

What Has Become Of Bells In Our City?

This is a momentous question. From Lane Blohm, 3rd Grade, Westmoreland school we have received a note of request which excites our curiosity—and dismay.

Eugene, Oregon December 10, 1953

Dear Editor: We are learning about bells. We wonder if there is a church or tower that has bells which can be rung here.

We also wonder if anyone in Eugene has a bell collection. Will you please answer this, or print our letter.

It was with a sense of "shock" we read these words. Since when has it become necessary for a child to ask what the sound of a bell is like?

Slowly it came to us that for a long time, something has been missing from our lives. It has been a long time, too long a time, since we have lain abed on Sunday morning, listening luxuriously

A partial checkup reveals that we still have some bells in Eugene—at the First Christian church, the First Baptist church, the Evangelical United Brethren church, St. Mary's Catholic church, Grace Lutheran, Bethesda Lutheran.

How Felix Cricket Learned To Sing

EUGENE—(TO THE EDITOR)—Christmas time is here again with all its priceless memories. I have written a little Christmas story that should delight the little children and some of the grown ones, as well.

"THE FIRST CHRISTMAS CHIRP"

Once upon a time, many, many years ago, where the desert sands meet the blue, blue sky, there lived a little cricket, Felix, for that was his name, lived with his brothers and sisters in an old-fashioned hearth, that was the proud possession of an old inn-keeper.

There were other cricket families living in the hearth too. And, as all good little crickets should, they lived peacefully together, each family with its own little mud home.

Many guests came to the old inn, and after each gigantic meal, all the crickets would rush out and gather the crumbs, for crickets dearly love crumbs.

Sometimes Felix would help his father and mother repair their home, and build new crumb storage bins. "A little mud in time saved lime," his father often told him.

In the evenings when the nights were fair, all the crickets would gather under the bright, bright stars and sing. For if there is one thing that crickets dearly love to do, it is to sing.

That is, they would all sing except Felix. For although Felix was a perfect cricket in every other way, try as he would, he simply could not sing a note.

Now nobody but a cricket knows what it means, not to be able to sing. Not to be able to sing? Never to raise one's wings in sweet chirps to HIM, who has created so beautiful a world, and made the fire's crackle so warm and friendly? It was unthinkable! One could as well have fewer than six legs,

Many of the newer churches have been planned without bell towers or bells—and this we learn with much regret! We heard a report of a city ordinance prohibiting church bells.

So much history has been associated with bells—our Independence bell at Philadelphia, the bells which were rung to alert the Minute Men the night Paul Revere made his famous ride.

Hear the sledges with the bells— Silver bells! What a world of merriment their melody foretells!

Hear the mellow wedding bells— Golden bells! What a world of happiness their harmony foretells!

On the Future—how it tells Of the rapture that impels To the swinging and the ringing Of the bells, bells, bells—

or no antennae, as to have no voice.

But Felix's mother was very understanding. "Be a good little cricket, Felix," she would tell him, "and some day you will turn in your little black wings for white ones. And the music that will come from the heavenly crickets will be more beautiful than you and I have ever heard."

"And shall I be able to sing?" Felix would ask. "Like an angel," his mother would assure him, "like an angel." Felix would smile, wipe away a little cricket tear, and utter up a little cricket prayer, "Dear Builder of the Hearth, make me a good little cricket. Amen."

Days passed by quickly and the warm summer gave way to winter's cool, crisp nights. The cool nights made the cricket world drowsy, and much time was spent sleeping, and in eating the crumbs, that had been stored in summer. But one night, Felix could not sleep.

Something tremendous was in the air. Perhaps a little air would be good for him. Felix decided to go for a walk. It was always peaceful down by the old stable. But! What was this? Something was doing down there. The winter stars were so bright! Felix took a good look. Could he be dreaming or was one star much brighter than the rest? If he did not know better, he would swear that it shown down on the old cow barn.

Then he heard it! First far away, then nearer and finally rising to a mighty chorus: the most beautiful music Felix had ever heard.

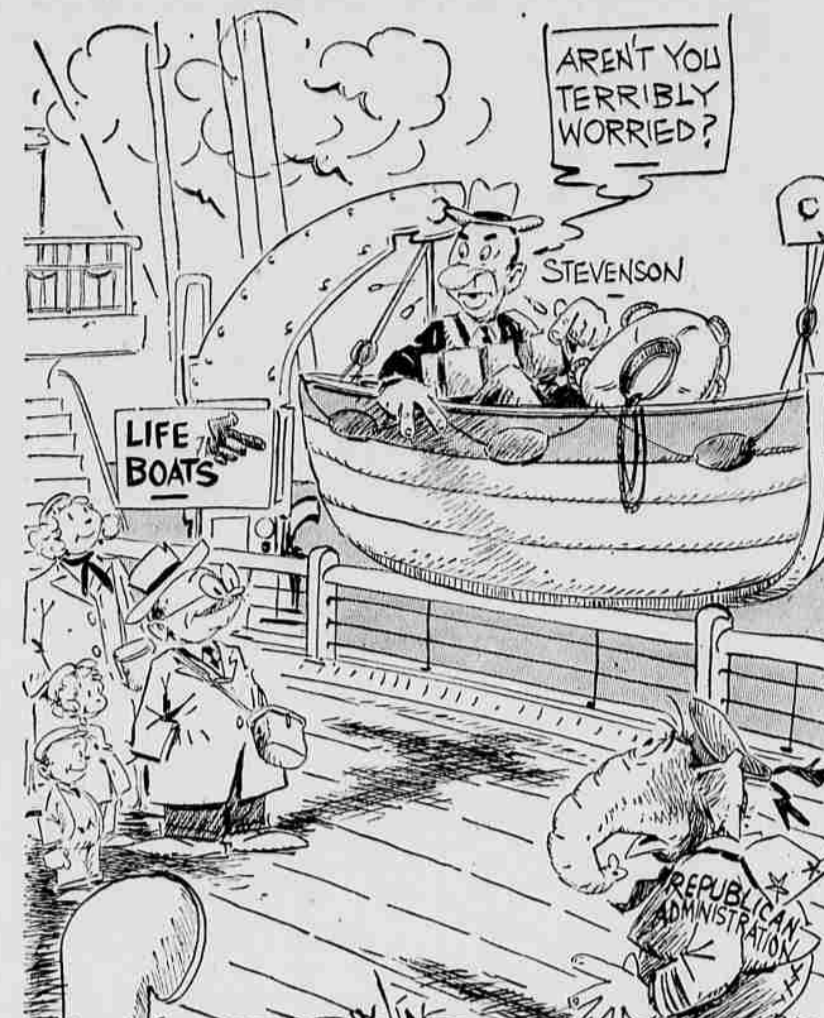
At first Felix could only stand in silent wonder. And then as the heavenly choir raised their voices in tumultuous praise, Felix could hold back no longer. He just had to sing! He could sing! He just knew he could! And raising his antennae to the stars, Felix sang to the top of his wings.

When the heavenly host had finally finished the anthem, and were arranging themselves for another choral, Felix felt the gentle caress of an antenna on his shoulder. He turned. It was his mother.

"Just like an angel," she said, "Just like an angel."

And that, little children, is how Felix the Cricket learned to sing. And as Felix often said, "Peace on earth, good will to men, and to crickets too."

Some Aren't Enjoying The Trip



Peter Edson

A-Plan Could Succeed Without Red Help

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Any idea that the United States and the Soviet Union would be the only contributors of atomic materials if President Eisenhower's new plan for peacetime development of atomic energy is put into effect, would be completely wrong.



Edson

The French atomic energy program, unlike those of America, Britain and Canada, is operated with little or no secrecy. France has three reactor centers near Paris. She has ample uranium in her own borders and in African colonies.

Sweden, next to Britain, is said to have the best nuclear research laboratories in western Europe. It is building an underground power reactor near Stockholm and is interested in power development.

Denmark has no national atomic energy program, but the University of Copenhagen's work under Niels Bohr makes it one of the most famous research centers in the world.

Germany is prohibited from having an atomic energy program now, but ratification of the European Defense Community agreement would give its many able scientists a green light for future development.

Australia, with promising uranium deposits, has research centers at Canberra and Melbourne Universities and will build its first reactor in the next few years. Australia is interested in atomic power possibilities. It is now supplying the raw materials to the U. S. and is, in addition, the site of British weapons testing.

Canada is not interested in bomb production but it has a complete research center at Chalk River, 125 miles west of Ottawa. It has three reactors. Additional research is done in five universities. Canada's uranium deposits are among the largest in the world.

The dutch also have a research center near Amsterdam, headed by C. J. Bakker, who also heads the European center in Switzerland. The Netherlands and Belgium are both interested in atomic power as they have no extensive fuel resources.

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Hal Boyle

Catch Up on Your Reading During Long Commercials

NEW YORK (AP)—Those long winter evening commercials on television have revived the lost art of reading.



Boyle

There is no better time to pick up a good book and settle back for a reunion with the printed word than during those cheery interludes on your video screen during which the announcer tells you how you can avoid body odor and protect your lungs by drinking only filtered beer, packed in a king-size refrigerator that can be thrown away after using only once.

"During one long commercial I read my way through three feet of Dr. Eliot's old five-foot book shelf," a man bragged recently. "My wife, who has read all our books, knitted a sweater during another commercial."

To guide you in making the right choice, here is our annual list of Christmas book suggestions—just in jest—for folks in and out of the public eye:

- "How to Make Doll Clothes"—Marilyn Monroe. "All Done from Memory"—Harry S. Truman. "How to Play your Best Golf all the Time." President Ike. "A Practical Guide to Job Hunting"—Sen. Joe McCarthy. "The Boy who saw Tomorrow"—Vice President Nixon. "Our Animal Neighbors"—To the family next door. "The Borrowers"—To the other family next door. "For More than Bread"—To your favorite employer, the boss. "You Must Relax"—Ditto. "Brother to the Dragons"—The boss's assistant. "Some Enchanted Evenings"—June Lockhart.

"I Reached for a Star"—Frank Sinatra. "Notes Without Music"—John R. Ray.

TO GENERAL DEAN "So Noble a Captain"—Maj. Gen. Bill Dean of Korea (presented with a salute). "The Truants"—Arthur Godfrey.

"The Caine Mutiny"—Julius La Rosa. "A Pail of Oysters"—Milton Berle. "Kiss Me Again, Stranger"—For Penelope, the Bronx Zoo's old maid Platypus. "A Mingled Yarn"—Queen Reynolds.

"What Can a Man Believe?"—Publisher Bennett Cerf. "The Age of Suspicion"—Mylene Dietrich. "Time and Time Again"—Ann Gardner. "Ways of Mammals"—Tallah Bankhead. "Until Victory"—Adlai Stevenson.

"The Future of Architecture"—Betty Grable. "Meet Me at the Morgue"—Premier Malenkov. "Songs for my Supper"—Guy Lombardo. "Pocket Guide to the Birds"—Your favorite politician. "What Time is It, World?"—Winston Churchill. "Live Them Again"—Bernard Baruch. "The Enchanted Cup"—Your favorite bartender.

FOR HUSBANDS "Lord Vanity"—Many wives are buying this for their husbands, although I don't know why. Others prefer "The Man who Wouldn't Talk."

"The Heart of the Family"—Your wife. "A Law for the Lion"—Ditto. "Flying Saucers from Outer Space"—To a butter-fingered waiter. "By the Dawn's Ugly Light"—Fine for throwing at alarm clocks. "Life is Worth Living"—"The Power of Positive Thinking"—Buy 'em for yourself, and give your own mind some fresh air and exercise.

Marquis Childs

Public Temper Will Dictate Much of President's Program

WASHINGTON — No President could go farther than Dwight D. Eisenhower has gone in trying to win the leaders of his party in Congress by friendly persuasion.



Childs

Committee chairmen were wooed with breakfasts, lunches and dinners all through the first session of the 83rd Congress.

In many instances they accepted the White House hospitality and the presidential offer of goodwill and then went back to Capitol Hill to attack the President's program. Now, if members of the White House staff are correct in their appraisal, things are going to be different. Hewing to his own line, Eisenhower will summon members of his party in Congress to follow him if they want to win the support of the American people for re-election.

Whether key Republicans, long conditioned to a kind of automatic opposition, will follow the new look in leadership remains to be seen. It may work as it is intended to work with a far more positive and determined President calling the turn.

BROAD APPEAL One factor could help to underwrite the President's authority. The middle of the road program he is sponsoring, embodying a broad extension of social security benefits and a rise in the minimum wage, is designed to appeal to the great band of middle of the road voters which includes not only Republicans but Independents and Democrats.

Reports to Republican headquarters indicate that failure to adopt at least a substantial part of such a program would put the party in an awkward position before the voters next fall.

In fact, grass roots discontent reflected in farm organizations is causing the administration to modify its power program with less emphasis on a switch to private power companies. This change of emphasis has been conspicuous in the Missouri Basin region.

In the Pacific Northwest 20-year contracts for power from Bonneville Dam were signed with private companies on Sept. 15 before the grass roots reaction had made itself felt in Washington.

USED INFLUENCE One of the most effective champions in Congress of the private utilities in the contest between private and public power has announced that he will not seek re-election. Rep. William E. Miller, Republican of New York, sponsored the bill passed by the House to turn over to five private utilities a major power site on the Niagara River.

This was passed by the House 262 to 120 with the support of the entire New York congressional delegation except Rep. Jacob Javits of New York City.

This was directly contrary to

In The Editor's Mail Bag

PROPERTY RIGHT Springfield (To the Editor): I have read the articles about Socialism and Communism by Geo. Owen, particularly, his last one, Mon. Dec. 7th.

I think, despite his assertion that he has studied both isms extensively, that he too misses the point. I claim that there is nothing ideological about either ism. Mr. Owen's assertion in a previous article, that both aim at the same goal, but that Socialism is the least violent of the two is quite correct. The basic tenet they have in common is rejection of property rights as applied to the Citizen. Both of them would deny the individual the basic human right to use and enjoy Private Property, the denial of which is the selection of everything mankind has striven for and attained in all history.

Private Property, is now and will always be the symbol of Human Progress. Destroy it and your destroy progress. Limit it in any extent and you limit the progress of civilization in equal amount.

We have always had among us those who for reasons of laziness, stupidity, cupidity or for the plain and simple reason that they are going to get their one way or another by hook or crook and who can not win in the battle of life by the established rules. These people constantly seek to change the rules of life to their own favor. These people manifest themselves in many ways, the various "isms" are only one way. The Penitentiaries of the world are full of them, they being the more direct and violent specimens. The "isms" are

only slightly less. They, however are more clever and subtle than the criminal element, for they seek to take over the physical means of Government and thereby eliminate interference from the police. At the same time they would assume the function of police. We have an excellent example of this in Russia. Can anyone honestly deny that from what history records, the criminal gangster element has taken over that country? Has not the same been repeated in what we refer to as the "Satellite" countries?

We would have approximately the same condition in this country today if the Capone Gang had been able to accomplish what Lenin, Trosky, and Stalin did in Russia.

I maintain that sooner or later mankind for it's own physical safety, will have to face the facts of life and accept the burden of exterminating these "human weeds" as fast as they show up. What is the accomplishment of confining these people in prisons after they repeatedly demonstrate a violent and hateful attitude toward the rest of Humanity? In that respect, criminals and communists and the lesser "isms" are all cast in the same mold.

Sincerely, RUSS STEWART SOCIALISM TO THE EDITOR: I do not wish to write a column in your paper, but someone should answer Mr. Owen's letter on Socialism. I have never been anything but

a Republican or Democrat, but my father, the Rev. J. Frank Bucher, M. A., D. D., was an ardent Socialist. In respect to him I will try to explain, intelligently, what Socialism is.

Socialism means ownership of industry by the government or people. The post office is a good example of a socialized industry. Another example would be government-owned electric power. In the socialist state the government would assume responsibility for the welfare of the people. Social security, old age pensions, veterans' pensions, etc., are examples. In a completely socialized government there would be no unemployment. As you can see, Socialism is an idealistic dream.

Because Christianity is such a highly idealistic philosophy, many ministers, like my father, believe that a Christian world can exist only in a socialist state. It will take many, many years to prove if there is any truth in their belief.

ASK OWENS! EUGENE (To the Editor) — Would it be out of order to inquire if Geo. E. Owen's letter of Dec. 10 is some kind of a review of the J. Whittaker Chambers book, "The Witness"? D. M. DeLONG

the aim of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey who wanted the site developed by the New York State Power Authority. Dewey, who has warned that if the state does not take it over the federal government certainly will, came to Washington and behind scenes used all his influence to get the Miller Bill blocked in the senate. Ironically it was Dewey who gave Miller his start in politics.

In a speech to the Rotary Club in Buffalo, Miller said, as quoted in the Buffalo Courier-Express, that he was sick and tired of hearing Congress complain about being hamstrung by pressure groups. The farmers, the American Legion, the Catholic Church, the CIO, the chamber of commerce will each let you know they don't like what you are doing if they disapprove of legislation, Miller was quoted as saying.

Friends of the able 39-year-old congressman say he felt the need to return to his private law practice to make money. But those who fought him on the power issue insist it is opposition to his stand that caused him to withdraw. Labor leaders last August brought Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., to speak at a rally at Niagara Falls that drew 10,000 people who heard Miller's position denounced. One of the leaders, Anthony Sabatine, of the CIO, was later elected to the city council in that Republican community.

COMMITTEE FORMED Without any publicity the Northeast Electric Power Consumers' Committee was formed Dec. 5 in a meeting at Albany. Present were representatives of the REA co-ops, State Farm Bureau Federations, The Farmers' Union, CIO and AP of New York and of the New England states. They were told that while the area had one of the highest power rates in the country, hydro-electric development by the federal or state government or both could mean one of the lowest rates. The ground-work was laid for a campaign with significant political overtones to get approval for a public project.

Such straws in the wind have had not a little to do with shaping the program President Eisenhower will seek to get through Congress. Extreme conservatives in his own party, and some of them are key committee chairmen, will find much of it distasteful. But it embodies what the president and his advisers believe to be essential both for the party and the country.

So They Say— I see no justification for a reduction in U.S. naval strength in this area (Formosa). — Adm. Robert Carney. Hey, Sugarbuss, give us a big smile. — Hollywood photos Queen Frederika. This was directly contrary to