

# Names of County Precinct Committeemen Disclosed

Names of Marion County precinct committeemen and committeewomen who were elected in the recent primary election were released this week by the county clerk's office. The list, with precinct numbers and party affiliations, includes:

**Precinct 1—(R)** George F. Todd, 1229 N. 14th St., and Alice M. Socolsky, 1310 Market St.; **2—(R)** Conrad P. Paulson, 1694 Court St., and Nettie M. Spaulding, 1726 Court St.; **3—(R)** Walter M. Wood, 355 N. 22nd St., and Anna Seegar, 213 Chechemeta St.; **4—(R)** Dorothy Rea, 2113 Chechemeta St.

**Precinct 4—(R)** Myron C. Wood, 284 S. 14th St., and Regina Moody, 283 S. 14th St.; **5—(R)** Robert M. Glatke, 280 Richmond St., and Violet V. Rogers, 130 S. 24th St.; **6—(R)** Wilda M. Siegmund, 1236 Lee St.; **7—(R)** Charles T. Kelley, 1160 Columbia St., and Cecile Osterman, 1229 Columbia St.; **8—(R)** Arthur Taffie, 1085 Columbia St.

**Precinct 9—(R)** Chester G. Zumbawit, 843 Hood St., and Lorena E. Chadwick, 1380 N. Winter St.; **10—(R)** William S. Van Meter, 125 N. Winter St., and Antoinette M. Kuzmanich, 585 N. Winter St.; **11—(R)** Leroy M. McDuffee, 1133 Chechemeta St., and Anna E. Schroeder, 515 Court St.; **12—(R)** Morris S. Ullman, 515 Chechemeta St., and Edna M. Bishop, 1186 Chechemeta St.

**Precinct 12—(R)** Sidney Schlegel, 595 Leslie St., and Hallie M. Nelson, 545 Leslie St.; **13—(R)** Gerald H. Paganetti, 440 S. Lafayette St., and Marjorie T. Sherman, 1737 S. Church St.; **14—(R)** Ray V. Loter, 1739 S. Church St.; **15—(R)** John R. Lanier, 2390 N. 5th St.; **16—(R)** Roy S. Duitman, 830 N. Commercial St., and Alfred B. Miller, 830 N. Commercial St.; **17—(R)** Roy R. Hewitt, 830 N. Commercial St., and Lena M. Hewitt, 830 N. Commercial St.

**Precinct 18—(R)** E. A. Miller, 153 S. High St.; **19—(R)** Eward P. Rees, 437 S. High St., and Edith Patton, 440 Leslie St.; **20—(R)** E. A. Miller, 1443 S. Commercial St., and Thelma W. Astrup, 1590 S. Liberty St.; **21—(R)** Anna M. Leese, 1419 S. 17th St.; **22—(R)** O. B. Long, 281 N. 24th St., and Maude E. Williams, 403 S. 24th St.; **23—(R)** Preston W. Hale, 2495 Walker St., and Wilma B. Clark, 305 N. 24th St.

**Precinct 24—(R)** Edward Kruger, 1415 N. 4th St., and Malene C. Elgin, 1475 N. Liberty St.; **25—(R)** Arthur Babson, 815 D. St., and Virginia Poorman, 800 N. Summer St.; **26—(R)** Ainsley Abbott Whitman, 828 Mill St., and Hattie J. Bratton, 828 Mill St.; **27—(R)** M. Agnes Schuneman, 745 Ferry St.; **28—(R)** Ervin W. Potter, 1750 Saginaw St., and Jewell C. Potlatch, 130 Saginaw St.

**Precinct 29—(R)** Elton T. Lafky, 1225 N. 21st St., and Maxine E. Keese, 1250 N. 21st St.; **30—(R)** Robert G. McKesson, 1285 N. 21st St.; **31—(R)** Nancy M. Mills, 2190 N. 4th St.; **32—(R)** John N. Horn, 2210 N. Liberty St.; **33—(R)** Harry V. Collins, 590 N. 14th St., and Wilma E. Gier, 444 N. 12th St.

**Precinct 34—(R)** Wilbert J. Collette, 13825 Baker St.; **35—(R)** Ed Schunke Jr., 1519 N. 19th St., and Lillie G. Sexton, 1340 North St.; **36—(R)** James C. and Maxine E. Backstrand, 323 Wyatt St.; **37—(R)** Roy Lockenour, 1478 S. 19th St.; **38—(R)** Robert A. Eyrse, 220 S. 19th St., and Florence Binger, 495 S. 20th St.; **39—(R)** William R. Hurley, 420 Mill St., and Mary E. Eyrse, 200 Mill St.

**Precinct 41—(R)** Leonard A. Rowan, 1121 Fir St., and Lois C. Upton, 964 S. Liberty St.; **42—(R)** W. T. Bartley, 1940 Beach Ave., and Pearl W. Talmadge, 3290 Duncan Ave.; **43—(R)** Ralph J. Ruchens, 3401 E. Main St., and Anna Kirkpatrick, 132 Abrams Ave.; **44—(R)** Lewis Judson, 1009 Judson St., and Julia M. Jones, 956 S. 14th St.; **45—(R)** George A. Rhoten, 1845 S. Church St., and Marjorie Z. Hamilton, 2060 S. Cottages St.; **46—(R)** George O. Marston, 275 S. Biller St., and Minnie Jenks, 2765 River St.; **47—(R)** Ivan Bogart, 2315 N. Liberty St.

**Precinct 48—(R)** E. E. Owens, 680 Trvon Ave., and Louise N. Knight, 2420 Laurel Ave.; **49—(R)** Eugene E. and Euphrosina English, 2680 Cherry Ave.

**Precinct 51—(R)** W. G. Krueger, 11 N. 9th St., and Inez Geer, 1305 N. Cottage St.

**Precinct 54—(R)** G. E. Schmitz, 785 N. Cottage St.; **55—(R)** Nicholas Casper, 640 S. Summer St., and Marguerite Berg, 750 N. Summer St.

**Precinct 57—(R)** Chris J. Kowitz, 1215 W. 22nd St., and Edna M. Stacey, 1839 N. 19th St.

**Precinct 61—(R)** Ward R. Davis, 320 Washington St., and Marion Lowry Fischer, 1780 Fairmount Ave.

**Precinct 64—(R)** Andrew Larsen, 2285 Holstein St., and Cecile P. Ricketts, 2645 Pioneer Dr.

**Precinct 66—(R)** Richard F. Chambers, Acorn Lane, and (D) Cecil L. McNeil, 224 E. Salem Heights Ave., and Barbara Lovick, 2775 Liberty St.

**Precinct 68—(R)** Charles R. Shaw, 515 E. Vista Ave., and Manie Cole Beale, 2195 Berry St.; **69—(R)** Al Head, 890 Vista Ave.

**Precinct 74—(R)** Howard W. Gardner, 4085 Dakota Rd., and Florence A. Young, Salem Route 2; **75—(R)** Thomas C. Wright, 810 Hulsey St.

**Precinct 78—(R)** Patricia A. Friess, 1190 Albert Dr.; **79—(R)** John A. Gray, Salem Route 4, and Lillian Gray, Salem Route 4.

**Precinct 82—(R)** Ernest G. Clark, Salem Route 4, and Clarice Esterman, 2880 S. 12th St.

**Precinct 84—(R)** Edward I. Clark Jr., 2880 S. 12th St., and Fern T. Smith, 2845 State St.

**Precinct 85—(R)** Don F. Doerfler, 264 N. 14th St.; **86—(R)** Albert B. Brant, 4059 State St.

**Precinct 87—(R)** B. E. Braucht, 3630 Gardner Rd., and Annette I. Lane, 3200 Canyon Rd.; **88—(R)** F. Brown, 2780 Market St., and May A. Brown, 2780 Market St.

**Precinct 89—(R)** Walter H. Mosher, 1880 Center St., and Vera C. Mosher, 3820 Center St.

**Precinct 91—(R)** Wendell C. Rambo, 1814 Woodman Ave.; **92—(R)** Goldie H. Law, 1805 Linnwood Dr.

**Precinct 93—(R)** Katherine Cox, 1814 Woodman Ave.; **94—(R)** Charles W. Stinner, 2005 Fisher St.

**Precinct 95—(R)** Frances Palmater, 4205 Auburn St.

**Precinct 96—(R)** Clark C. McCall, 4205 Auburn St., and Mabel Grass, 4205 Auburn St.

**Precinct 98—(R)** Roy S. Scofield, Salem Route 8, and Lillian M. Fromm, 4415 Blinnwood Dr.

**Precinct 100—(R)** LeRoy B. Johnson, 4105 Blinnwood Rd., and Fiedel Carother, 4078 Woodville Dr.; **101—(R)** Kenyon W. Wynn, Salem Route 2, and Della M. Baine, Salem Route 2.

**Precinct 102—(R)** Ed A. Stadler Jr., 4066 Center St., and Gertrude M. Stadler, 4175 Highland Rd.; **103—(R)** M. Stanley, 4020 Park St.

**Precinct 104—(R)** John E. Martin, 724 Marina Dr., and Helen Martin, 724 Marina Dr.

**Precinct 105—(R)** Norman Matthews, 4340 Cherry Ave., and Ruth Wilson, 3460 N. Olive Rd.; **106—(R)** R. V. Ruppel, 1805 S. 12th St.

**Precinct 107—(R)** Kenneth L. Wild, 4205 Auburn St., and (D) David M. R. Sweeney, 703 Chesham Ave.; **108—(R)** James C. Mount, Salem Route 2, and (D) John H. Brown, 1780 Victoria Dr.

**Precinct 109—(R)** John H. Brown, 1780 Victoria Dr., and (D) John H. Brown, 1780 Victoria Dr.

**Precinct 110—(R)** Arthur G. Trinton, 4205 Lowell St., and Ormon O. Gildow, 1190 Dearborn Ave.

**Precinct 111—(R)** Frank A. Pelzer, Salem Route 2, and Sophie R. Garner, Sublimity; **112—(R)** Wiltred Ditter, Sublimity, and Ida Hartmann, Sublimity; **113—(R)** Luther Stout, Rt. 1, Stayton, and Hattie R. Golliet, Mehama; **114—(R)** Walter A. Biever, Mehama, and Blanche Wagner, Mehama; **115—(R)** David M. Reid, Mill City, and Bette A. Reid, Mill City; **116—(R)** A. T. Barnhardt, Gates, and Elsie E. Volkel, Gates; **117—(R)** Earl Parker, Box 4, Detroit, and Rilla M. Schaffer, Box 411 Idanha; **118—(R)** Frank New, Idanha, and Georgia New, Idanha; **119—(R)** L. C. Taylor, 450 S. 18th St., Salem, and Charlotte J. Taylor, 450 S. 18th St., Salem; **120—(R)** Shella Laue, 251 S. 17th St., Salem; **121—(R)** George E. Towe, 2420 Adams St., Salem; **122—(R)** Gloria Vitton, 2427 Claude St., Salem; **123—(R)** John H. Carkin, 495 N. Summer St., Salem, and Margaret Waters, 490 N. Summer St., Salem; **124—(R)** Wm. P. Merriam Jr., 2095 N. Church St., Salem; **125—(R)** Carl E. Pveatt, 1710 N. Fifth St., Salem, and Antoinette White, 1940 N. 22nd St., Salem; **126—(R)** Orville F. Ward, 3345 Widows Lane, Salem, and Marjorie M. Thomas, 438 Jason St., Salem; **127—(R)** Robert W. Butler, 685 Catterlin, Salem, and Ruth Lamb, 3188 D. St., Salem; **128—(R)** Clark C. Brown, 1240 N. 24th St., Salem, and Nancy L. Dewey, 1245 N. 24th St., Salem; **129—(R)** Eldon Grinn, 2785 D. St., Salem, and Elva J. Morrison, 1200 N. 24th St., Salem; **130—(R)** George P. Haley, 1555 Roosevelt St., Salem, and Hale L. Haley, 1555 Roosevelt St., Salem; **131—(R)** Zelta C. Boring, 1860 Madison, Salem; **132—(R)** Harold D. Robertson, 2880 Skopi Ave., Salem, and Florence C. Taylor, 300 Culver Lane, Salem.

# Atom Reactor Plan Reduces Power Costs

By FRANK CAREY  
AP Science Reporter

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (AP)—Two Atomic Energy Commission scientists announced Wednesday they had made a "preliminary design" of a new type of atomic power reactor which they believe would offer cheaper power than any other proposed reactor — and also as cheap as power from conventional methods like coal-fired systems.

They said that if the AEC should give the go-ahead signal on constructing an experimental reactor to prove out the present conceptions, it might be possible for industry to begin building full scale reactors of the new type in "four estimates."

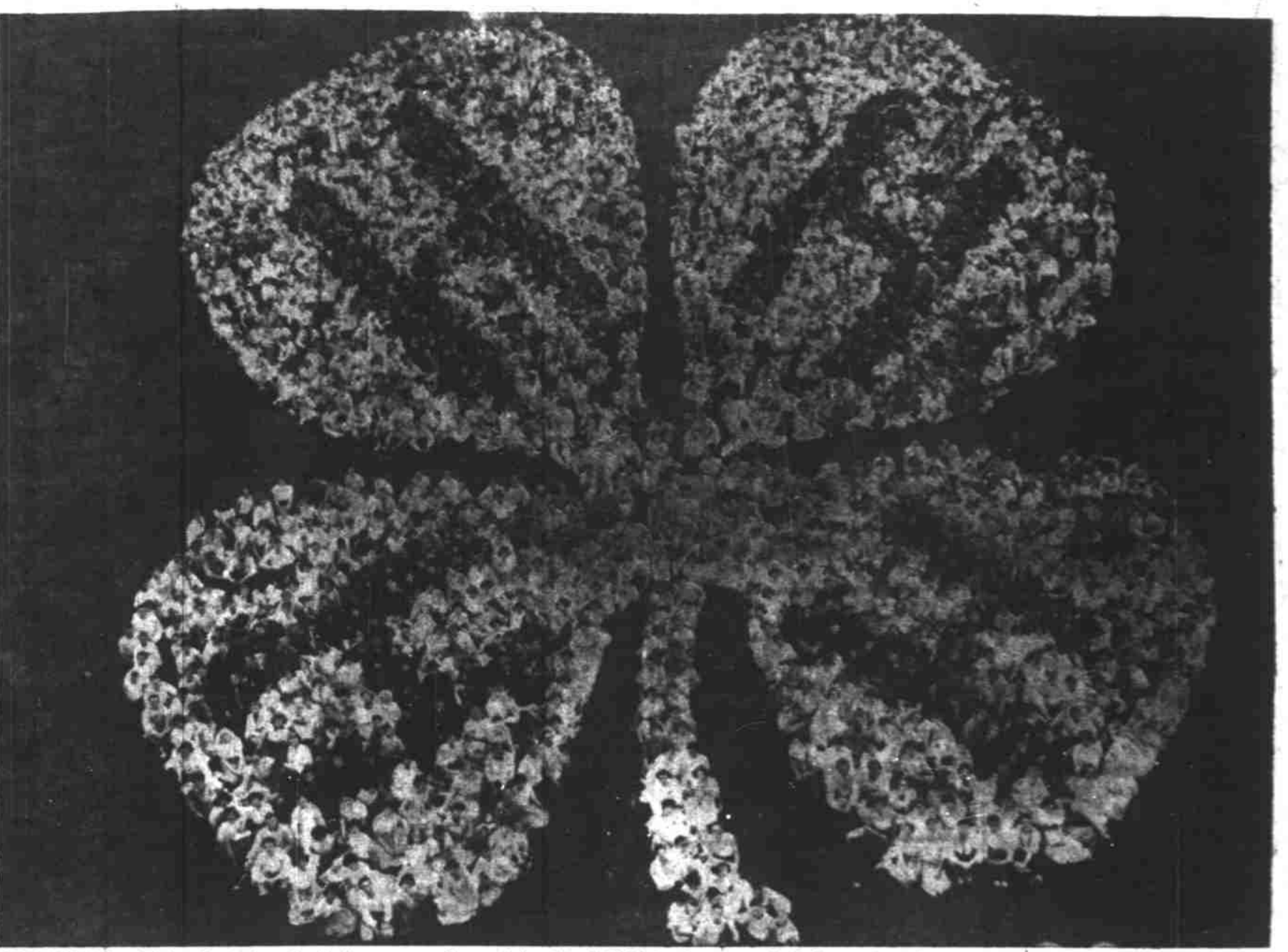
The proposed new power plant, said Dr. S. Clark Williams and Francis T. Miles of AEC's Brookhaven, N. Y. National Laboratory, would be designed to generate electric power, "breed" new fuel for itself, and deliver by-product to waste tanks — all in continuous processes.

It would employ uranium fuel mixed with a liquid metal — as distinguished from using a solid fuel.

They reported their work to an international congress on nuclear engineering at the University of Michigan sponsored by a division of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and they gave further information in an interview.

They said preliminary experiments, including actual testing of some of the proposed components under reactor conditions, made them confident that a full-scale reactor of their design would furnish electric power at between four and six mills per kilowatt hour, compared with an average of about five mills for the United States under conventional power methods such as coal.

# 4-H Symbol Spelled Out by Youths at Camp



CORVALLIS — This giant four-leaf clover was formed by the 1,800 4-H club members attending annual summer school at Oregon State College. The H's stand for "head, heart, hands and health." Trip to the annual 10-day school is year's highlight for Oregon members. Instruction covers more than 200 farm home topics along with special recreation and entertainment. School ends June 25.

# Steel Strike Threat Looms

PITTSBURGH (AP)—A strike threat lay over the nation's steel industry Wednesday as U. S. Steel Corp. and the CIO United Steelworkers prepared for another try at working out 1954 contract terms.

The big union which represents 600,000 employees in basic steel took the nation by surprise Tuesday when its wage policy committee publicly denounced the corporation's settlement offer.

The policy makers termed the package offer—reported to be a little less than 5 cents an hour—completely inadequate. They authorized union officials to "take any action deemed necessary to secure better terms."

Negotiators for both sides stood by as the union and company apparently mapped strategy. There were indications the bargaining teams would meet again Thursday. Neither side would confirm this, however.

# Breakdown In Military Morale Cited

SPOKANE (AP)—Congressman Don Magnuson (D-Wash.) told the state Veterans of Foreign Wars convention Wednesday that a breakdown in military morale was making it hard for the services to fill their enlistment quotas.

Magnuson said that only 36 per cent of the men who originally volunteered decided to reenlist during a six month period ending Dec. 31 last year. The congressman-at-large said 1,100,000 servicemen would come up for reenlistment next year and "only about 200,000" would sign up again if the present trend continues.

The rapid turnover of military personnel, not only endangers the nation's military effectiveness, but also is costly to the government, Magnuson said. He said training costs ran from \$3,200 for an infantryman to \$200,000 for a Bru jet bomber pilot.

Magnuson said the removal of "fringe benefits" for servicemen and their dependents was most irritating to men who had planned on military careers.

Victor Lindberg, Aberdeen, past commander of the VFW, told the encampment the veterans administration had paid out a total of \$3 billion dollars a former servicemen since World War I. Lindberg said the total included pensions, compensations, educational and employment benefits, insurance and hospital care.

Some 1,500 delegates are expected to attend the 34th annual state VFW encampment.

# Babson Predicts Spring Building Boom To Continue, Steel, Auto Output to Fall

By ROGER W. BABSON

BABSON PARK, Mass.—While most of the columnists and business counselors last December forecast a depression for 1954, I constantly insisted that 1954 would be a "fair business year." This you will find in my forecast which then appeared in this paper.

**General Business**

(1) Despite my general optimism with regard to prospects for business during the last half-year, there will be many cross-currents. The improvement over the first six months will be no one-way street. Some industries will lag, or fall behind. Others are slated for betterment. Building has held up well, and was the backbone of business in the first half of 1954. The momentum generated should carry through the balance of the year.

(2) Also deserving of attention as in line for continued high activity, or for improvement, are the following industries: Electric power output, aircraft production, rubber manufacturing, household equipment, electrical equipment, petroleum, natural gas, shoes and textiles. Even the sick coal industry will enjoy some pickup from the very depressed levels experienced during the first six months of 1954.

(3) Due to slip further down, or slated to show the least improvement, are the following industries: Machinery, machine tools, railroad equipment, metal fabricating, steel and iron, and auto parts. In particular, auto output will not match the first half, with competition keener in the last half than at any time since the 1930's.

# Hells Canyon Hearing Near First Birthday

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Hells Canyon hearing, in progress since last July 7, enters its final phase Thursday and may end soon after its first birthday.

Idaho Power Co. will begin presenting rebuttal witnesses Thursday at the Federal Power Commission hearings on its applications to build three dams in the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon, where a federal project also has been proposed.

R. A. Hogg, Idaho Power engineer, will take the stand when lawyers complete their questioning of Leshner Wing, FPC regional engineer from San Francisco.

Idaho Power plans to present these four rebuttal witnesses to supplement testimony given for the company early in the hearing: Hogg; Thomas Roach, Idaho Power president; Bernard Williams, vice president of Morrison-Knudsen Construction Co., and an unidentified consulting engineer.

Evelyn Cooper, attorney for groups advocating the federal Hells Canyon Dam, completed her five-day cross-examination of Wing late Wednesday.

She attacked the testimony of Wing and other FPC engineers who said the three-dam plan would be more economically feasible than the federal proposal because it would produce almost as much power at half the construction cost.

# Northwest 'Too Young' for Fossil Studies

PULLMAN, Wash. (AP)—A Harvard university professor told fellow scientists Wednesday that the Pacific Northwest is "all too young" for serious fossil studies.

Dr. Alfred R. Romer said, "About the best you can hope to find is something that happened as recently as 20 million years ago. He said this can't compare with recent discoveries made in Texas of the bones of reptiles that roamed the earth some 200 million years ago.

In other talks, the Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science heard of the use of X-ray in agricultural research. D. Fred Elliott of Washington State college said the rays were used to cause mutations in plants in an effort to grow harder varieties.

The 500 scientists attending the week-long conference named Robert Brode of the University of California president-elect, Edwin R. Guthrie, University of Washington professor, will head the group in 1954.

The University of Washington as the site of the 1957 meeting.

# Bill Rejecting Flexible Farm Supports Gains

WASHINGTON (AP)—A catch-all farm bill rejecting the administration's call for flexible price supports was all but completed by the House Agriculture Committee Wednesday.

Chairman Hope (R-Kan.) said at the conclusion of the day's bill-drafting session that a completed measure would be introduced when the House convenes Thursday, and probably would be voted out by committee later in the day or Friday.

Covering almost every phase of the government farm program, the committee version is based on continued high support prices for another year. It calls for upping dairy price supports above levels set by Secretary of Agriculture Benson.

It does, however, include administration proposals for a billion-dollar set-aside of surpluses, and subsidy encouragement of the wool growing industry.

# War and Peace

(9) There will be no World War in 1954 started by Russia or the USA in the last half of 1954, however, the United States will move closer and closer to the position occupied by Great Britain during the 19th Century. The United States will prepare to engage in small wars anywhere in order to prevent outbreak of a world conflagration.

(10) I predict that the United States in the last six months of 1954 may by-pass the United Nations and try to form a "defensive" league of nations interested in Southeast Asia. The purpose: To keep the rice, tin and rubber of that area from falling into Communist hands. Most of the arms and military know-how needed by such an alliance of anti-Communist nations in the Far East will be furnished by Uncle Sam. This means that cuts in arms expenditures, already scheduled for the last half of 1954 by the Administration, may not be put into effect. The Korean situation will remain about as is — "much talkie, no shootie"; but Indo-China will constantly be a greater threat.

(11) Do not forget Europe and the Middle East. France is torn up internal dissension and a blow-off could come there any time. West Germany is growing more impatient with French bickering over the Saar and over the formation of a Western European army including Germany in a participation. Russia will strive mightily to widen the split between East and West Germany.

# Stock Market Outlook

(12) Friction between the Jews and the Arabs in the Middle East is being encouraged by Communist agents. The smoldering fires there could break into flame at any time, requiring a hurry-up call for Uncle Sam's fire department.

(13) Of course, some day the market (especially the Dow-Jones Industrials) will get a bad wallop with very much lower prices. On the other hand, this may not come during the next

few months. Up to this time the high yields of stocks have not appealed so much to investors, owing to the personal tax on both dividends and on income in general. Although stock yields compared with those of 20 years ago are higher if personal taxes are not considered, yet when these personal taxes are deducted, today's yields have not been attractive.

(14) The new tax bill and the increased buying for pension funds and investment trusts have, however, increased the demand for common stocks and could hold the market up for some months to come. I forecast that it will be very important to make careful selections of stocks. Don't buy stocks just because they have gone off heavily in price and appear cheap.

(15) Unfortunately, many small concerns will find it more and more difficult to compete with their big competitors. Not only can these big corporations make goods cheaper and have better means of distribution, but they can spend huge sums on advertising, which a smaller concern cannot do. This will be especially evident during the next six months. The companies which will prosper most are those which have inaugurated effective labor-saving programs. Manufacturers will win only as they purchase new labor-saving machinery, spend more money on research and on direct advertising.

(16) Automobiles will continue to be hard to sell and easier to buy during the last half of 1954. Both the automobile stocks and the cars will be in less demand. There will be more bargains in used cars, discounts on new cars, especially cars of the "independent" manufacturers.

(17) Canada will continue to boom during the second half of 1954, but this may be a good time to take profits on Canadian investments.

**Money, Inflation, and Interest Rates**

(18) When Mr. Eisenhower assumed the Presidency with his cabinet of "9 millionaires," they proclaimed a new monetary policy which would increase the value of the dollar and raise interest rates. Either fortunately or unfortunately, the economic situation caused a reversal of this policy. The value of the dollar shows no increase over January 1 and this has been hailed by Wall Street as a sign of further inflation. Wall Street has boomed certain common stocks accordingly. Interest rates during the second six months of 1954 should average about as at present.

(19) The fear of involvement of Indochina is strengthening the commodity markets. This takes some of the pressure off of Secretary Benson and those who have been resisting increased tariffs. I forecast an upward movement in many commodity prices—other than farm prices—during the balance of 1954.

(20) Money supplies are on the rise again now. They will continue to expand during the last half. Inflationary effects on the price level will be limited as our capacity to produce is now large. Remember, the surest way to squelch an inflationary fire is with a flood of goods. Inflationary effects of the expanded money supply could also be nullified by the change in the Government's method of collecting the corporate income tax. The new tax law may put the large corporations on a pay-as-you-go basis, squeezing their cash holdings.

(21) Any psychological inflationary flare-ups that may take place as a result of war scares, big or little, will not be long-lived. They will definitely be dangerous to follow up. A word of warning: Don't get drawn into any speculative moves in commodities or stocks based on the outbreak of a small war. If the need arises, our Government will move with lightning swiftness to put controls into effect. They are already "triggered." The only real danger of any federal tax increases will come with the outbreak of another war.

**Labor, Building, and Real Estate**

(22) As to unemployment, I will say that this has increased some over last year, but if considered on a per-capita basis it is even less than that of five years ago. Look for a moderate reduction in the ranks of the unemployed during the last six months of 1954.

(23) The improvement which I expect in employment should not, however, be sufficient to make union leaders careless. Jobs will still be very much in demand. This should mean that the last half will see no prolonged strikes.

(24) Most union-management settlements will be made with a moderate amount of give and take. Any wage advances will be limited to the neighborhood of a reasonable hourly figure, plus some additional fringe benefits. The administration and the labor leaders will not try to revamp the Taft-Hartley Bill during the last six months of 1954.

(25) My forecast as to the various classes of real estate is as follows:

(a) Large commercial farms will experience a further sag in their land values during the last half-year as farmers' gross income dips lower.

(b) Small farms on the fringes of big city suburbs should hold or rise in price as people get further away from city centers. This move could become an avalanche in the event of really serious war scares.

(c) I look for vacant land in the suburbs to hold its value well. In the big cities it may be another story, unless the land is suitable for parking purposes.

(d) Business properties in the big cities may ease somewhat in price during the last six months of this year. Suburban business properties can be expected to hold up. Demand for more shopping centers will be noticeable during the months to come.

(e) Home property (especially the older houses, particularly in the cities) will continue sagging in price. In the suburbs, the bigger houses, even of recent vintage, will be harder to sell.

**CONCLUSION:** I cannot end this forecast without reminding readers that we are living in a truly New Era, comparable only with the year I. A. D., 1864 years ago, or the invention of printing 500 years ago. The H-Bomb, in the hands of any ambitious dictator, could bring about unparalleled conditions. These changes could make the things, about which I have written above, of little value or consequence. Only a great spiritual awakening can save us.