

The Story of Easter

(According to St. Matthew)

AND WHEN they had bound Him, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate, the governor . . .

And the governor asked Him saying, Art Thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.

And when He was accused of the chief priests and elders, He answered nothing.

Then said Pilate unto Him, Hearst Thou not how many things they witness against Thee?

And He answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly.

Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people whom they would.

And they had then a notable prisoner called Barabbas.

Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you, Barabbas or Jesus which is called Christ . . .

Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let Him be crucified.

When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that a tumult was made, he took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it . . .

THEN THE soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto Him the whole band of soldiers.

And they stripped Him and put on Him a scarlet robe.

And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon His head, and a reed in His right hand; and they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews.

And they spit upon Him and took the reed and smote Him on the head.

And after that they had mocked Him, they took the robe off from Him, and put His own raiment upon Him and led Him away to crucify Him . . .

And when they were come to a place called Golgotha . . . they gave Him vinegar to drink mingled with gall; and when He had tasted thereof He would not drink.

And they crucified Him, and parted His garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet: They parted My garments among them and upon My vesture did they cast lots . . .

And set over His head His accusation

written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Then were two thieves crucified with Him, one on the right hand, and one on the left.

And they that passed by reviled Him, wagging their heads. Likewise also the chief priests mocking Him, with scribes and elders, said,

He saved others; Himself He cannot save. If He be the King of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross and we will believe Him.

He saved others; Himself He cannot save. If He be the King of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross and we will believe Him.

He trusted in God, let Him deliver Him now, if He will save Him: for He said: I am the Son of God.

IN THE end of sabbath as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

And behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door and sat upon it.

His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow, and for fear of him, the keepers did shake and become as dead men.

And the angel said unto the women, Fear not ye; for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here; for He is risen, as He said. Come see the place where the Lord lay.

And go quickly, and tell His disciples that He is risen from the dead; and behold, He goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see Him: lo, I have told you . . .

And as they went to tell His disciples, behold Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held Him by the feet and worshipped Him.

Then said Jesus, Be not afraid; go tell My brethren that they go into Galilee and here shall they see Me . . .

Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them: and when they saw Him, they worshipped Him, but some doubted.

And Jesus came and spake unto them saying, All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth.

Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

What Kind of 'Parliament of Man' Will It Be?

Signs of the times in which we live, says Norman Cousins, the able and ardent young editor of The Saturday Review who visited Eugene last week, are—the bombed out cities throughout vast areas of our world, the homeless and helpless refugees who clutter the roads in Korea and inhabit the stinking refugee compounds of India, the seared and desolate remains of Hiroshima, the evil omens of a fate which could be in store for all of us.

Mr. Cousins said much to disturb our sense of well-being and self assurance. Somehow, in spite of all we have done and are doing to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from Communism, we are not trusted in many parts of the world. We are suspected of relying too much on force as an instrument of peace. Even our own soldiers in Korea feel that we have failed to understand the struggle. Mr. Cousins quoted the GI who said:

"Our morale would be okay if we could feel that the people back home were really connected up."

To meet the challenge of Communism, which feeds on despair, says Mr. Cousins, we must have "a positive program for peace." It must be a program which gives every human being HOPE. It must begin with the proposition that a man "belongs to himself," not the state, that he has rights even against the state. It must be implemented by deeds as well as words, what he calls his "Human Point Four"—which would be nothing less than a missionary program carried out by Americans living with the people of other lands to teach them our skills, to show them how to help themselves, to translate the theories of democracy into visible fact.

"Must we be prepared to accept some form of world government?"

In the opinion of Mr. Cousins the time has gone by when we can debate that question. The only question now is:

"What kind of government will it be? Will it be the kind that we would choose? Or will it be the kind that the men of the Kremlin would force upon the world? Will we undertake to lead the world toward the kind of peace under which men can be free under the rule of law? Or will we wait for the kind of peace which is imposed by force and dictatorship?"

It is not a "peace at any price" which he proposes. He urges that we call the nations of the world to rewrite the Charter of United Nations now to implement it to maintain peace:

"Would we be fighting in Korea today, if that had been done before the Communists decided to seize Korea?"

There is much of the evangelist in this young man. When he was answering the man who asked "what can I do here and now," we could almost smell sawdust and half expected an appeal to "hit the trail." He wonders whether he has "any right" to continue as editor of a literary magazine when there is so much to be done in this cause.

For Easter morning, when the story of the Resurrection is being retold, we think it is appropriate to think about this challenge. These times are not unlike those 20 centuries ago when what men had accepted as civilization was crumbling. The miracle of Christianity in a time of chaos was the doctrine of hope.

Marquis Childs

Lovett Has Grasp Of Budget Details

WASHINGTON—In the midst of all the clash and clutter of contemporary Washington one man sits calmly in the Pentagon at the center of authority. Actually, Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett is that implies placidity and contentment — as self-disciplined.



Reports that he was about to resign were, of course, untrue. He intends to see the defense budget through Congress, doing all he can to convince the keepers of the purse that the \$52 billions originally requested represents the minimum amount for building American security. It is conceivable he will step out when the new appropriation is safely on the rails.

The House has now cut the amount requested to \$46 billions. Lovett believes it is not merely fat that has thus been cut out but sinew and muscle and even bone.

Looking at this vast sum, the outsider may well ask how anyone can know that. The fact is, however, that Lovett does have an intimate grasp of the details which make up that great mountain of money.

When he speaks of the numbers racket, a phrase used by Washington officialdom to designate the juggling of figures in the billion bracket, it is with a good-natured, if cynical, understanding of how these things go in the sphere of politics. When the defense budget was first being put together, Lovett was urged by some to settle for an arbitrary sum of \$71 billions. Then, so this argument went, let Congress take the responsibility for all the cuts to be made.

The secretary rejected that advice. He said that he had always tried to play fair with Congress and that this would not be playing fair. Under his direction the total was pared to approximately \$52 billions. At one point, in the exchanges with the Bureau of the Budget, it got down as low as \$46 billions, which is the level now arrived at by the House. But Lovett supported his argument for the larger amount with a detailed presentation of how vital was the margin of \$6 billions to the base of America's armed strength.

This was against the background of the three years—roughly 1947 through June of 1950—when in the name of economy the cuts were so deep as to invite the aggression of Communism. It was in full view of intelligence reports showing the extent to which Russia has built up land, sea and, above all, air forces while pushing the development of atomic weapons at a rate which five years ago almost no one believed possible.

Perhaps the most serious cut made by the House is the \$1.6 billions in funds requested for the Air Force. Representative John F. Kennedy (D-Mass) tried vainly to advance the Air Force's 143-wing program, completion of which has been put off from 1955 to '56 by the budget-makers in the first instance. He proposed an increase in Air Force funds of \$1.4 billions. But this was voted down and then the slash was approved.

Recently in one of his rare speeches Lovett explained in terms of the extraordinary complexity of modern weapons why costs were so high and why \$52 billions was a minimum budget. He made some comparisons between the typical fighter plane of World War II and the jet fighter of today.

In the World War II plane there were 515 wires totaling 1,545 feet. The current plane has 5,500 wires totaling 22,916 feet. The former required 600 direct engineering man hours in aerodynamics, the latter 72,520. The earlier plane had maximum speed of 400 to 500 miles an hour, the present one 600 to 700 an higher. Then, with a rare personal reference, Lovett added:

"We are now flying so high and so fast as a result of the tremendous technological and scientific advances in the past five years that we have to compensate for the failure of the human body to keep up with the applied sciences. No one has yet redesigned the human body, although there are certain groups in this general area which I would love to see tackle the job, as mine is something less than satisfactory in its present state of repair."

Whatever the inner state of repair, no cracks show on the disciplined surface. Lovett is among the few in Washington today who could sit for a portrait of "public servant."

When the question of the Newbold Morris questionnaire on personal finances was raised at a cabinet meeting, Lovett did not, as had been reported, protest. He said that since he was quite busy and since he had not kept up on such details as how much his wife had spent for clothes in the past five years, he hoped it would be satisfactory if he turned over certified copies of his tax returns and authorized a complete examination of his bank accounts. Otherwise, he would have to hire an accountant to fill out the questionnaire. For a man who keeps intensively occupied from 12 to 14 hours a day this seemed a modest request.

The Last Forty Days. THOMAS AND THE RISEN LORD. "Who have not seen and yet believe." John 20:29. We study Apostle Thomas whose doubt . . . Would raise a question and throughout . . . His ministry The Master tried . . . To see that he was satisfied . . . He doubted Lazarus could be raised . . . And questioned words by which Christ phrased . . . The way to ultimate perfection . . . Would not accept The Resurrection . . . The Lord said Thomas must see to believe . . . Are you a doubter this Easter Eve? JULIEN C. HYER

He's Up! He's Down! He's Up!



In The Editor's Mail Bag

NO CURTAIN HERE EUGENE (To the Editor): If Eugene were to be overrun with rats, we'd all do battle. And helping us in the fight would be the people of Springfield, because rats don't stop at the city limits.

If Springfield were to be overrun by juvenile delinquents, Springfield would fight the problem, aided by Eugene, because delinquents don't stop at the city limits either.

Altho I don't live in Springfield, or pay taxes there, I am just as interested as any Springfield citizen in the park board controversy. We in Eugene can't insulate ourselves against Springfield, for her children are our children too. Her crime is our crime. Her prosperity is our prosperity. Her smells are our smells.

"We don't need Eugene to tell us how our city should be run," said Mrs. Frank Kiefer in today's Mail Bag (Register-Guard, March 30). But Mrs. Kiefer is mistaken. Any issue vital to Springfield is also vital to Eugene, and that works both ways.

Mrs. Kiefer also said, "...if you have to take sides it is my opinion it would be better to keep still." She forgot that the Register-Guard doesn't stop at the city limits either. Moreover, it is my opinion that a newspaper which fails to take sides on controversial issues may as well fold up.

There is no reason for Mrs. Kiefer to have an inferiority complex about her town. Springfield cannot be considered a suburb of Eugene, but is a city in her own right, with a personality distinct from that of Eugene. She has many things to be proud of—interesting industries and fine institutions, particularly the school system and the recreation program. All these things that benefit Springfield also benefit Eugene.

There is no profit in having a twin-cities feud. A friendly rivalry is all right, but it is gratifying to see cooperation in the important things, between the police departments of the two cities, the fire departments, and the city managers.

It's easy to get from one town to another by the Ferry street bridge. Does Mrs. K. want to replace it with an iron curtain? Very truly yours, MRS. W. R. FRANSON.

FRAZIER'S BOW! EUGENE (To the Editor): We would like to congratulate Mr. Robert Frazier on the numerous articles he has written about the Institutions of the State of Oregon. We agree with him wholeheartedly. We both have worked in the State Hospital at Salem, my husband and I for three months in psychiatric training there during my husband's training. We both feel that we have learned so very many important things that we wish to do with the patients in the State Hospital for the mentally ill.

Mr. Frazier expressed in one word "BO" as to the questions so many people asked him as to the depression and fear of being with these people in our institutions. There is no time for fear or depression. It gives a person the greatest feeling to be able to help these people that their relatives and the rest of the outside people have given up as "Lost Souls." They are not "Lost Souls." Their illness needs attention as well as the public does as to appendicitis, stomach ulcers or any other number of medical or surgical treatment. The illness of these people affects the minds instead of the other part of the anatomy. Some can be cured and some are not so fortunate. As much as possible is done for these people so they may once again go out into the outside world and pick up their lives as before. It is hard for them, because the public doesn't accept them as readily if they know they have been a patient in the State Institutions.

It is up to the public to help these people all they can. We can not let their medical and nursing treatment stop when they leave

the hospital. It is up to the public, relatives and the immediate family to continue helping these people.

Again, Congratulations to Mr. Frazier. Mr. and Mrs. George Helmig, Eugene, Oregon

CALCULATIONS. SPRINGFIELD (To the Editor): Outside of war and politics, about the only other major gripe seems to be the high cost of living, while the fact is we should be bragging about the cheapness of almost everything we buy, comparatively I mean, for example back in the good old days, that so many say they long for, take the year of 1910, if I worked 12 hours per day, 365 days per year, or 4380 hours I would have earned \$657.00 dollars, in 1951 if I had worked the same number of hours I would have, had I been a carpenter, earned \$14,198.00 dollars, almost 22 times my earnings of 1910.

Using that ratio, my steak cost then 12 cents per lb. It would now be \$2.64 per lb., butter .10 then 2.20 now, a suit of clothes then \$25.00, \$550.00 now, the cheapest car then \$2500.00 now it would be \$55,000.00, a Cadillac would be about \$121,000.00, a good 4 room house cost then about \$1000.00 and rented for \$10.00 per month, would now cost about \$22,000.00 and rent for \$220.00 per mo.

The difference is, us old timers who enjoyed the privilege of living in the good old days, of low prices? worked 2300 extra hours per year, which in itself is about 500 hours more than the average man works yearly, at the present time. It seems to me the old timer is the only one with a legitimate gripe. Respectfully, R. T. HENAGE.

DAVE'S OFFERING NO. 1 DEADWOOD (To the Editor): Your recent statement "Mr. Truman reveals himself as a man who has never understood the responsibilities of his office" is quite correct, except that you should have added the words "or anything else."

The American people are now concerned about the kind of man who will succeed Mr. Truman. Will it be another man who does not understand the responsibilities of his office? Will it be another man who, like the Mad Hatter, will say of another Hiss case, that it is a "red herring"?

It is pretty well established that there were dozens and dozens of people in Washington who had long suspected Hiss, Prof. W. M. McGovern of Northwestern Univ. testified before the McCarran Committee (Page 1032) as follows: "I may add that Gen. Embick, on three different occasions, hammered on the table and said, now be sure and don't discuss any war plans or any other military secrets with Mr. Hiss. I don't trust that man." That was in 1944, five years before the "red herring."

But the Mad Hatter was not the only one who refused to believe the truth about Hiss. According to "Seeds of Treason," Senators Vandenberg and Austin, Gov. Dewey and John Foster Dulles were all warned about Hiss. Like Truman, each of them refused to believe the truth, and Dulles thereafter got Hiss a job as head of the Carnegie Foundation at a salary of \$20,000 per year. Now I certainly do not believe that Dewey or Vandenberg, Austin or Dulles were ever Communists. But having been warned about Hiss, and having failed to heed that warning, it just seems to me that they, like Truman, displayed an unusual gullibility. Such gullibility ought to disqualify them from sharing in the confidence and the leadership of the American people.

We are still confronted with "gullibility." Gov. Warren appointed a known Communist to the State Medical Board. He appointed a member of several Communist Fronts to the State Parole Board and the State Senate refused to confirm the appointment. Warren is in favor of Socialized medicine. He thinks Dean Acheson is doing a good job. Eisenhower is also one of the gullibles. He was decorated by Stalin with the Order of the Star. He permitted the Communists to hold a mass meeting in one of the Columbia University buildings. And Joseph Barnes, identified as a Communist before the McCarran Committee, edited Eisenhower's book "Crusade in Europe."

If the Republican party insists on following that kind of leadership the initials G.O.P. will have completely lost their meaning. Instead of the Grand Old Party it will then be known as the Gullible Old Party.

Of all the candidates in both parties, only Taft and MacArthur of the Republicans and Russell of the Democrats are not gullible. While I am for MacArthur, if any of those three men should be elected president I doubt Mr. Editor if you would ever have reason to say "he never understood the responsibilities of his office."

Yours, DAVE HOOVER.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is one of a batch of three letters from our prolific friend at Deadwood. We'll try to find space for 'em when we can. We'd hate to try to "ration" Hoover.

CONFUSED! EUGENE (To the Editor): That New Hampshire tailor who tried to cut Dad Taft's trousers down to fit Junior must have been confused, but the New Jersey magician takes the prize in "now you see me, now you don't" game of political checkers. Every little movement has a meaning all its own.

With the number of candidates running for sheriff in this County, we just must have more jails and boarders. It may be we will have to have more vehicles to give some of them the far famed "buggy ride" unless we can borrow that Chrysler runabout. Will the farewells party given defeated office holders be held in secret or open session. We Whigs are keeping our candidate in cold storage until we can devise a method of getting him out of Swartz' rooming house."

I note from your paper that the Philippines are going to have a cavalry division using mules from Australia. If they wait until after our eye wash primaries they will be able to get Missouri mules for the feeding.

I note that astronomer Pruett suggests looking for the brighter stars around 8 p.m. I have seen many stars well lighted up earlier than that.

The Whigs have a 4 point program: "Eat, Drink, be Merry and play your cards about the table." BRET LAW.

WHO'S FANCY? NOTI—(To the Editor)—Have been reading so much about racial hatred cropping up in Eugene and even in the government of the state, that I'm enclosing a clipping you might like to print.

"A man's parents are 2, his grandparents 4, his great-grandparents 8, his great-great-grandparents 16. Five generations back there were 32 ancestors. Counting only 10 generations back there have been almost 1500 strains who have contributed their protoplasm to a particular individual. In 20 generations, a period of about 500 years, there were 1,422,176. For 30 generations, or about 750 years ago, the exact number is 1,956,282,976, or a little less than the whole total human population of the globe today. We are forced to conclude that something of every human being alive at that time has entered into the making of everyone alive today. And the same holds for future generations."

LOUIS BERMAN, M.D. Behind the Universe. (Used by permission of Harper & Brothers).

Maybe it will give folks something to think about when they judge and hate an individual as a race. MRS. A. M. FOSTER.

Washington Outlook

Solons Grill Montgomery On Charges

By A ROBERT SMITH Register-Guard Correspondent Washington—Robert Montgomery, the movie actor, has played the role of hero, debonaire, rather dashing in a strained way—but always hero.

Robert Montgomery, the commentator, has continued to play the role of hero in the minutes he writes for his nightly minute broadcasts, with the man Administration frequently cast in the role of villain.

Since the outbreak of the and-mouth disease in the which resulted in the Department of Agriculture banning all the shipments over the into the Northwest, Montgomery has had quite a bit to say in the manner in which this problem was handled by the government over the past five in combating an outbreak in Mexico.

HE SUGGESTED on broadcasts that the program "deliberately and dishonestly maintained" for Administration graters and jobholders" and the Administration was into the hands of speculators were buying up Mexican cheap with an eye on making profits once the ban is lifted tember 1.

This past week, when the Agriculture Committee called Montgomery to hear his evidence it turned out to be a most usual Congressional hearing. In the first place, Actor Montgomery's appearance was the highlight of the year Congressional secretaries normally get to see no one so important than visiting and prime ministers. They, the honkey-yacking boobies who helped pack the room, pounced on the actor with autograph pads outstretched, apologizing rather lamely, "you please?" It's for my niece "for my 9-year old daughter "my little cousin." Robert for all comers.

In the second place, Comator Montgomery started committee by admitting considerable questioning that he had no actual evidence to support radio remarks, only various clippings quoting Administration critics.

THE COMMENTATORS boiled down to this: he had in the press the criticism of us individuals regarding the ernment's hoof-and-mouth control program along the Grande. So he decided to his nationwide broadcast what it was true that the disease been non-existent since 1946 the program kept up for the fit of Administration officers? was it true that special were getting set to make a when the ban is lifted? really hoof-and-mouth disease just some ragged that with Mexican cattle?

Montgomery said he was charging anyone with anything simply putting these questions Agriculture Secretary Brn. He said he didn't know the swers otherwise he wouldn't asking them, nor had he to find the answers. He returned the questions, nor had he sent to Brannan other than by of his broadcast.

"Mr. Montgomery," said C man Cooley finally, "it seems we are confronted here with new and perhaps irreproducible technique of journalism, for questions carried evil implications and it was never our intention they should be answered."

"Are you questioning our ment?" retorted Montgomery ly.

"CERTAINLY NOT, you the right to be as irresponsible you want to be," countered Cooley.

When the smoke had cleared Montgomery stuck to his to ask questions without ering that being a responsible commentator demands more good diction, punchy lines and sponsor.

With the high sense of lation he evinces toward the ministration, Mr. Montgomery vealed himself as more than an actor who found radio casting a novel diversion. He outraged citizen, and the command as a well-actor allowed him to jump the profession of radio comentary.

But he jumped without the ground rules of his new fession. And what the Commen were trying to teach that in America it's still not to suggest someone's guilt, they prove their innocence, even the hapless Truman Administration.

DIogenes, HERE IS THY MAN Flabbergasted, flustered filled with new love for called a Eugene Insurance called the newspaper Saturday His firm, he said, re settled an automobile claim for \$75 and some odd cents.

Then Friday the recipient the award handed back \$35 cash. "Got the job done er," the car owner explained the astonished insurance man "I think," the policy said Saturday, "that all insurance costs would be far more people were as because that man was."

"The man's name was was Sgt. Steve Hanns; you the fellow who's been on a police force 20 years or so."