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Dulles Holding Line Against Preventive War Thesis

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is being pressed hard on many fronts as the Indochina crisis shakes the base of the western alliance. Here at home he must cope with a number of conflicting views, including a widening conviction that a preventive war may be the only answer to the increasingly serious threat to America's security from communist imperialism.



Childs

Contributing to this conviction have been the speeches of prominent military men. As Dulles has long been aware, America is the only country in the world in which generals and admirals make public pronouncements that get into the field of high policy.

Certain Air Force generals, conspicuously Gen. Curtis Le May, chief of the Strategic Air Command, have from time to time openly advocated a preventive strike that would destroy or at least permanently cripple Russia's war-making centers. More recently Adm. Robert B. Carney, chief of naval operations, in a speech to the National Security Industrial Assn., seemed to say that there were only two choices now open to America—either acceptance of Communist conquest in Southeast Asia or war.

Carney had said privately that this was a wrong interpretation and that he did not mean to suggest that there were only two choices ahead. Nevertheless, the Carney speech brought a kind of showdown between the State Department and the Pentagon.

TRIES TO HOLD LINE

It is in the middle of a barrage of speeches, some which come with the shock of complete surprise, that the hard-pressed Dulles tries to hold a line which will maintain bipartisan support at home and assure America's friends in Europe and Asia that we are not about to make war.

The latest speech to shake the State Department was Vice President Nixon's political blast in Milwaukee blaming the Truman-Acheson policy in China for the collapse in Indochina and just about everything else that has gone wrong during the past two years. This has brought counterblasts from the Democrats.

CONFESSION OF FAILURE

The text of the Carney speech was brought to the State Department by a junior naval officer who gave it to a junior state department official, saying that he would wait for half an hour while it was "cleared." Such a clearance would mean obviously no more than the kind of security check to be sure that the speech did not disclose vital information. It was delivered by the admiral with the word that the State Department had approved it, which made the headlines all the more

disturbing to Secretary Dulles when he saw them. Dulles has always been remarkably clear in his opposition to the preventive-war thesis. He has not that he is any less concerned over the growing threat of Communist power. But he holds the view that no one can set himself up as God in launching an atomic war that can mean the destruction of most of the works of man and mass death of millions of human beings. To launch such a war is to confess the failure of innate superiority of a Western over totalitarians.

The attraction that the preventive war thesis holds for military men is understandable in light of the shifting tides of power. One of the most disturbing conclusions reached by national security council in recent months is that the military strength as between the United States and the Soviet Union is shifting in favor of the latter. This means, if the conclusion is correct, that defense of the United States in an atomic war would be far more difficult than in a conventional war.

In a democracy, the pull is most inevitably away from strong-defense posture and toward lower taxes and more civilian ease and comfort. Before the American military establishment has declined to a keener status, the assumption is that this country would have to prepare after the danger came evident. But today the danger is not only constant and continuing but constantly increasing.

CONSPICUOUS LACKS

If at one blow, the threat of America's destruction from atomic attack would be removed, then that blow should be struck. This is the view of military men who consider it is the only way to insure the survival of the West in the light of the Communist peril.

But this viewpoint terrifies America's allies and contributes to the propaganda of the Communists in Europe who argue that there is no choice between two colossi and that, therefore, Western Europe must pull out from both. This is certainly one of the reasons the British have come to believe that an accommodation must be reached with Communist China. The hydrogen bomb unleashed against the British Isles could obliterate that ancient civilization and reduce survivors to a cave-man existence.

One of the conspicuous lacks which helps to lend attractiveness to the preventive-war thesis, dramatic and forceful leaders for the peaceful conquest of Communism, such as has been seen in the Marshall Plan in the Point 4 Doctrine of aid for underdeveloped countries. Without such a dynamic approach the propaganda of Communism tends to make converts, and drift toward war, whether preventive or otherwise, becomes more and more confirmed.

Hal Boyle

A Turtle Only Progresses When His Neck Sticks Out

NEW YORK (AP)—"It is a rather pleasant experience to be alone in a bank at night."

Now who would say a thing like that? Well, as a matter of fact, Willie Sutton, the notorious bank bandit, tossed off the remark while philosophizing on the rewards of a career that has kept him behind prison bars most of his life.



Boyle

It is one of several thousand quotations collected by Jim Simpson and Ann Gillis, the sprightly lady who bosses NBC's "Who Said That?" the most durable of all TV panel quiz programs.

Feeling that Bartlett did a good job for his day but that someone ought to also preserve the antique wit and glided wisdom of the current generation, Simpson and Miss Gillis are bundling together for book publication the quotations they feel best reflect our times.

A FEW GEMS

Most books of quotations lean too heavily on poets and politicians. Miss Gillis and her co-worker have a more cosmopolitan approach. They see no reason why a really witty observation by a gangster—or a housewife—shouldn't be preserved for posterity. As a result their volume promises to reflect the real mental life of our recent past more accurately than a formal history.

Here, for example, are a few gems from their collection which should help give posterity some kind of insight on the kind of human beings who dwell in the middle of the 20th century: "A committee is a group that keeps minutes and loses hours"—Milton Berle.

"May the Lord bless you real good"—Favorite benediction of evangelist Billy Graham.

BEHOLD THE TURTLE

"Politics is the diversion of trivial men who, when they succeed at it, become important in the eyes of more trivial men"—George Jean Nathan.

"Age is no matter... You can

be ravishing at 20, charming at 40, and irresistible"—Madeleine Chanel, French perfumer.

"Behold the turtle: He has progress only when his neck is out"—James B. Conant, Jr., president of Harvard.

"Washington is a place where half the people are waiting to be discovered—and the other half are afraid they will be"—Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania.

"A good education is better than a dancer. A good call is better than a good head"—Al DeMille.

"The way for the armed forces to win an atomic war is to be certain it never starts"—Omar Bradley.

JUST FLATTER

"The only normal and desirable things I ever created are children"—Pablo Picasso.

"If a man is vain, flatter him; if a man is timid, flatter him; if a man is in all history, too much flatter him; never lost a gentleman"—Sally Craven, author of "Peas of Gentlemen."

"I haven't sold Bibles all my life"—Frank Costello.

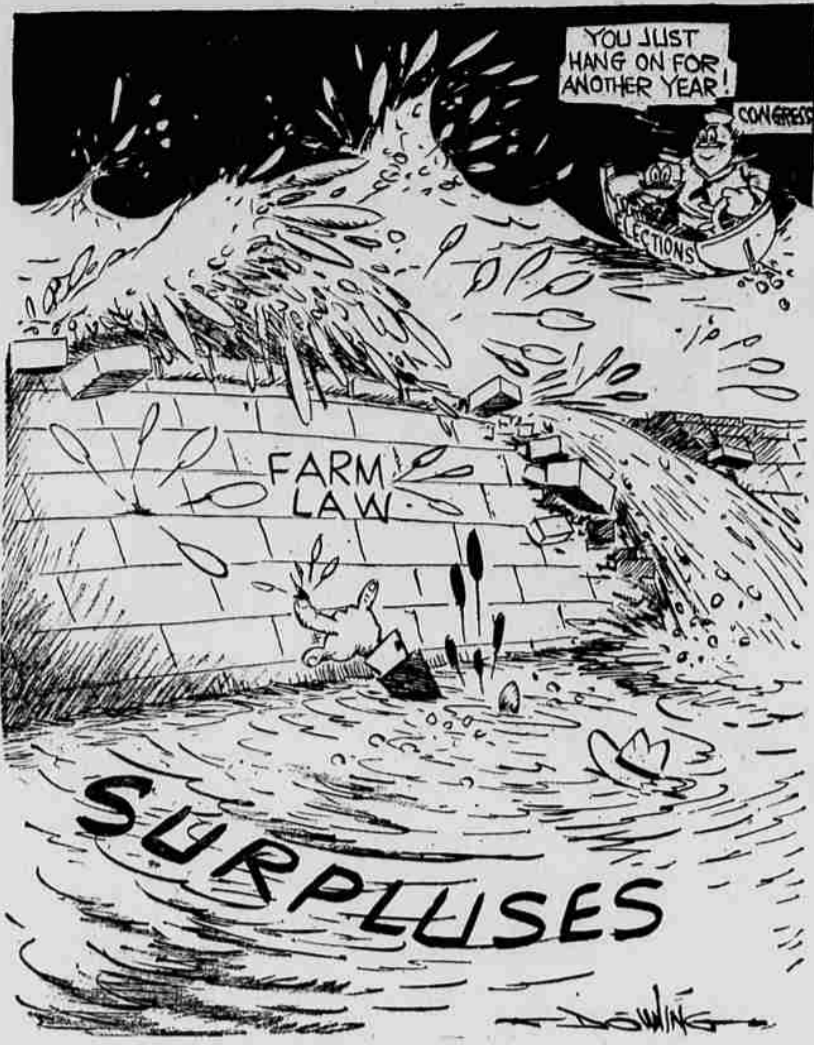
"The way was killing me; I called me out of bed at all hours of the night to receive the ministrations of prime minister Vincent Auriol, on vacation office of president of France."

"American soldiers have been me better than I could have been in any other way what America means to me"—Francis Cardinal Spellman.

So They Say—

What disturbs me... growing attitude in this country... that, if we cannot have our way in the field of foreign policy, and if the United Nations do not follow a course of action which we think it ought to follow, then we will retire from the United Nations.

—Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind., D.)



Peter Edson

War in Guatemala a Comedy of Errors

WASHINGTON (NEA)—It would make a better story if it could be reported that the success of the Guatemala revolution which threw out the Communists was the result of some fast cloak-and-dagger work by American operatives dropped in by parachute to mask the rebels' drive on the capital.



Edson

Communist propaganda may still try to put over the tale that the Arbenz government was overthrown by a plot cooked up in Washington. In the interests of truth, however, it must be reported that the moves which Washington did plan didn't work out as expected at all.

In this respect, the Guatemalan affair was just another Latin-American comedy-of-errors war.

EVERYTHING CENSORED

Furthermore, communications between Washington and Guatemala broke down completely in the shooting stages of the revolution. The Communist government in Guatemala City stopped all airplane flights and censored all cables and long distance phone calls.

No diplomatic pouches came to Washington during the last week in June and presumably no couriers got through in the other direction.

That left U.S. Ambassador John E. Peurifoy in Guatemala pretty much on his own. Whatever grand strategy may have been worked

out was his. It was a dish to his capable liking. His success seems to have been due to being Johnny-on-the-job at all times and in knowing how and where to get hold of the right people on both sides at the correct moment, when they wanted to deal.

There was no lack of desire on the part of Washington to have the Communist government of President Arbenz kicked out. Straight diplomacy was tried at the Caracas conference. It didn't work too well and reacted against the best U.S. interests.

Then came the incident of the big arms shipment from Poland and Czechoslovakia to Guatemala. The intelligence service on this was pretty good. It spotted the shipment, and traced all the agents. The only trouble was that for a time, the wrong ship was tailed.

FIRST MISTAKE

That apparently enabled the 1,900-ton, \$10 million shipment of arms to get through, and to be unloaded at Puerto Barrios.

Washington officials got considerably balled up over that. They thought they should have been able to stop the shipment and so keep the Communists weak.

That was their first big mistake. Then they desperately airlifted arms shipments to Honduras and Nicaragua to build up defenses against what they thought would be a Communist putsch clear to the Panama Canal.

But they couldn't have been more wrong. Letting that Communist arms shipment go through to the Guatemalans was the best thing that ever happened. It worked out like this. Up to

the time of that arms shipment, the Guatemalan army had been more or less loyal to the Arbenz regime. The army leaders hadn't approved of everything he did to communize the country. But they didn't try to block him.

When the Communist arms came in, however, the army leaders began to wake up. They didn't particularly need these arms. They hadn't ordered them. They began to wonder what El Presidente—who used to be an army officer himself—was going to do with them.

The only thing they could figure was that he intended to arm the Communist labor unions and the agricultural workers, and overthrow the army. That was when Col. Carlos Castillo Armas started his revolution.

Then the Guatemalan air force defected—all half dozen pilots—taking both planes with them. That was important. When they started strafing the capital, it really threw the fear of God into the Communist government.

Still, when President Arbenz abdicated and turned the government over to the first military junta under Col. Carlos Enrique Diaz, the experts in Washington who were supposed to be masterminding the operation couldn't understand what the pressure was.

Col. Castillo Armas was still miles away. And there was no fighting at all near Guatemala City. Just a big scare.

But that was all that was necessary. Communist officials started seeking diplomatic sanctuary in the Mexican embassy. And the Communist beachhead in Guatemala is apparently busted.

In The Editor's Mail Bag

COUNSELING SERVICE

EUGENE (To the Editor)—You left out some very significant interrogations made by C. Stewart Clarke from the MacLaren School to the Lane County group of the Oregon Council of Social Work at the Eugene meeting last week. After making the statement that figures indicate that in relation to crimes committed, only about 7 per cent receive convictions, thereby showing that statistically speaking, crime does pay, Mr. Clarke stated that the ages between eight and eleven are critical and is the period in which delinquent tendencies can be noted. He then asked, "Do you have counseling services? Do you have a psychiatric clinic?"

May I relate at this point efforts of certain groups in Lane County to provide such services? The Lane County Chapter of the Mental Health Assn. of Oregon was organized in March of 1949. For several years, members felt the need of some special service for children and adults in this area. As a result of this felt need, on October 7th, 1952, a few of the Mental Health Assn. members formed a corporation called Willamette Community Clinic Assn. with their objective—promotion of an all-purpose psychiatric clinic for Lane County. It was recognized by the members that a community project of this kind should have the support of all agencies, organizations and service clubs working in the area of social welfare. A few organizations were skeptical as to the need for this specialized service. To determine more definitely the feeling of the total

area, the Mental Health Assn. conducted a survey on Nov. 17, 1952. Twenty groups were represented and most of them expressed a great need for some specialized service, the most significant of which were School District No. 4 and the Springfield Schools. It was reported that there were 557 cases in School District No. 4 which needed counseling services. The Springfield situation was even worse: 780 cases of serious maladjustment out of a school population of 5,300. At this time, there was a traveling clinic from Portland which visited these schools about twice a year. In Eugene, the clinic was able to see only 24 persons during the year and even fewer in Springfield. Since this survey, even this limited clinic service has been discontinued. Memberships totaling 110 and a few contributions were received. Various fields were explored through which funds could be provided for service by this clinic. Some lobbying was done at the State Legislature:

- 1. For out-patient service from the State Hospital.
2. Extended service for Probation and Parole from Prisons.
3. Service to alcoholics through the Alcohol Education Committee, (a branch of the Liquor Control Commission).
One was successful, an appropriation of \$7,000 per year from the Alcohol Education Committee, restricting its use unless certain provisions were met by the Clinic Assn. Authorization by the Veterans Administration regional office was obtained for

out-patient treatment on a fee basis to parolees from Veterans' Hospitals. Hope was high and a building was rented. Then, the Clinic Assn. received crushing criticism and opposition from an influential association in Lane County. Enthusiasm survived but the Clinic Assn.'s board of directors felt it advisable to get more data and advice from clinics already established. After considerable study, and on May 10, 1954, it was felt advisable to change the name of the association to Willamette Family Service Assn. and to promote a counseling service at this time.

The purpose of this family service: "The central purpose of the family service agency is to contribute to harmonious family interrelationships, to strengthen the positive values of family life, and to promote healthy personality development and satisfactory social functioning of various family members."

Functions of the family service: (1) providing casework services; (2) participating in community planning; (3) conducting group educational activities; (4) contributing to professional education; and (5) engaging in research.

Officers of the Willamette Family Service Assn. are: president, Dr. Theodore Johannis; vice-president, Dr. Robt. Leeper; sec.-treas., Mrs. Florence Reed Cook.

Further information will be cheerfully given by writing or phoning:

Mrs. Florence Reed Cook, 156 Elkay Drive, Eugene, Phone 4-0463. FLORENCE REED COOK.

Churchill Postpones Seating of Red China in U.N.

In reporting on his recent Washington conversations to the House of Commons, Prime Minister Churchill states that Britain will not press for the immediate seating of Communist China in United Nations. This seems to be a concession on his part to the super-heated state of feelings on this side of the water, especially in Congress, where there are threats to withdraw American participation in United Nations and cut off American funds for its work if the Chinese Communists are accepted.

Churchill seems to be stalling for time to try to patch up the dangerous differences which have arisen between the principal nations of the Western World, differences which give Moscow a golden opportunity to consolidate and extend the gains of past aggressions.

Churchill's decision to play for time is wise. In this country there is a tendency to think of the crisis in Indochina as the only problem, or the principal part of the problem, which we are facing. Actually the crisis in Asia is only slightly more acute than that in Europe where the program for the European Defense Community will collapse if France and Italy continue to hold out.

(Perhaps no intelligent decisions can be made on any of these problems until after July 20, next Tuesday, the deadline on which the French Premier Pierre Mendes-France has promised to achieve a cease fire in Indochina

or resign his office. Almost anything can happen in France if Mendes-France's negotiations fail.)

Secretary Dulles has refused to return to the Geneva conferences, or to send any high-level representation, on the ground that this country will not lend its good name to the expected appeasement which the French will ask their Allies to accept. There is considerable dispute as to whether Dulles' decision to "stay in his tent" at this juncture is wise or unwise. In our opinion abstaining from any part in the final sessions at Geneva is an entirely different category from the proposals to withdraw from United Nations.

At Geneva, as we see it, there is certainly nothing to be gained by participation in a humiliating surrender which we did not desire, and much might be lost in terms of national prestige. In United Nations, by contrast, we have moral equities to preserve.

Churchill's statement that Britain will not rush the seating of Red China at United Nations, therefore, seems to be more than an ordinary gesture of conciliation to American feelings. It seems to express the realization that the appeasement panic in Britain may go too far.

It has the immediate beneficial effect of persuading Mr. Dulles to go as far as Paris for a consultation with our Allies.

Adlai Stevenson Keynotes Oregon Campaign

It was the function of Adlai Stevenson, as the titular head of the Democratic Party on his visit to Eugene last Saturday, to keynote the forthcoming campaign in which the Democrats hope to capture control of the congressional delegation, the governor's office, and to rescue the benighted of this Commonwealth from what they consider to be the sins of Republicanism. The amiable Mr. Stevenson did a good job of keynoting, although his keynote was in the main merely the echo of the shrill pipings of Dick Neuberger and other Democratic candidates for office. For the sake of brevity we must paraphrase:

The Republicans are giving away your natural resources in water power, timber, etc. McKay's proposal to negotiate with Canada for the Libby Dam is a coverup for the giveaway at Hells Canyon and you can't trust him. The partnership program for power development is a fraud in which both partners pay and only one collects.

There was little in Mr. Stevenson's Eugene speech which we have not heard before, although his remarks were embellished and enlightened by characteristic flashes of the famous Stevenson wit and humor. This light touch is probably the Illinois statesman's greatest gift to politics which is otherwise a deadly dull profession.

We are grateful to Jebbie Davidson who made it possible for us to meet the distinguished visitor and we are glad that we took the time to attend the ceremonies at Springfield and at Civic Stadium. The meetings at Eugene signify

fy a renaissance Democratic Party in Oregon which will challenge organization and showmanship talents of the GOP.

An editor, however, is a very poor subject for political evangelism of any description. After more than 40 years of attending political rat-killings in all parts of the country, we share the feeling of Ajax McGurk who says:

"When I listen to Republican spouters I think the Democrats must be wonderful people, but when I hear Democratic oratory, I crave Republican sin."

At least three times during Saturday's doings, all of the candidates for state and national office were presented and represented. Somewhere along the line we lost track of the "mentions" for all the people who "labored so hard to make a success of this g-r-r-r-eat occasion."

(Republicans are just as tiresome, if not more so, in their rituals, but we sometimes hope for a genius who will devise a political program which sticks to the essentials.)

Those who attended Saturday's ceremonies, hoping to hear one of Adlai Stevenson's "greater" speeches, were disappointed. The possible and even probable Democratic standard-bearer for 1956 did little except to denounce Republican sin and extoll Democratic virtues. He did rise above ordinary political evangelism at one point—in his appeal to the Democrats to avoid petty bickering and unreasonable opposition.

As a man, Adlai Stevenson appeals—the gentleman controls the politician.

Strange Case of Ron Knox at California

At the University of California in Berkeley, one of the most promising football prospects is a young man named Ron Knox, a quarterback who came from last year's Freshman team with a big reputation for "T" formation ball handling. Now young Mr. Knox proposes to transfer to UCLA where they play single wing instead of the "T" football with which young Knox is most familiar. The Bend Bulletin gives this interpretation of the affair:

So, you say, UCLA recruited him right off the Cal campus.

Not so, however. Ron Knox has a father, as do most boys his age. But unlike most fathers, Ron Knox's paternal parent manages his son's career completely.

It was obvious several years ago that young Knox had exceptional ability to throw and kick a football. With a little training he developed to a high degree a skill at running with the pigskin, too.

At this point Knox, Sr., took over the management of his son's career.

The boy started to high school in one of the Los Angeles suburbs. He played one football season, and then transferred to another school. Ditto the next year, and so on. Ron Knox played high school football at three different high schools in three years.

Then he started to look over colleges, and the institutions started to look him over.

At each school he visited he was accompanied by his father. The father talked all the business while the boy looked over the campus. It was obvious to those in the know

that the father would make the final decision as to a school.

Now apparently the father has changed his mind, so young Knox has changed colleges.

Sure, the kid has changed schools often, but not because of pressure from the schools.

This is not the first time a set of circumstances like this has appeared on the intercollegiate scene. So before you lay all the blame on the colleges, take a short look at the rest of the circumstances. You might find another father in the background who "handles" his son's career like Ron Knox's has been handled.

That is highly interesting and understandable to those who are familiar with some of the devious practices of modern collegiate athletics. A few years ago, there was a boy in a neighboring state whose preacher father came to Eugene to drive a bargain. According to one of our friends who knows about such things:

"He wanted large sums deposited, payable to his son on graduation, plus many other luxurious arrangements, including an assured degree. When we told him that his kid wouldn't receive any more than any other kid, he was highly insulted."

A wise father is not always a boy's best friend. Of all the despicable characters in modern athletics, one of the most despicable is the profiteering parent. An inquiry along this line might be extremely interesting, although probably it would be futile in terms of actual reform.