

The Oregon Statesman

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

Statesman Publishing Company
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher
Published every morning, business office 230
North Church St., Salem, Ore., Telephone 4-6811

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Ore., as second class matter under act of Congress March 3, 1879.
Member Associated Press
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all local news printed in this newspaper.

Ladejinsky 'Jinx'

Though the Department of Agriculture thought Russian-born Wolf Ladejinsky was some sort of a security risk in Japan where he is said to have done a magnificent job in land reform, the Department of State has picked him up for similar work in the far more sensitive area of Vietnam. This makes the government look foolish in its obsession for "security." Ladejinsky may be the one to put the jinx on the fear psychosis which has gripped administrators in their zeal to keep two steps ahead of Joe McCarthy.

And the case certainly has put the "jinx" on Milan Smith who went recently from Pendleton to become personal assistant to Secretary Benson. Smith, in trying to justify the firing, gave reporters a copy of a letter from one George Vitt, a private citizen of New York, upholding the firing but taking a crack at Ladejinsky as a Russian Jew. That brought down the wrath of Jewish leaders who are very sensitive to signs of anti-Semitism. Whereupon Benson declared it was a "mistake" to have released the letter and that he was "shocked" that anti-Semitic implications have been raised. Just where that will leave Smith is not clear but he certainly got tangled up in a Washington buzz saw in short order.

Perhaps this flareup will bring Washington to its senses. There have been too many personal tragedies caused by gossip, rumor, suspicion, all in the name of security. John Paton Davies was another recent victim of the polite purge whose loyalty was affirmed but his "judgment" held in doubt. He was fired by Secretary Dulles and no other department opened a gate to give him employment.

Ladejinsky at any rate has another job; whether Smith will keep his remains to be seen.

The city council at Corvallis has banned sale of alcoholic beverages within a half-mile of the OSC campus. Restriction of taverns in close proximity to the campus is desirable, but in these days of college jalousies distance no longer means very much. Corvallis itself recently lifted its ban against dispensing of hard liquor in recognition of the fact that with liquor outlets at Philomath and Albany the ban was not very effective under modern conditions of ease of travel.

After March 31st postal carriers will no longer be burdened with advertising material merely addressed to "occupant." After a trial the post office department had so many complaints about the junk mail pouring in on them that termination of the experiment was ordered. It greatly increased labor of the postal workers with a minimum increase in revenues, and caused irritation from householders over the flood of unsolicited and unwanted mailings.

Since he moved to Salem from Ashland seven years ago Bill Healy has been active in community affairs as his duties as deputy secretary of state would permit. Now he is taking on the job—and it is not all decorative by any means—as King Bing of the Salem Cherrians. He'll keep these high-steppers stepping.

Russians Appear Undecided on Course to Take Now That West Reich to Be Rearmed

By STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON—The American and Soviet governments appear to have one thing, at least, in common. Both governments are internally divided about the direction their foreign policy should take, now that the basic decision to reararm Western Germany has at long last been made.

The evident suggestion that the Soviet government is divided on this question is, as always, fragmentary and inconclusive. But it is a good deal less so than usual.

When Ambassador Charles E. Bohlen returned to Moscow recently, he reported back that the sense of tension had measurably increased there in the few days since he had left. The British Ambassador, Sir William Hayter, who also returned to Moscow at about the same time, reported back to London precisely the same thing.

One obvious reason for this tension in Moscow was, of course, the French voting on the German rearmament issue. But another reason also appeared, when long editorials about the future of the Soviet policy were published just before Christmas in Pravda and Izvestia.

Izvestia is the organ of the Soviet government, and is thus accounted the mouthpiece of Premier Georgi Malenkov. Pravda is the organ of the Soviet Communist party, and is thus accounted the mouthpiece of N. S. Khrushchev, Secretary of the Party. The two papers took almost diametrically opposite lines.

Izvestia called for a continuation of essentially the present policy—increased emphasis on production of consumer goods, and a "co-existence" policy abroad. Pravda called, in effect,

for a "hard" line abroad, and a return to all-out priority for heavy industrial production, which means arms production.

The next day, Pravda published another long editorial, and this time Pravda fell in line with Izvestia. By knowledgeable Russians as well as foreign observers, this episode was universally taken to mean that there had been a basic disagreement on policy as between Malenkov and Khrushchev, and that this disagreement had been settled in Malenkov's favor.

The episode was further taken to mean that the Russian rulers wished to make known the existence of the disagreement. The purpose was, presumably, partly to remind the West that the Soviets could adopt a tougher line if they wanted to. But another purpose certainly was to give Khrushchev, as it were, his day in court, and to remind the Russian people that no one had inherited all the powers of the dead Stalin.

It is quite genuinely true, in the view of Bohlen and all other foreign observers, that there is still no single absolute dictator in post-Stalin Russia. Moreover, the extent to which the Soviet rulers—though notably not the ruled—feel free to disagree with each other is remarkable.

For example, there was a recent meeting between "neutrals" and a number of the Russian leaders, including Malenkov, Khrushchev, and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and Khrushchev engaged in a lot of free-wheeling about Soviet policy. Molotov quite obviously felt that his special province was being invaded by amateurs, and made no attempt to conceal his irritation from the foreigners. The meeting very nearly became a sort of three-cornered argument between the Russians.

There is a good deal to suggest, in short, that a "great debate" is afoot in progress within

the Soviet government. No one, of course, believes that the essential objectives of the Soviet regime have changed. But it is natural that the Soviet rulers should debate whether the "soft" policy which achieved a triumph in Asia and almost achieved a greater triumph in Europe, has not about played itself out, now that the French have at last agreed to the rearmament of West Germany.

Malenkov's recent equivocal remarks about the desirability of a four-power "meeting at the summit" further suggests that the issue has not yet been fully decided. The Soviet rulers, apparently, simply have not made up their minds whether such a meeting would serve Soviet purposes, since it is now seemingly impossible further to delay German rearmament.

A great debate is also, of course, in progress within the American government. This debate also concerns whether it is worth trying to negotiate with the Soviets, now that the German rearmament issue is presumably settled; and if so whether this is the time to try it. On one side are those who believe that the Soviets at least share the West's interests in avoiding mutual incineration; and that it is worth trying to agree on a set of ground rules to this end. At least to some extent, President Eisenhower inclines to this view—as does British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill.

On the other side are those who have strong doubts about the value of any negotiation with the Russians except on the most limited and specific issues. Secretary of State Dulles entertains these doubts—and British Foreign Secretary Eden shares them. Thus a kind of global great debate is going on, in Washington, in Moscow, in London. No doubt it will be settled one way or another before this year ends.

(Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



... And here's proof that my company is run in a business-like manner... Just read a few of these "drop dead" notes from our employee suggestion...



A pamphlet just out by the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. (for Inclement) comes through with the noisy news that right now, this minute, there are over 20 million persons having colds. Not only that but the U.S.A. (United Sneeze of America) produces 500 million colds per year. This pamphlet also notes that two out of three persons have three colds a year. And that a three-day cold belts the average person for \$25. That colds cause 50 to 60 per cent of all absences from work, and cause five times as much loss of work as do strikes. And that colds cost U.S. sneezers over \$2 billion per year...

Most scientists think that colds are transmitted through the air by tiny viruses. One good sneeze can send 20,000 infection-laden droplets shooting as far as 12 feet at a speed of 150 feet per second. After half an hour 4,000 of them will still be in the air. You can be passing on a cold to others two days before you know you've got a cold. Rapid changes of temperature set the stage for colds. Worriers catch cold easier than non-worriers. Only man and chimpanzees suffer colds. Dogs, cats, rabbits and other animals get kicked by grouchy people who have colds but they don't catch colds.

More women catch colds than men. (Ed's note—We can't prove it. But this is probably because more women expose more women to colds. On the other hand did you ever see a chimpanzee in a lowcut gown?) Signs of a cold appear 1 to 4 days after exposure. Thirty per cent of the cold's irritation is in your nose. (Cold-feet don't count.) So don't blow your nose like a bugle—just sniffle. (Of course, if you're a child your parents won't LET you sniffle.) Use your handkerchief to stifle coughs and sneezes. Go to bed. Call a doctor if necessary...

And, lastly, the pamphlet notes that the cause and cures of colds have been medical mysteries for over 2,000 years... Well, apparently the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., has been so busy manufacturing rubber overshoes and rubber stoppers for nose-drop bottles that it hasn't had time to listen to some of those TV and radio commercials. There is any number of sure-fire cold remedies floating around. Ask any announcer. If they won't cure your cold they will at least make it so pleasant to have you won't want to get rid of it...

As for causes of colds. Well, any mother worth her weight in nervous breakdowns can tell you that the most common cause of colds in kids is disobedience. Adult males blame colds mostly on overwork, performing a household chore (at the request of their wives) in the rain and wearing last year's leaky fishing boots. Adult females are wont to blame their colds on washing the car (which their husbands were supposed to do), overwork, and wearing last year's threadbare coat...

Time Flies:

10 Years Ago Jan. 6, 1945
40 Years Ago Jan. 6, 1915

Priorities for construction of 100 new residences in a five-mile radius of Salem were made available to private builders, George W. Copen, regional representative of the national housing agency, revealed.

Important event on the social calendar was the informal reception for which members of the First Presbyterian Church were hosts in honor of the new minister and his family the Rev. and Mrs. Chester W. Hamblin, Bob and Janet.

American casualties on the European war front for December totaled 100,000, Lt. Col. K. D. Pulcifer, Washington, D.C., of national selective service headquarters, reported.

25 Years Ago Jan. 6, 1930

Willamette University was one of two schools represented at the meeting of the National Federation of America held at Palo Alto which prohibits student dancing, reported William Mumford, student body president. The other school was in Iowa. (Willamette students now dance.)

Jimmy Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jessie C. Campbell, Salem, who had been associated with the F. S. Harmon wholesale furniture store in Portland, left for Boston where he will be associated with Bird & Co.

The Sanborn-Cutting cannery, operated by the Burke Packing Company at Astoria, was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. The loss was estimated by officials of the company at more than \$250,000.

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago Jan. 6, 1945
40 Years Ago Jan. 6, 1915

Former Governor William T. Haines, Orono, Maine, whose term of office expired a week ago, registered as a student in the University of Maine. He planned to take a course in agriculture.

By an almost unanimous vote the Marion County Taxpayers' league decided to urge the legislature not to pass the appropriation for \$123,000 for the construction of a livestock at the State Fair grounds.

Miss Carolyn Hurst, daughter of Mrs. E. Hurst of this city, arrived home from an extended eastern tour of three months. In New York City she was the guest of her brother Albert Hurst.

Brain Power

By D. C. WILLIAMS

- 1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I am going to put in a few days visiting my friends."
 - 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "obsequies"?
 - 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Elixir, hauteur, languor, torpor.
 - 4. What does the word "rectitude" mean?
 - 5. What is a word beginning with di that means "to understand; to detect"?
- Answers
1. Say, "I am going to spend a few days visiting my friends."
2. Accent first syllable, not the second. 3. Languor. 4. Undeviating adherence to moral standards. "He has never wandered from the path of rectitude."
5. Discern.

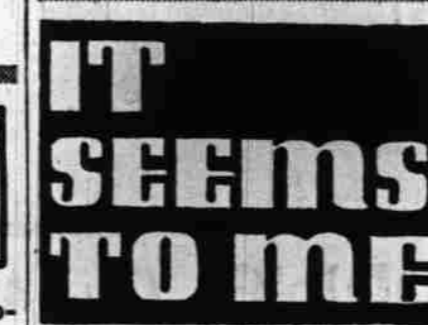
Archery Champ Has Eye Removed

BOISE (UP)—The 1948 national archery champion has lost the use of his shooting eye through a bow-stringing accident Monday evening. It was reported here.

Jess Baker of Payette, Idaho was in a Boise hospital recovering from an operation on his right eye. Dr. Calvin C. Rush, Baker's attending physician, said he understood that the former archery champ was stringing a bow when the string broke, sending the bow plunging into the eye. The eye had to be removed, Dr. Rush said.

Danny Kaye Wins Humanitarian Prize

HOLLYWOOD (UP)—Comedian Danny Kaye has won the Humanitarian of the Year award for 1954 because of his work as ambassador at large for the U. N. International Childrens Fund. The announcement that Kaye had won the award came Tuesday from Noah A. Aler, president of the Denver Hospital and Sanitarium, which annually honors outstanding service to humanity.



(Continued from Page 1)

the will of the United States; and there is nothing to indicate a readiness to throw in U. S. military power to protect Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Thus there is a deceitful quality in U. S. policy in Southeast Asia, and the presence of an American military mission in Vietnam heightens the impression that the United States is ready to maintain the independence of Southeast Asia.

Without doubt one of the major debates in Washington this winter will be over U. S. policy in Asia. The administration apparently is turning to economic assistance, hoping that will help the natives build their own bulwarks against Communism. Senator Knowland calls for a thorough debate on the issue. If one is not staged in the Senate the issues may be posed in committee hearings when senators and congressmen interrogate cabinet officials and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This may get the conflict of opinion within the government before the people.

What should be the policy of the United States? My own theory has been that we should seek to withdraw from Asia rather than become more deeply involved there. This is for the reason that we cannot assume too many international obligations and are already fully committed in Europe. Secondly, there is the indifference of the Asian peoples themselves to fending off Communism as was demonstrated in China and in Indochina—but not in Korea. Whites of Europe and America are aliens in Asia. U. S. intervention would be interpreted as a fresh attempt to impose alien domination on Asian peoples.

The United States cannot, however, just "pull out" of Asia. The ensuing power vacuum would immediately be filled by Communist China. The immediate task, as I see it, is to build some kind of bridge permitting our honorable withdrawal in due course. I still cannot justify American military intervention in force to sustain the regimes now ruling Southeast Asia. Once we had a Monroe Doctrine for the Americas. We cannot well go counter to a similar doctrine of Asia for the Asians. It is in our interest to see these countries develop and to keep on friendly terms with them. These ends may better be achieved by peaceful means rather than war.

Krushchev's Power Shown By 'Depurge'

By WILLIAM J. RYAN

A purge has just been depurged in Moscow. This is important news for the United States because it testifies to the growing power of Nikita Khrushchev, chief of the Communist Party, and also to a belligerent Stalin-like Soviet foreign policy in the making. The indications of Khrushchev's rising fortunes come amid hints in the Soviet press that two factions in the Soviet hierarchy are struggling for supremacy.

News has just reached this country that Soviet President Voroshilov, at a Kremlin ceremony New Year's Eve, decorated a group of generals including Col. Gen. I. V. Shikin. This general disappeared in 1949 after the death of Gen. Andri Zhdanov, onetime heir-apparent to Stalin.

Many of Zhdanov's followers were purged after his death, including Politburo member Nikolai Vosnesensky, and the way was cleared for the rise to power of the present Premier, Georgi Malenkov.

Shikin was an adviser to Zhdanov during the Germans' siege of Leningrad, which Zhdanov finally lifted. Later, on the death of Politburo member A. S. Scherbakov in 1945, Shikin succeeded him as political administrator for the army. Scherbakov's name came up in January 1953, two months before Stalin's death, in the notorious "doctors' plot." He was alleged to have been assassinated by medical mistreatment in a plot against Soviet leaders. The whole plot was discredited after Stalin's death in a swift series of events leading up to the purge of police boss Lavrenty Beria.

Shikin's public reappearance on the political scene came just a week after Moscow announced its execution of Col. Gen. V. S. Abakumov, former minister of state security, as a Beria co-plotter. Significantly, Abakumov was accused of skullduggery in a shoddy "Leningrad case." He was supposed to have used illegal police methods to force confessions there. Leningrad was Zhdanov's bailiwick.

Shikin's rehabilitation may not mean Premier Malenkov, oldtime foe of Zhdanov in the long struggle for Stalin's mantle, is in imminent danger. However, it does nothing to diminish the stature of party boss Khrushchev.

The current line of Soviet foreign policy sounds like the Stalin-Zhdanov policy of old. It also sounds like the Khrushchev approach as exemplified in his speech in Prague last September at the 10th Czech Communist Party congress.

More and more Khrushchev seems to have been throwing his weight around. He has gone into Central Asia and laid down the law to republic ministers on how to raise agricultural production; that trip cost at least one republic premier his job.

The Soviet press has been building up Khrushchev. New Times recalled his role as a comrade-in-arms of Stalin during the civil war which followed the revolution. In those days, Malenkov was a teenager.

There has been a noticeable trend back to Stalinism in the Soviet press, along with unmistakable references to serious heresies and factionalism within the Communist Party. Such statements are ominous in sound. Perhaps the "collective leadership" principle of committee government which followed Stalin's death is beginning to come apart at the seams.

Pope Recovers From Hiccups

VATICAN CITY (UP)—Pope Pius XII, fully recovered from the mild attack of hiccups he suffered Monday night, rose early Wednesday and attended a special mass in his private chapel.

Prof. Riccardo Galeazzi-Lisi the pontiff's physician, visited him after mass. He said he found the Pope in excellent spirits, cheered by reports of favorable reaction to his Christmas message.

Dental Survey Of Children Scheduled

PORTLAND (UP)—The State Board of Health plans dental surveys of school children in five Oregon cities within the next few weeks.

Dr. David M. Witter, head of the board's dental health section said the first will be at Bend. An examination of teeth of first second and seventh grade children there will be made both for general information and to emphasize new dental health education techniques.

A study will be conducted at Gearhart to determine the effect of fluoridation of drinking water on the teeth of all grade school children. An Astoria study is to show the effect of fluoridation or six-year-olds.

At Warrenton, where water fluoridation was started recently tests will be made to provide future comparisons.

At a fifth city, Seaside, a survey will be made at the request of local dentists to discover needs of school children there.

Central Oregon Reservoir Plan Given Approval

WASHINGTON (UP)—Haystack reservoir in central Oregon has been approved by the United States budget bureau for an appropriation to get the project started, it was reported Wednesday.

Haystack reservoir, a unit of the Deschutes project which would also provide stream regulation, was authorized by the last Congress. Approval by the budget bureau in effect puts requests for initial appropriations in the budget President Eisenhower will send to Congress Jan. 17.

The Oregon project was one of four "new starts" on reclamation projects approved by the budget bureau.

The air in a cube shaped room, 30 feet on a side, weighs a ton.

Walnut Meats Wanted!

- ★ BUYING ALL GRADES
- ★ WE PAY TOP PRICES
- ★ CASH ON DELIVERY

Orcutt Shelled Nut Co.

4907 N. River Road Phone 48001

GET MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

Earn 2 1/2% on Savings

Open a Willamette Valley Bank Bonus Savings Account now and add \$5 or more each month to keep your account growing. By saving this systematic way funds on deposit increase steadily and earn interest at the greater rate of 2 1/2%.

FOR MORE INTEREST ON YOUR SAVINGS, SAVE AT SALEM'S INDEPENDENT, HOME-OWNED BANK

Head Office: 1970 Fairgrounds Road • University Branch: 1310 State Street

Willamette Valley Bank

Ample parking facilities at both banking offices.

Deposits insured to \$10,000 by F.D.I.C.

Oregon Statesman

Phone 4-6811

Subscription Rates

By carrier in cities:
Daily and Sunday \$ 1.45 per mo.
Daily only \$ 1.25 per mo.
Sunday only .10 week

By mail, Sunday only:
(in advance)
Anywhere in U. S. \$.50 per mo.
5.25 six mo.
5.00 year

By mail, Daily and Sunday:
(in advance)
In Oregon \$ 1.10 per mo.
5.25 six mo.
10.50 year

In U. S. outside Oregon \$ 1.45 per mo.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation Bureau of Advertising, ANPA

Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association

Advertising Representatives:
Ward-Griffith Co.
West Holiday Co.
New York, Chicago
San Francisco, Detroit

Who IS STATE FARM?

An organization famous for low-cost automobile insurance because it aims to insure only "less costly" careful drivers. Call me for more information.

"SAM" SAMUEL

2610 Crestview Drive Ph. 2-8406