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SERVICES—Full Associated Press, United Press, Audit Bureau of Circulations.
The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page the editors of The Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community endeavoring to be candid but fair and helpful in the development of constructive community policy. A newspaper is A CITIZEN OF ITS COMMUNITY.
Entered at the Post Office at Eugene, Oregon, as second-class matter.

PAGE 6 EUGENE, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1952

Normal School on the March

Oregon has three Colleges of Education (they used to be called Normal Schools)—the Oregon College at Monmouth, which is one of the oldest schools in the state; the Eastern Oregon College at LaGrande, and the Southern Oregon College at Ashland. They are a part of the Oregon System of Higher Education along with the University of Oregon in Eugene, the Oregon State College at Corvallis; the Medical and Dental Schools and the Vanport Junior College (which has grown out of the Extension Service).

The Colleges of Education are demanding the right to grant a master's degree for elementary teachers to round out their monopoly of elementary teacher training.

(During the school "wars" twenty years ago, the University of Oregon was allocated the major School of Education; Oregon State the training of teachers of science; the normals the training of elementary teachers. You can be trained for high school work at the University or Oregon State; to teach in the lower grades you must complete certain requirements at Monmouth, Ashland or LaGrande. Advanced degrees usually mean somewhat higher pay scales for teachers).

Taxpayers generally have very little understanding of these problems, but two considerations should govern the decisions of the State Board:

1. Is this proposal sound educationally?
2. Even if it is sound, can the state afford it?

It entails the setting up of separate "graduate schools" at Monmouth, Ashland and LaGrande. To some extent this will involve the hiring of extra staff and the duplication of graduate courses already offered at the University and State College. It stands to reason the College cannot offer the variety of background courses available at the larger schools.

The University has been openly opposed to the plan; the State College (as usual) has kept silent.

'Doctor' Due Here Monday Evening

It may not be quite correct to describe Frank Emery Cox as "the doctor" for our off-street parking trouble. He is, however, a sort of "traveling diagnostician." By trade he is a sales research and business development expert for a big California manufacturing concern. In his work he "gets around." He was selected as the speaker for Monday night's first big meeting on parking mainly because of the excellent job he did recently at Boise.

"Maybe we don't need anybody to tell us what ails us, but parking is like a lot of other strange maladies. When the doctor tells you you've got the plop you feel better already."

After "Doc" Cox gets through with his diagnosis, it will be time to call in a whole flock of specialists and surgeons. These have already been engaged in the form of the engineers who are doing the Origin and Destination surveys for

Truman Gets Out The Perfume Bottle

It is how long since the Kefauver crime committee crashed the front page headlines (and the television screens)? Almost a year. Attorney General Harold McGrath's order for 93 federal grand juries to make simultaneous investigations of "organized crime" is a little belated.

If we could draw cartoons, we would be tempted to picture Harry Truman in the role of Lady Macbeth. Remember the sleep walking scene where she says:

"Here's the smell of blood still; all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh, oh, oh!"

Harry will ask Congress to authorize a reorganization of the smelly Internal Revenue Department, with 25 district offices instead of 66—so that a lot of smelly henchmen can slip quietly out the back door.

Mr. Truman told the press the other day that very soon now he will give the word to the Democratic party as to whether he intends to run again. He is setting the stage for something or somebody with these sweeping gestures to virtue.

"Out damned spot! Out I say!"
They are saying that Harry Truman

"Should the schools at Monmouth, Ashland and LaGrande be developed as regional junior colleges or as four-year colleges of general education rather than as schools of education?"

Ashland and LaGrande, at least, are well placed for regional development. Many young people take their first two years of college work "near home" and finish at Eugene or Corvallis. There has been some talk of developing these schools on the line of the California system of "state colleges" (of which San Jose is typical).

In the background is the same old competition for "bigness" and "growth" and of the "vested interests" of the towns and areas to which these schools are important. Far be it from us to throw bricks. We believe there is a definite need for regional colleges in Oregon, but the program for them must be economically and financially sound.

The State Board has been more intent on trying to "keep everybody happy" than on proposing and defending a program fitted to the needs and the means of the state. This move puts the Board and its new chancellor to another test.

It has been our persistent opinion for years that the people of Oregon will support liberally any educational program which really makes sense. The purpose of putting all the schools under one board in 1929 was to control duplication and prevent waste. It still is.

So far, President Newburn is the only person who has had the courage to say that the proposal of the colleges is educationally and financially unsound. He will, of course, be accused of protecting the University's "ante." That's his job. It's also a duty to all the people of the state.

The Board has had no program of that character. Until it does develop one, there will be no end to these political bites.

the area and the detailed parking report for Eugene. The real struggle will come when they try to get "the patient" on the operating table. Extensive and repeated financial transfusions are predictable.

However, it will be comforting to learn what other communities have done or have experienced. It is always comforting to know that a lot of other people are having the same operation. That's why we liken the visit of Mr. Cox to the first visit of the diagnostician. Fred Brenne has supplied him with a whole mess of "vital statistics" about the "patient." Certain things are obvious—the "patient" has an enormous appetite for business; he's outgrown everything he has; he looks healthy but there's a question if he's "right bright."

It ought to be an entertaining and instructive session.

was betrayed by his friends. They said the same thing of Warren Harding. Sometimes a man betrays himself by the friends he keeps. That's a form of tragedy too.

Truman has done many good things as president. Henry Commager, the historian, wrote a piece a few months ago in which he predicted that the good might outweigh the bad in Truman's administration and that he might yet achieve that place in history which he has openly coveted. That was before the revelations.

"Will his pride drive him to seek vindication?"

Mebbe. People are funny, though. They aren't much interested in Harry's wounded pride or the place he will occupy in history. They see a well meaning little man with "greatness thrust upon him" haunted by the evil companions and habits of his youth. If Will Shakespeare were doing the Tragedy of Harry Truman he would probably introduce the Ghost of Pendergast.

A man can be betrayed by his loyalties. "Major General" Vaughan still haunts the White House—and he's no ghost either.

WASHINGTON COLUMN

Germany Holds Key to Prospects

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON—(NEA)—There is an old superstition in Europe that the odd years are good years, the even years bad. Certainly European crops were better in 1951 than the year before. And more progress was made towards European economic recovery, defense against communism and political stability.

The outlook for 1952 is not, however, generally held to be bad by European experts. Key to the whole situation is Germany. And on everything except the unification of the western Federal Republic of Germany with the Soviet zone of east Germany, American officials are of the opinion that many of the outstanding German problems may be settled within the next six months.

There are two main problems. First is agreement on the European army idea so strongly backed by Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. This is now believed so near solution that it can be ratified by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Council meeting in Lisbon, Portugal, beginning Feb. 2. Second major task is completion and ratification of the new "contractual relationship" between western Germany and the United States, Britain and France. For all practical purposes this amounts to the conclusion of a peace treaty with the Federal Republic of Germany.

Terms of this peace contract are now being negotiated in Paris by representatives of the four countries in what is known as the "umbrella agreement." If the drafts are completed early in 1952, final approval of all four governments is hoped for by June. That is the target date, at any rate.

SOME TAKE OPTIMISTIC VIEW

Obstacles to these two major achievements are now considered so much in the nature of routine details that there is little doubt about their satisfactory solution. In fact, some American officials are now so optimistic over the outcome that they regard the much larger Federation of western Europe—intended to follow the new contractual relationship with Germany—as being in existence and in progress right now.

The remarkable thing about this is that Germany and France line up in closer agreement than any of the other western European powers. German government officials led by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer are all for the European Federation. The French appear so disturbed by any alternative plans that they support the Federation. Italy is for it. Britain seems to be supporting the idea, though not joining it.

First step toward the political Federation of western Europe is to secure agreement on the European army. The problem here is not just how to organize divisions and command them. It involves the larger issues of how this European army is to be used.

Will a half-dozen countries in the Federation agree to go to war or not to go to war on a majority vote? How will procurement of arms for the European army be handled by a central office, with authority to place contracts where most advantageous? How can the Federation member governments be committed in advance to provide the necessary funds for a common European military budget?

Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg, with somewhat higher living standards and higher pay for their armed services, are now holding back on full surrender of their national authority over their troops. But they are having a hard time explaining their position to the other governments.

SCHUMAN PLAN RATIFICATION POINTS THE WAY

The foreign ministers of the western European countries have been meeting in Paris over the holidays to try to iron out their differences of opinion. If they succeed by Jan. 15 or 20, there is hope that agreement on the European army can be ratified by the NATO council in Lisbon in February.

This will by no means put the European army in being. The plan must first be ratified by parliaments of the six governments.

But the fact that the Schuman plan for integration of western European coal and steel production was ratified by the French Parliament, 377 to 233, is taken as an indication that the European army plan will also be ratified by France. The Schuman plan goes before the west German Bundestag Jan. 9. Present expectations are that it will be ratified by from 40 to 100 votes. This will indicate how Germany may vote on the European army plan.

SO THEY SAY—

I'm sure most TV people try to keep humor on a clean level. . . . It'd just be awful if a TV policeman rode every camera, ready to hop off and carry off a comedian if he got out of hand.—Herb Shriner, TV Humorist.

Learn to imitate a sack full of jello when you walk. Men's eyes watch girls and signs the same way; they'll linger longer on something that wiggles or flashes on and off.—Mala Powers, actress, on feminine sex appeal.

Never resort to mathematics until you have exhausted the possibilities of two toothpicks and a piece of string.—William Bushnell Stout, airplane designer, advising young inventors.

The more I see of other countries, the more persuaded I become that the English are a very odd people. Their virtues are due to their vices and their vices to their virtues.—Bertrand Russell, noted British philosopher.

The Shepherd

WINGS
"Upon the wings of the wind."
Ps. 104:3
AIRBORNE! The silvery ship ascends . . . Into the sky, it swiftly winds . . . Its way and with full confidence . . . All those aboard it soon commence . . . To eat or sleep or smoke or read . . . And pay but very little heed . . . To speed or height or danger there . . . However high up in the air . . . And you, likewise, upon Faith's wings . . . Can fearlessly mount to higher things.
JULIEN C. HYER

The Usual Pre-Campaign Act



In the Editor's Mail Bag

PROGRESS? BAH!

EUGENE—(To the Editor)—Of all the dismal news you printed last week the most depressing was a U.P. dispatch from the Philadelphia meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. A scientist predicted a bright world of synthetics "when man will eat chemically produced food, wear plastic substitutes for leather and clothing, and have new wonder drugs to cure his diseases."

Heaven forbid! The most unpleasant fabric devised by man is rayon. Or so I thought until nylon came along. Future synthetics will probably feel worse, look worse, taste worse, and smell worse, altho it is difficult to imagine how anything can smell worse than the plastic raincoats and simulated leather jackets on the market today.

As for the new wonder drugs, it is because of them that the art of diagnosis is rapidly becoming a lost art. It doesn't matter what your sickness is, the doctor gives you a shot of penicillin or one of the new sulfa compounds. You get better, but you never know what you had, are thus deprived of an important topic for conversation. Give me the old-fashioned medicines. They may not cure me, but at least I'll know what I died of.

If the professor's prediction comes true, I intend to retire to a roomy corner of Texas and there devote my life to the raising of mulberry trees complete with silkworms. Also cotton, cows, sheep, and other flora and fauna that are in danger of becoming extinct. Their products will be for my own personal use, and for the use of certain other Lane county women who are old enough, and old-fashioned enough to remember the pleasure of wearing silk stockings and underwear of silk or fine batiste, and leather jackets made of leather, and who wore real wool when it was cold, and who can remember when a well-dressed woman wouldn't be caught dead wearing fabric gloves? They are welcome to join my reactionary project, and let the rest of the world go its stinky, stinky synthetic way.

Very truly yours,
MRS. W. R. FRANSOM

BRET LAW

EUGENE—(To the Editor)—I note from your paper that the lady from Walton says her name is not Bret Law, Dudek, Dave Hoover, Wayne Morse or Lee; Well if it was, her address would be Hollywood instead of Walton. I would not want her to assume a democratic name or political responsibilities, but I believe if Dave was a little older and I was many years younger that he and I could get our heads together and by wearing some of that "hold me tight perfume" to overcome that Springfield aroma, and with a rented lamb chop or sirloin from my butcher, convince the lady that one can live as cheap as two, or else I have misjudged the persuasive ability of a whig-republican coalition.

I think her hen that laid the oversized egg was surely trying to cover something up. I am wondering if it was a forerunner of the goose egg I won at the California Rose Bowl game.

The County Commissioners should feel highly complimented when she calls Route "F" a road. I thought it was a bridge path or a back furrow.

I also read that statistics show there are approximately 54 million (4 percent of total population) receiving federal, state and local aid. Did they count those on Harry's pay roll?

Just because I blush doesn't mean I own a milk coat or am being chased by a baracuda. It may be the beginning of a Florida tan.

BRET LAW

UNIQUE PICTURE

SPRINGFIELD—(To the Editor)—I wonder if others of your readers saw what I saw in that big picture of The Sisters on the front page of Wednesday's paper, a perfect fore-arm, hand and index finger rising from the snow and pointing upward toward the southern sky. Could it be the spirit of The Sisters signalling to the Storm?

Goddess in the south, and telling her to hold her snow for awhile. But of course it was only a dark patch on the shoulder of the mountain where the snow had blown off a lava scarp, and Mr. Schillio's happened to catch it at the right time, right place, and from the right angle to get a very unusual picture. And a little bit uncanny.

Yours truly,
GUY H. JACKSON

2% ON YOUR SAVINGS BEGINNING JAN.

Statement of Condition

The First National Bank of Eugene

EUGENE, OREGON
December 31, 1951

RESOURCES	
Cash and Due from Banks	\$11,751,140.90
United States Government Obligations, Direct and Fully Guaranteed	18,671,381.48
State, County and Municipal Bonds and Warrants	\$703,313.20
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	75,000.00
Loans and Discounts	23,853,876.51
Accrued Interest Receivable	183,525.58
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults	635,704.44
Other Resources	84,090.94
Total Resources	\$58,958,033.00

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	585,319.04
Total Capital Funds	\$3,085,319.04
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses. This reserve is to apply against any loan losses that may develop in the future; it has not been allocated to any particular loans or type of loans	524,995.04
(Demand)	42,875,798.80
Deposits—(Savings & Time)	11,744,889.82
Interest Received in Advance	382,242.07
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, etc.	259,784.70
Other Liabilities	85,003.58
Total Liabilities	\$58,958,033.00

Open Your Savings Account Today!

Now your money earns more. Beginning January 1, 1952, 2% interest will be paid on new and existing savings accounts, regardless of size. So, save regularly and earn 2% on your account.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January earn 2% interest from January 1st.

A Three Year Certificate of Deposit Pays You 2 1/2% per Annum at Maturity.

SEARCH OF DIRIES

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

JANUARY 2-31

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7th and Polk
Eugene

Main Office
Broadway & Willamette
Eugene

Springfield Branch
7th and Main
Springfield

SERVING LANE COUNTY SINCE 1883

DEPOSITS INSURED UP TO \$10,000.00 THROUGH THE F.D.I.C.

Editor's Mail

WAYNE MORSE
EUGENE—(To the Editor)—In the Mail Bag of late we have been seeing so much criticism of our Junior Senator because he isn't always loyal (it is claimed) to the G.O.P.

I would like to ask any critics should "Any" Party soever come ahead of the interest of our country or the people?

Are the leaders of either interested in the good of the try or the people?

Mr. Taft is always spoken common honesty in gross. Is he really interested? Or and his just anxious to the "Spoils?"

What this writer in his mind thinks this country needs complete house cleaning, less of "Party."

The Republican Party much better, if any, the Democratic and but little evidence can be produced to it either way.

What we need are "Women" in public office vision and above everything "Honest" and not every affiliation. If, and, what parties platforms or, interfere with the best of the country. Can Deadwood or anybody else prove the Junior Senator has been to our country?

I know nothing about Harry Bridges is guilty or I read the whole article first trial put out by the ment, and the conclusions out at this time was, that a frameup, with no real support any of it. I was Francisco at the time of the trial, I don't know, evidence looked pretty thought. The reason for the Bridges' case is because have criticised our Junior for having anything to do this.

It seems to me he has far less politics than senator in the whole. I guess that's what some about him.

What we have in Washington today the majority that there and those that have no one to blame but selves.

K. E. RUTLE
1010 Clark
Eugene, Ore.