judiciary ranks high and tenure is quite secure the need for such a change is less apparent.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

June 8, 1944

For taking top honors at the Scout Camporee in Silverton, 18 members of Troop 9 were treated to a fried chicken dinner by the American Legion post. Awards were presented to two scouts, Warren Bacon and Blair McCabe.

Sen. Coe A. McKenna of Portland was a Salem visitor, McKenna, who led the republican ticket in the recent primaries, is a candidate for president of the senate.

From Headquarters Southwest Pacific Area came word that Lt. (jg) Richard A. Olson had been awarded the Air Medal. Olson's wife, the former Flavie Downs, has been making her home in Salem.

25 Years Ago

June 8, 1929

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Quisenberry are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, who weighed 7 pounds, 10 ounces, and—according to his druggist father—two grams.

Ruth Elder, famed feminine flyer who attempted to be the first woman to fly over the Atlantic, passed near Salem in her plane, "The Swallow," in which tion for a woman's air derby.

Two thousand striking students took possession of the national university at Mexico City and seized several officials as hostages in demanding the resignation of Rector Antonio Castro Leal.

40 Years Ago

June 8, 1914

With the exception of the steam pumper, all the equipment of the East Salem fire station has been moved to the central station in the City Hall. It is considered with the new auto pumper in use, the city can be covered better from one station.

Four big balloons sailed away from Portland on a west-by-south wind in the first national balloon race ever held in the northwest. Each balloon carried a pilot, a passenger and provisions for a week.

J. P. Rogers, president of the U. S. National Bank, left for Livingston, Mont., to meet his daughter, Eleanor, who is enroute home from school in Boston.

ent; however, this very fact might make it easier to get approval of a change from the elective system.

Amending the constitution should be made somewhat more difficult. At present it is as easy to amend the constitution as to pass a bill, when the initiative is used. The constitution as the organic law should be simple and clear and compact—and it should not be converted into a rope of sand, as it was when the people voted an amendment to the constitution to legalize sale of liquor by the drink, which could have been accomplished as readily by a legislative bill.

Then a constitutional convention might study the unicameral system, though I doubt if the idea would be accepted either by the convention or the people. Nebraska has had no imitators of its single-house system.

This is just a brief sketch of the questions which arise when the subject of constitutional revision is discussed. The founding fathers did a pretty good job back in 1857; but they could not foresee everything, as the numerous amendments adopted since then attest. Rewriting the fundamental law of our state would be a challenging undertaking for those of this generation. The very process would be an education in political science, helpful to members of the convention and to the people, who would be called on to pass judgment on the convention's work.

27 Students From Georgia Visit Capitol

Twenty-seven Leesburg, Ga., high school students, on a 30-day tour of the United States, Canada and Mexico, visited the Oregon State Capitol Monday.

Included in the party are six adults. The tour is being largely financed by the students themselves, with some of the money derived from plays, dances and other forms of entertainment.

Members of the class began planning and saving for the tour while in the sixth grade.

Photo Fan

Rose Festival in Portland this week, and if the weatherman will smile on us, there'll be thousands of pictures taken. Color slides by the pile and movies by the mile of this gorgeous spectacle. The slide shooters shouldn't have much trouble, especially if they get into the stadium, but the movie makers — ah-h, they've got a problem! If the floats are going by too fast to get good footage, and that means at least an 8 second scene, they've got to step up their camera speed to about 24 fps, so they can shoot more film in less time. BUT — they mustn't forget to compensate on lens opening. For example — if normal exposure is f8, which it should be if the sun is shining, then at 24fps, the exposure must be increased to f5.6. The other major problem to try to overcome is "sameness." It gets a little tiresome to see float after float go by the movie screen without interruption.

Break up the monotony by shooting a few scenes of the kids along the curb — try to get a different vantage point about halfway through the parade, and last — shoot some of the floats after they've gone by. Instead of coming toward you. Let us help you edit and title your films when they come back, and whether movies or slides, take advantage of my offer to supply you with all the film you think you can use, with full refund on any you bring back. That goes for your vacation trip, too. I can't stand to see a starving camera...

ANDY FOSTER

Andy Foster's CAMERAS

174 N. Commercial St., Salem

U. S. Policy Reversed by Turkish Aid

By J.M. ROBERTS JR.
Associated Press News Analyst

A hundred million dollars is only small change in America's world-wide defense program, but it is a significant break in the Washington Administration's effort to hold down on foreign aid.

When Premier Menderes of Turkey arrived in this country he was seeking the answers to various questions. Getting the money, which practically doubles the military aid program for Turkey during the next year, was a partial answer.

In trying to set up his own program, Menderes wanted to know what the United States planned for the next four years. He got no answer to that one.

Next, he wanted to know whether North Atlantic Treaty organization objectives, which have always been ahead of actual accomplishments, were going to be revised.

Turkey, which has never wavered in her determination to face Russia with everything she can possibly muster, has been unable to meet her assigned quota. She became alarmed last year when Washington announced its intention of cutting aid. Without it, Ankara said, she would fall still farther behind. The Turks also pointed out that their economic development was making steady progress toward the point where they would soon be far better able to assume a greater proportion of the military burden themselves. The whole plan, they argued, would fall short of completion without continued aid.

The money grant indicates that the United States recognizes several factors:

1 — Turkey is the only feather in the Allied cap in the Middle East (unless you include Pakistan, which some chancelleries do when using that geographical term).

2 — There is talk of including her in the group of western countries — France, Britain and the United States — which has guaranteed to maintain the status quo between Israel and the Arab states under the Palestine truce, which is constantly being strained toward the breaking point.

3 — Turkey must play an important roll if Iran and Iraq, where she is not very well liked, are to fill the break between Turkey and Pakistan in the free world defense line. Increasing aid to Turkey, assuring the countries of America's growing interest in the area, is important bait to them.

Over and above these specific things, the increase is also significant against a background of increasing world tension. The United States may be able to meet it in party by geographical shifts of defense emphasis. But there is no assurance now that the economy line can be held at all.

BRIDGE GROWS OLD

OROVILLE, Calif. (AP)—The historic bridge across the Feather River at Bidwell's Bar, east of here, is in its second century and still giving public service. It began its history in a clipper ship, coming around Cape Horn in 1853. The pilings were started in 1854 and some sections laid and in 1856 it was opened to traffic.

Death Claims Mrs. Scott

Mrs. Maud Martin Scott, longtime resident of Salem, died Monday at her residence, 1189 Court St., at the age of 79 years following an illness of the past several months.

Announcement of services will be made later by the Clough-Barrick Company.

Mrs. Scott was born Maud Martin, Jan. 29, 1875, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin. She married John N. Scott in Salem in 1898 and he preceded her in death in December, 1952. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Funeral Due Tuesday for Wreck Victim

Statesman News Service

DALLAS—Funeral services for Claude Joseph Navariz, 15, killed in an auto accident near Dallas Friday morning, will be held Tuesday at 2 p.m. in the Bellman Funeral Chapel with the Rev. John Propp officiating.

The youth is survived by his parents, John Ditzer of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Sarah Navariz, Oceano, Calif., sister, Mrs. Donald Jacobs, Dallas; brothers, Kenneth Navariz, U.S. Navy, Malino, Maurice and Phillip Navariz, all of Oceano, Calif.

Concluding services will be held at the Dallas Cemetery.

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This agency is operated by Robert W. Callahan, born and raised in Salem, graduated from Salem High School and from San Mateo Jr. College. He served in the Army for a period of four years during WW II and was discharged as a Captain. Bob has been in the insurance business in Salem for eight years, the last five of which he owned and operated his own business. He is currently an agent for six casualty and miscellaneous line companies and 3 fire companies.

His wife, Eleanor, is also associated with the agency. His main hobby is fishing and he is a member of American Legion Post No. 136.

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