The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us. No Fear Shall Awe"
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Extension or Compression Of School Courses

After looking over the curriculum of the Air Force Academy President Eisenhower expressed the view that the length of high school and college educations should be extended to five years. He found, for instance, that the four-year course planned for the academy left little time for such subjects as mathematics and international relations. In view of the complicated life into which youth now plunges the president felt extra years are needed for adequate preparation.

Of course education for professions does not stop with the college years. It extends three or four years more. Engineers now are encouraged to take a fifth year. Teachers work now for a master's degree even for elementary teaching positions. However, to insert two more years, one of high school and one of college, for general education would postpone too long entry into such professions as medicine and law. In fact pressures there are for compression.

Critics of our school system would say that the cure lies in stiffer instruction requirements for the present number of years. They point to European schools where progress is faster because the teaching is more intensive. Another remedy might be to lengthen the school term to ten months.

In short, we do not agree with the president's proposal for stretching the high school and college courses to five years each.

Chicago Budget Cut

The city treasurer of Chicago, Morris Sachs, wants the budget of his department cut $27,000, saying, "I was elected to save the people's money, and I'm going to do it."

This man Sachs is a merchant south of the Loop, and is so highly respected that when his ticket lost out in the primary (he backed Mayor Kennelly) the party regulars who won, substituted his name for treasurer in place of the rather scaly individual they had picked.

Reducing city hall expenses is revolutionary, for Chicago politics thrives on jobs and political favors. If Sachs doesn't watch out the people may insist he run for mayor.

Red Hat Day

A new idea has been born—Red Hat Day, Sept. 23rd. It's dedicated to hunters who are supposed to wear a red hat on that day. The purpose is to impress on hunters the need for caution in the woods. The object is to reduce the number of hunters who are shot down during the hunting season.

The Portland chapter of the Izaak Walton league got the idea going and it has been endorsed by many other organizations. Gov. Patterson named a committee to get the idea rolling. Its sponsors hope it will encourage hunters to be sure before they shoot.

Farm Bureau Proposals

Largest of the big farm organizations, the American Farm Bureau has a good many old-fashioned ideas. For one thing it wants to get rid of government price pegs as soon as practical. Then it still believes in competition and says so in the recommendations it offered to the Senate judiciary committee which is considering amendments to anti-trust legislation.

The AFB proposes repeal of "fair trade" laws; opposes legislation to restrict competition in selling of automobiles; wants the anti-trust law extended to apply to labor unions or other groups that try to fix prices, control production or prevent adoption of technological improvements. This is what the assistant legislative director of the Farm Bureau, Matt Triggs, told the committee:

> "The extraordinary vitality and productiveness of our economy has been achieved without any significant loss of individual freedom, initiative and opportunity—but on the contrary is the result of a system which gives full play to individual freedom, initiative and opportunity, within a competitive framework, providing both incentives and penalties."

This is old doctrine, but modern business devotes a good deal of its energies to restrain the jungle law of competition, either by law or by mutual agreement.

Miss Oregon, 1955

Dorothy Mae Johnson of Portland, the Miss Oregon of 1955, got farther than any of her predecessors in the annual competition for selection of Miss America in Atlantic City. She placed second and won $3000 for scholarships in a school of her choice. The week-long contest was well televised and the finals on Saturday night drew a large TV audience. Oregonians who watched and listened to the affair were very proud of Miss Johnson. Her talent feature was a rendering of Lady Macbeth's soliloquy: "Out damned spot . . . " First place winner was Miss Colorado, Sharon Kay Ritchie, who plans to study dramatics in Pasadena Playhouse.

The competition is much more than a swim suit beauty test, and those who viewed the finals Saturday night could not help getting a favorable impression of the event and how it is staged.

"Dry Lightning Storm"

The forest fires in the Klamath country were started in what Bill Jenkins of the Klamath Falls Herald and News calls a "dry lightning storm." As he reports it:

> "This one hit without a trace of rain and fired bolts from clouds so small and light that inexperienced lookouts were completely baffled. They couldn't see lightning but they could see fire after fire breaking out over a widespread area."

Had the lightning come in a rain storm most of the fires would have been doused. As it was they spread rapidly, covered many thousands of acres and caused serious damage.

For the six-year-old youngsters who started to school Monday for the first time a new age dawned; and for their mothers an epoch closed.

Another thaw in the cold war: Red China will allow ten more Americans to return to their homeland.

GRIN AND BEAR IT — By Lichty

"If you didn't have to pick up after me and the kids, dear, you wouldn't have that fine feeling of martyrdom that's the right of every wife and mother! . . ."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

controversy when he was at the University of Chicago, and his report on abuses of press freedom drew fire from many journalists.

The Fund for the Republic is a non-profit organization with a distinguished list of leaders in business, law and education as its trustees. Ford Foundation supplied it with $15,000,000 but has no further connection with it. In the statement issued when the Fund was organized in 1950 this purpose was set forth:

"The Foundation will support activities directed toward the elimination of restrictions on freedom of thought, inquiry and expression in the United States, and the development of policies and procedures best adapted to protect these rights in the face of persistent international tension."

The way the Fund has operated has been to make grants primarily to study groups. In his late report Hutchins reviewed the problems arising from fears of subversion and the methods used to combat it:

"It has appeared that the peril to the country could be dealt with only by methods that drastically departed from those which have characterized Anglo-American jurisprudence."

As for itself:

"The Fund for the Republic takes no position on these matters beyond affirming its faith in the principles upon which our government is founded, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution."

Just where is the collision between Hutchins and Collins, or between the Fund and the Legion? The problem before the country is to insure our nation's security and to safeguard the constitutional rights of its citizens. Both doubtless would agree on such a statement. Collins and many others put emphasis on security; Hutchins and others fear that the methods of investigating committees and administrative security tests threaten civil liberties, so they emphasize the guarantees in the Bill of Rights.

At present the tide of opinion is turning against the extremes of McCarthyism. Courts intervened in the cases of Dr. Peters and Owen Lattimore. The Senate Civil Service Committee investigating administrative procedures to give protection against subversives received testimony of delays and uncertainties that led its chairman Senator Johnston to say that the "security program is being run in a slipshod fashion and needs a general overhaul." I thing no one would brand Senator Johnston as a fuzzy-minded "liberal."

The facts do show there was considerable boring from within in our government in the 1930s in the heyday of the New Deal which Reds sought to use as a gateway to Communism, but that the snakes in the grass have been very effectively scotched. The subsequent invasion of traditional liberties has worked grave injustice in many cases. The time is at hand for the "general overhaul" which Johnston hailed. As for Hutchins he is something of a gadfly but I do not think the nation has anything to fear from the Fund for the Republic in view of the composition of its board of trustees.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

Sept. 13, 1945

Mrs. William Scandling and Mrs. Margaret Callaghan were hostess for a luncheon at the Marion hotel in compliment to Miss Betty Simmons, October bride-elect of James B. Haley.

Twenty eight year old Henry Ford II was named president of the billion-dollar Ford Motor Co. He took over the top post in the farflung Ford empire simultaneously with announcement of the resignation of his illustrious grandfather, Henry Ford, who founded the enterprise in 1903.

An exchange of pastorates scheduled for October will take Dr. J. C. Harrison from Salem First Methodist church to the First Methodist church of Everett, Wash., and bring to the down-town Salem church Dr. Joseph Adams, now pastor at Everett, Wash.

25 Years Ago

Sept. 13, 1930

The United States extended simultaneous recognition to the provisional governments of Argentina, Bolivia and Peru, all three recently established by revolutions.

Mrs. W. E. Wilmer, matron of the Hunt Bros., cannery during the canning season this year, was presented a wrist watch in appreciation of her work by the women and girls of the cannery.

Employes of the J. C. Penney company here were making plans to place a prize banner in their store. They received news that the clerks here had the highest individual sales record in August of any store in their division.

40 Years Ago

Sept. 13, 1915

Harry K. Thaw and Attorney Carey F. Martin, Salem, occupied the two berths of a Pullman section of a Southern Pacific southbound train. Mr. Thaw and his party were going to Grants Pass having been in Portland for several days.

The approximate total valuation of property in Marion county for 1915 is $37,239,460, according to an announcement made by County Assessor Ben F. West.

Ten students who will constitute the student council which will govern all activities of the student body this year are Edward Rauch, Allan Carson, Victor Bradeson, Oral Hagedorn, Ila Spaulding, James Walker, Ina Proctor, Ira Mercer, Richard Slater and Hayward Fowle.

Death Claims W. P. Ringle

William Philip Ringle, 79, long-time resident of Polk and Marion counties, died Sunday at Coffeyville, Kan., his home since 1940.

Deceased was born in Winchester County, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1871, and came to Oregon in 1890. He was married in 1895 to Mabel Jeanette Chapman, member of a Polk County pioneer family, who died in 1938. In 1940 he was married to Carrie Schleicher in Kansas. She preceded him in death six years ago.

Ringle farmed and logged in the Willamette Valley for several years early in his career, then worked in the Salem postoffice. He retired from the postoffice in 1936 after 31 years of service. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Survivors include two sons, Donald Chapman Ringle of Portland and Philip Hamilton Ringle of Salem; a step-son, Avie Schleicher of Coffeyville, and two grandchildren. Final rites will be in Salem later this week in charge of Howell-Edwards.

McKinney Heads County Bar Group

W. W. McKinney was announced as the new president of the Marion County Bar Association Monday, succeeding Reginald Williams.

Peter Gunnar and Lloyd Hammel are the new vice president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Results of the mail election were made known at the Monday meeting of the association at the Senator Hotel.

New directors are E. L. Crawford and Douglas Hay. All five new officers are from Salem.

Feature of the Monday meeting was the showing of the film "Dedication to Justice," which was prepared by the American Bar Association in connection with the observance of the John Marshall Centennial. The film will be shown at the service club luncheons the remainder of the week.

Juvenile Staff Workers Now 'Counselors'

All juvenile department staff members throughout the state have become "counselors" as result of a 1955 law passed by the state legislature.

The term replaces such titles as "probation officer" and "deputy probation officer" which have been in use.

The legislature also passed a law making it mandatory for each county to provide delinquent and dependent children with services of a juvenile department. Counties which do not yet have counselors include Lincoln and Tillamook counties on the coast.

Men Face Court Arraignments

Keith Eldon Willis, 24, Myrtle Creek, will appear in Marion County District Court today for arraignment on a charge of embezzlement by bailee. The charge involves taking of a car from the Hertz Rent-a-Car System here. Bail was set at $1,500.

Also scheduled to appear for arraignment today is Herbert Clifton Byerley, 32, Philomath, who is accused of passing a $10 bogus check at a Salem hotel. Bail was set at $500.

First School Day Painful for Lad

The first day of school proved painful Monday for William Marvin, 9, of 525 N. 18th St., according to first aidmen.

The boy was given treatment after he suffered a back injury in a fall at the Englewood School cafeteria about 12:30 p.m. He was taken to Salem Memorial Hospital for X-rays and later released.

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Laborites Worrying if Socialism Really Necessary as British Enjoy Prosperity

By STEWART ALSOP

LONDON—Easily the most interesting political phenomenon in Britain today is the soul-searching which is going on from the top to the bottom of the British Socialist party. The soul-searching centers around two questions. Although no British Socialist would put them quite that way, the questions may be phrased about as follows:

Stewart Alsop

Is socialism necessary?

And if socialism is necessary, what is it?

In a recent brilliant but little noted analysis of the Socialist party's defeat in the spring elections, Hugh Gaitskell, heir apparent to the Labor party leadership, wrote as follows:

"There are signs of something, of which we should do well to take note. I fancy that in the last year or two more and more people are beginning to turn to their own personal affairs and to concentrate on their own personal advancement. No doubt it has been stimulated by . . . TV, new gadgets like refrigerators and washing machines . . . even the flood of new cars on the home markets. Call it if you like the growing Americanization of outlook, I believe it's there and it's no good moaning about it—apart from the fact that the moaning, when it comes from better off people . . . seems to me rather odiously hypocritical."

Gaitskell went on to suggest to his fellow Socialists that it would be wise to plan for the next election on the assumption that it might well take place at a time of "higher living standards and reasonable stability." This is a wise, if optimistic, suggestion. Yet it precisely defines the Socialist dilemma. For if you already have "higher living standards and reasonable stability," is socialism really necessary?

British socialism was born, after all, at a time when a terribly low standard of living and recurrent periods of mass unemployment were the lot of the British worker. These conditions created British socialism and shaped Socialist doctrine.

Consider the plight of British Socialists today. Two generations of British workers have been taught that Conservative rule spells unbridled capitalism, which in turn spells mass unemployment and mass misery. After more than three years of Conservative rule, the British standard of living has never been higher (which is a main reason for the current hardly felt but potentially serious monetary crisis in Britain). And, privately, the Socialist leaders rather feebly protest not that Conservatives have permitted unemployment but that they have "let employment reach unrealistic levels."

But what is more serious for the Socialists—at least for the intellectuals who are the idea men of the Party—is that they have lost their faith in Socialist doctrine. The heart and soul of Socialist doctrine, after all, has been nationalization of industry. Take industry out of the hands of greedy monopolists, so the doctrine ran, turn it over to the state to run for the benefit of all, and a new heaven and a new earth are automatically ushered it.

Now Socialists—and many Tories too, for that matter—privately agree that nationalization clearly hasn't made much difference one way or the other.

To be sure, the Conservatives were as wrong as the Socialists. Nationalization has not brought the economy crashing down in ruins. During the last election hardly a voice was raised in favor of denationalizing the coal or electric industries. But nationalization, which was supposed to be the panacea for everything, has quite obviously solved no basic problems, for workers in the nationalized industries or for anyone else.

In the last elections, Socialists weakly and with obvious lack of conviction proposed nationalization of the well run chemical industry. The result was a clear loss of votes, especially among the workers in the industry itself. By now all but a handful of left-wingers have realized that the magic has gone out of nationalization, and the issue is as dead as mutton. But if socialism is not nationalization of industry, what is heaven's name is it?

Left-wing Socialists, led by Aneurin Bevan, tried to put over an answer which might be defined as "peace and expropriation." But, thanks in part to President Eisenhower, the "peace issue" is also just about as dead as mutton, and any serious proposal for the outright expropriation of private property would be sure to alienate huge chunks of the middle class and even the labor class vote. As a result, Bevan, if he is not yet as dead as mutton, is certainly politically moribund.

That leaves the supremely able Gaitskell as an odds on bet to succeed Clement Attlee as party leader. Neither Gaitskell nor any of his followers has succeeded in defining just what socialism really is, at a time when nationalization of industry is no longer a live issue, and when the country is prosperous and fully employed. But at least, in the process of soul-searching which is now going on, certain realities are being faced, and above all, the tired shreds of Marxism which still clung to British Socialist doctrine are being washed away. All in all, the soul-searching is a healthy process, which American liberals, who also inherited doctrines which have little relationship to current reality, might well emulate.

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Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I'll spend no more than I can help on this here project."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "pro rata"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Silhouette, sylph, sienna, sincerety.

4. What does the word "promptitude" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with mag that means "great of mind"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I'll spend no more than I must (or, than is necessary) on this (omit "here") project." 2. Pronounce first a as in rate, not as in rat. 3. Sincerity. 4. Quality or habit of being prompt; quickness in deciding, acting, etc. "He is a man of action, of promptitude, and of courage." 5. Magnanimous.

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