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—Capital Journal, Salem, Ore., Saturday, January 13, 1951

LEGISLATURE'S FIRST WEEK

Oregon's 46th legislative session is a week along now.
It is too early to make any predictions on how the session
will go or how long it will take to complete its business.
There are some observations, however, that can be made
at this time.

Comparing the first week of this session with the first
week of the 1949 session, the comparison favors the cur-
rent session which has gotten off to a better start for
several reasons.

Both Senate President Patterson and House Speaker
Steelhammer have shown indications of expediting the
business of the session, but at the same time have given
assurances that proper consideration will be given neces-
sary legislation. The two presiding officers, for instance,
have divided up bills from the state departments between
the two houses. Any revenue-raising measures naturally
were directed to the house. In the past it has been
customary, generally speaking, for each state department
to drop all of its bills in one house, with the result that
the other house committees would be left virtually idle
awaiting action from the other side.

Under the new procedure for this session, committees
in both houses can consider department bills. Action can
be taken by the respective house, with the bill then going
to the other chamber for action.

Another innovation to speed the session will be the meet-
ing Tuesday afternoon between the joint ways and means
and tax committees. The hope behind this move is that
this joint meeting procedure will enable the committee
members to get a clear outline from state officials as to
just how much money is needed, and how great a "deficit"
would have to be covered by taxes. The committees will
hear the financial story from the state budget director, the
head of the accounting committee, the research expert
of the tax commission, and others asked to appear. The
two tax committees then should know what must be ac-
complished to balance the budget, which must be done as
required by the constitution.

Another factor to aid the handling of the session was
the rearrangement of the committees in which the senate
cut the number from 29 to 20. To save in hiring clerks,
the house tied in nine committees to serve with other com-
mittees.

Judging from the first week's experience, the session
will probably find a closer working arrangement than in
1949 between the governor and the president of the senate
and the speaker of the house. It would appear that
the governor was going to show more leadership in leg-
islative activities than he did the previous session.

As the session gets under way, there is a seriousness,
prompted by the financial problems of the state and by the
world crisis, which would indicate the members of the
legislature were seemingly anxious to get to work without
any unnecessary delay.

THE FRUIT OF INFLATION

President Truman in his economic message asked con-
gress to raise taxes by "very much more" than the \$8
billion a year already scheduled and outlined a lending-
spending program totaling \$140 billion. He also called for
broader wage-price control, an additional million men and
women in the armed force and 4 million more in defense
production by the end of the year—a program of tremen-
dous sacrifice and austerity.

Mr. Truman gave no hint of the budget he will present
to congress Monday but it is expected to be \$70 billion for
the fiscal year starting July 1. He stated though that
by the end of the 1951 fiscal year defense and foreign aid
spending alone would be between \$45 and \$90 billion a
year—double the present outlays—though not actually
spent, but obligated on contracts.

The message itself is evidence of the great progress of
inflation, as a result of lack of positive action by the ad-
ministration to hold the line against inflation. Unless
immediate and general wage-price controls are estab-
lished, the effect cannot fail to be disastrous to the na-
tion's economy and security.

The president in his economic report said that govern-
ment staffs are being gathered to apply "broader con-
trols" over prices and wages, yet the only controls in ef-
fect are those in the automobile industry and that on an
inflated basis. In the case of other prices, the line is not
being held at all as the hiking of prices all along the line
continues merrily for the president has refused to follow
across the board the policy he advocates. He has been
derelict in setting up the controls congress gave shortly
after the Korean crisis developed months ago—a too lit-
tle and too late program being reluctantly followed.

The cumulative force of the appalling inflation has mul-
tiplied the cost of the defense program as well as the cost
of living. Inflation will undermine production, destroy
confidence, impair further the value of the already ad-
valtered dollar. It will generate friction and economic
strife and destroy morale, making it impossible to raise by
taxation the money necessary for defense with a pay as
you go program by over-taxation.

All this is the fruit of unbalanced budgets, the deficit
spending in time of peace on non-essentials and visionary
welfare programs.

Helping Everybody but Himself

San Pablo, Calif., Jan. 13 (AP)—Two San Pablo city coun-
cillmen blushed today when it was revealed they had signed
petitions that would recall them from their political offices.

The petitions had circulated for weeks and were signed,
Councilman Ernest L. Wampler said, "Because my motto is
to always help everybody."

His co-signer indicated he might have made a mistake when
he wrote his name on the petition.
"I'm really not in favor of recalling myself," Palmer S.
Myhre said.

Should Have Been Picture Clear

Atlanta, Jan. 13 (AP)—Insurance agent Felton E. Jones, who
took photographs of an automobile accident at the Piedmont-
Harris street intersection three weeks ago for use in a safety
campaign, was injured yesterday in an automobile accident
at the Piedmont-Harris street intersection.

BY BECK

Life's Big Moments



THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Too Many Pitch Religion Onto Others Instead of Themselves

BY REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT
Rector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church

I heard a lecture many years ago on "Using the pitchfork in-
stead of the rake." The gist of it was that instead of always
applying to ourselves the lessons we learn in religion, we too
often pitch them onto others. For instance, we may think the
teachings of Christ would be marvelous if everyone else would
be guided by them, but we are oblivious to the fact that these
teachings apply to ourselves.



The poor man who never goes to church takes the pitchfork and says, "Religion is meant for the well-to-do," and he points with scorn to the Easter parade. But poor men, the shepherds, were the first at the manger to accept the Christ. The unchurched rich too often take the attitude that religion is all very well for the poor and underprivileged. But the Magi, the Chaldean kings were very rich. They brought costly gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh as an offering to Christ.

Some intellectuals (so-called) smugly dismiss religion as far as themselves are concerned, but agree that it has its place among the unlearned and ignorant. But the Magi were among the greatest scientists and educated men of their day. They used their knowledge to guide them to Christ. Then there is the old, worn-out expression which the man who hides behind his wife's skirts uses, "Religion is in my wife's name, I think the church is good for women and children and I encourage them to go." But remember, the first visitors to the manger in Bethlehem were men. Rugged men like Paul, and Peter, and hordes of others throughout the centuries have kept religion strong.

We cannot escape! Whether we use the pitchfork or the rake, the voice of God thunders through the corridors of time. If we use the pitchfork, it is like pitching hay against the wind, it flies back in our faces. We might as well use the rake in the first place.

Judge Helps Youth Out
Gaffney, S. C., Jan. 13 (AP)—Probate Judge W. R. Douglas said a young Negro man asked him to look up the name of the girl he had listed on a marriage license application filed Dec. 23.

When the judge delivered the information, the youth flashed a wide grin.
"That's the right one," he said. "I'll be back."

Lost: 15 Minutes
London, Jan. 13 (AP)—The lost and found office at London airport was closed for 15 minutes today. The lost property officer had lost his keys.

When a duplicate set arrived and the office was opened, the missing keys were found inside.

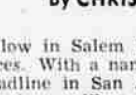
Pet Alligator Causes Wreck
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 13 (AP)—Pet shop owner Jimmie Lewis wrecked his car at a busy intersection when a two-foot Florida alligator he was delivering to a customer flopped over the back seat and landed on top of him.

KRISS-KROSS

Looks Like This Fellow Missed His Calling

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

Kross-Kuts:
There's a fellow in Salem by the name of Les Beard. Sells Zenith appliances. With a name like that, the guy ought to sell razors. . . . Headline in San Antonio, Tex., Express: "Lenore! Only Opera Beethoven Wrote on Monday Evening." . . . Mel Davis, a member of the Christ Lutheran team in the Salem Church league, had the distinction of scoring every point made by his team in a basketball game the other night. Incidentally, his team lost 56-2.



Two former Oregon State college gridiron stars who have gained laurels in professional football are now back at Corvallis. . . . Ken Carpenter, OSC's great all-coast halfback of two seasons ago, who has just completed a highly successful season with the world professional Cleveland Browns, is enrolled at OSC to complete work toward his college degree. . . . Don Samuel, ex-Oregon State star who now plays with the Pittsburgh Steelers pro team, has returned to Corvallis for the winter and

In town: Howard Maple, former Willamette basketball coach, sporting good store proprietor and city councilman. . . . on hand for meeting of Salem Breakfast club yesterday noon. . . . Howard now operates auto agency in Bend. . . . he is guardian of Tommy Hunt, former Leslie Junior high school athlete. . . . Tommy, an orphan, is now a member of Bend high school varsity basketball club. . . . he'll be seen in action opposite Salem on the SHS floor tonight.

Signs of the times:
In China, symbols used to write "Coca-Cola," when literally transcribed, mean "Make the mouth happy." . . . Sign in restaurant reads: "In God we trust; all others pay cash." . . . Sign in Heider's Radio shop at 428 Court street reads, "Please put records in this box that you do not wish to buy." Now how did they know I didn't want to buy that box?

More Blood With Music?
Los Angeles, Jan. 13 (AP)—You've heard how cows give more milk with music in the background. Well, now the Red Cross is trying the same thing with blood donors.

A mobile blood bank will be set up in West Los Angeles tomorrow, and the Red Cross expects a record take. The musical mood will be supplied by a Dixieland jazz outfit.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Gillette Committee to Offer Report to Halt Price Climb

By DREW PEARSON

Washington. — A controversial report on how to stop the wild climb of food prices is being prepared by the Gillette committee by its hard-working staff, headed by trust-buster Paul Hadlick. In its present undiluted form, the report has this to say about the nation's chief food commodities.

Meat — The United States is on the verge of a serious beef crisis which can be averted only by marketing live stock at heavier weights, stopping the slaughter of veal calves, selling more frozen beef, and importing from Latin America.

The cold fact is that beef production has not kept pace with rising population and public purchasing-power to buy steaks. Packers and butchers are also catering to finicky tastes, thus losing millions of pounds of beef potential. Beef is being marketed at from 900-1,100 pounds to get choice cuts, instead of 1,500-1,800 pounds.

Putting more frozen cuts on the market, which packers are reluctant to do, would level off prices. As it is, prices fluctuate like a roller-coaster, because the supply drops when the big cattle runs are over. Latin America, particularly Mexico, could supply plenty of beef if agreements can be worked out on hoof-and-mouth disease.

The Gillette committee suggests that individual farmers raise sheep to ease both the wool and lamb shortage. There are less sheep in the U.S. today than at any time since the civil war.

Looking ahead to the day when meat may be rationed, the report recommends that pork ration points be flexible. In the spring of 1943, the pig crop reached an all-time high of 74,000,000 head. It dropped way back the next year, because pork ration points were not lowered and sales lagged behind the supply.

BREAD AND MILK

Bread — The Department of justice should crack down on price-fixing by big bakeries. Also, a roll-back of bread prices is urged. Committee studies reveal the cost of a loaf of bread on the grocer's shelf has jumped to as high as 25 cents in Albuquerque, N.M., despite the fact that the cost of ingredients has dropped. Lard, for example, dropped in price from 26 to 11½ cents a pound.

Milk — The uneconomical system of home deliveries by competing dairies should be drastically revised and curtailed. A study in Buffalo showed that the cost of delivering a quart of milk to a home and collecting for it was 12 cents. Good home and grocery refrigeration have outmoded the costly delivery system. Another practice which raises prices is adding one cent for milk with vitamins added.

Chairman Gillette is behind the drive to set up a new overall price watchdog committee, which can exert the same kind of scowl-and-bark pressure against high prices that Leon Henderson exercised in early OPA days. Gillette wants the new committee cut loose from the agriculture committee which frequently restrained his investigators in the 81st congress.

REPUBLICANS GET THE JOBS

Sen. Paul Douglas, the Lincolnian democrat from Illinois, compares the current republican yearning for more power in fixing foreign policy with President Lincoln's problem during the civil war.

"Lincoln was just as anxious to get democratic support for a bi-partisan policy as President Truman is today," Senator Douglas explains.

"In fact, the republicans of that day all complained that you had to be a democrat in order to get a job in the Lincoln administration. All you had to do was control about 1,000 democratic votes in Illinois, according to Douglas, 'and you got appointed a brigadier general in the federal army. The interesting thing is that some of those democrats made pretty good generals.'

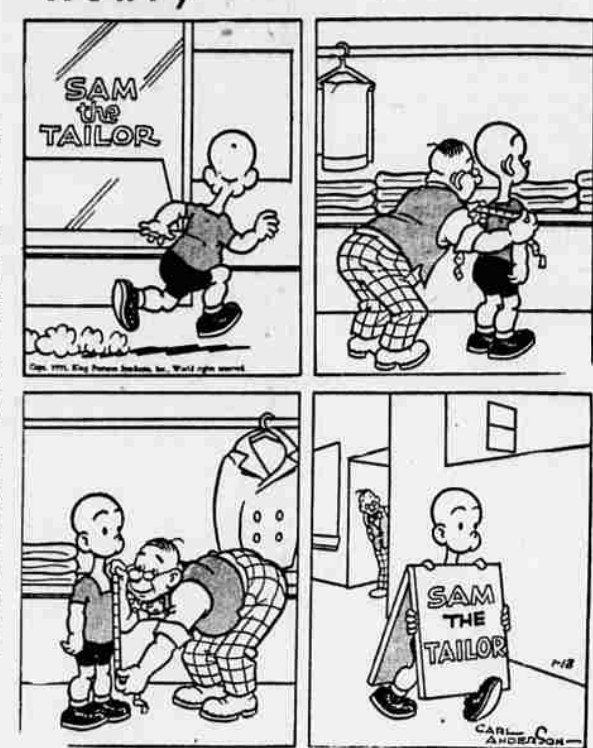
"Today," says the democratic senator from Illinois, "the republicans are doing the same thing to Truman. They talk about not having a voice in fixing foreign policy, but let's call the roll. There are more republicans running foreign policy than democrats.

"First, there is the U.S. delegate to the United Nations—former Senator Warren Austin of Vermont. I never heard," says Douglas, "of a democrat coming from Vermont.

"Then there is the chief foreign-policy adviser who sits at the right hand of Secretary Acheson—John Foster Dulles. It seems to me," says Douglas, "that I recall his having conducted a very vigorous campaign for the senate in New York and hurling every name in the book at the democrats.

BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Red War Machine to Roll on, Despite Cease-Fire Proposal

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
(AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)

The proposals for a cease-fire in Korea, which now are being processed in the United Nations at Lake Success, are welcomed generally in non-communist counties — but without much enthusiasm.

Approval apparently is based mainly on the truism that it's right to do right rather than on any belief that the move may succeed.

Thus far the Moscow-backed Chinese communists have given no indication that they want peace, or feel that their military position compels them to seek it.

On the contrary, signs multi-



ply that Red China has embarked on a conquest calculated to bring all Asia under the suzerainty of Red Peiping. Actually this means that the suzerainty would rest in Moscow, with Red China acting as viceroy, under the guidance of her chieftain, Mao Tze-Tung.

At least that's the way the situation frames up now.

There is no question but that Mao is acting in some sort of partnership with Moscow. Of course it remains to be seen whether his personal ambitions exceed those which Moscow may be willing to accept. However, at this juncture Mao and Moscow appear to be in the hand-and-glove category.

From the military standpoint the Chinese would seem to be under no pressure to abandon their intervention in Korea which represents an important phase of their projected Asiatic conquest. The peninsula is of great value strategically, as has been fully demonstrated by the numerous wars which have been fought for its control.

Peiping has a million and a half men either actively engaged in the Korean drive, or held in reserve in neighboring Manchuria for eventualities. And behind them are other millions, with Russian material aid in the background.

What, then, encourages the belief that the communists feel it would be profitable for them to abandon their invasion of Korea at this critical juncture?

Only a real desire for peace—quite apart from current military pressure—would persuade them to stop—unless they were bribed by concessions.

The alternative to a cease-fire program may be the adoption by the U.N. of an American-sponsored measure condemning China as an aggressor. Such a move presumably would be followed by the adoption of economic sanctions against the guilty party. Then would come the obviously difficult task of making the sanctions stick in a world which contains a lot of folks who are bound to take their business profits come hell or high water.

Whatever may be China's method of dealing with the cease-fire proposal we may remain sure that she has no intention of abandoning the Red conquest of Asia.

Moscow stands behind her in this vast project, which will be achieved partly by persuasion and partly by force.

Indochina is said to be listed for early absorption, and the lines are tightening about other important areas.

Even if a cease-fire were achieved in Korea, it wouldn't halt the Red war machine elsewhere.

More Important Than Just a Drunk

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 13 (AP)—Theodore F. Earp was hauled into the Seattle police station and brought before the desk sergeant yesterday.

"Going to book me on a drunk charge? Why I'm more important than that. The FBI is after me," he said.

The sergeant checked. Earp was found to be a parole violator from McNeil Island federal penitentiary.