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Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, March 21, 1951

RAPID DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

Disclosure of the present armed might of the United States has been made by President Truman in an exchange of telegrams with Defense Secretary George C. Marshall. It reveals that the United States has doubled the size of its armed forces since the start of the Korean war and its strength now exceeds 2,900,000 men. The immediate goal is 3,500,000.

Marshall stated that the build-up in the past nine months has proceeded at a rate more than twice as fast as in the early days of World War II when this country mobilized the greatest fighting force in its history. "The 2,900,000 figure was not attained in World War II until more than 21 months after our build-up started in June, 1940, following the fall of France and more than three months after Pearl Harbor," Marshall reported.

President Truman said, "This tremendous gain in our strength—achieved at an all-time record rate—has been made necessary by the lawless aggression of communist forces in Korea and by the menace of still further communist attacks against other free nations. He served notice on Russia that this astonishing build-up "is evidence of our determination, in company with other free nations, to establish and maintain world peace."

"The armed forces we are building," the president said, "and the supplies for them which our factories, farms and mines are turning out, are for the protection and preservation of our freedom." And in an implied bid to this country's allies to go and do likewise, he said: "The speed with which we have been able to strengthen our defenses should be a source of inspiration and encouragement to men everywhere who love freedom."

When the North Korean Reds started their aggression June 25 by driving across the 38th parallel the American armed strength was 1,458,500. Since then six national guard divisions and many reserve units have been called to the colors, 450,000 have been drafted with another 80,000 scheduled for induction in April and 60,000 in May.

The present distribution of the armed forces is approximately 200,000 in the Korean war (all services); in Europe 127,000, of which 97,000 are in the army, 20,000 in airforce and the remainder in the navy; except for a few thousand in Alaska, Hawaii and the Caribbean, the remaining 2,500,000 are in the United States or aboard ships at sea.

Publication of these defense figures were timed to encourage the allied nations in Europe as well as speed up, if possible, action by congress on pending legislation, such as the troops of Europe issue, the draft bill and other vital defense measures.

ANOTHER WARNING

Persons of European birth have analyzed the world crisis to Salem audiences in recent years with an appeal each time for a realization of the grim facts as they actually are. The list of these foreign-born Paul Reveres coming to Salem is a long one. Without question among those at the top of the list should be Dr. Tibor Eckhart, number one enemy of Hungary to both the nazis and communists. Dr. Eckhart spoke Tuesday night before the local Knife and Fork club.

As the brilliant Hungarian fighter against totalitarianism noted, there remains but a 50 percent chance of avoiding World War III. The only hope of possibly avoiding a new world war is for the United States alone to lead the western world in displaying a superior force, both militarily and spiritually, to the Russian aggressors, he warned. He agreed with the Stalin contention that either communism would triumph over all Europe or the forces of the west would push the Russians back behind their natural boundaries.

Eckhart noted that the 100 years of general world peace after the Napoleonic wars came because Russia was excluded from a voice in western Europe. He attributed the great failure after World War II to the opposite decision—making Russia a party to all matters in western Europe.

In referring to the troops-to-Europe issue in the U. S. senate, Dr. Eckhart compared the 12 divisions Red Hungary will have by July 1 with the 11 divisions the United States has. He attributed the low morale in western Europe and the nationalization of oil in Iran to the realization on the part of those peoples that the west just doesn't have the military forces to hold back the Soviet hordes. He said it would take a minimum of 60 divisions on the Rhine to block a sweep across northern Europe by the Russians. Only 12 allied divisions are available now. In face of such discouraging realities, the people of Iran, for instance, hope to spare their country for a while by dealing with the Russians.

The Hungarian's warning is one that is becoming recognized as more and more the truth by a reluctant American people: There can be no compromise with the aims of the masters of the Russian people to dominate the world. He likened the communist aggression to the Turks holy war against Christianity that began in the 11th century and continued for eight centuries.

Fainting Routine

Fairbanks, Alaska, March 21 (AP)—Two months ago Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Ulmer escaped unhurt when a fire destroyed their apartment. But—Mrs. Ulmer fainted on recalling she had left an engagement ring she valued at \$1,800, on the bathroom sink.

For weeks Ulmer combed the ruins of the building looking for the ring. Yesterday he unearthed the ring. It was imbedded in ice and undamaged.

Mrs. Ulmer fainted again.

Red-Faced Amateur Sleuth

Seattle, Wash., March 21 (AP)—D. A. Davis was more than willing to leave the catching of burglars up to the sheriff's office today.

He said a number of punchboards and prizes were stolen from his car Sunday. Then, he decided to leave some more merchandise in the vehicle as bait, and catch the thief red-handed. The burglar took the stuff when Davis wasn't looking.

Plane Delayed Two Hours

Eagle, Alaska, March 21 (AP)—Alaska Airlines pilot Don Emmons was delayed here for two hours yesterday.

Neither weather conditions nor engine trouble held up bush pilot Emmons.

He was pulling a tooth for a local prospector, Frank Ofo.

BY BECK

Boyhood Hazards



LARRY DECKER—COME AWAY FROM THERE INSTANTLY!

THE ELUSIVE KID WHO ALWAYS SLIPS AWAY FROM HIS MOTHER'S SIDE JUST AS THE FAST EXPRESS IS PULLING IN.

KRISS-KROSS

Spring Has Sprung . . . Seasonal Hazards Here

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

At least one Salem man decided to start his spring house-cleaning early this year . . . to wit: 12 hours before the start of spring . . . yesterday afternoon he climbed atop house to clean some leaves out of eaves trough . . . meanwhile, a group of kids a half block away decided to crowd spring, too . . . they got up baseball game . . . while man atop house was crouched in precarious position near edge of roof, batter lofted a high fly which landed on roof, just inches from guy cleaning roof . . . happened ditto a few minutes later . . . winter, with its icy streets and blinding blizzards, may be a dangerous season . . . but spring has its seasonal hazards, too.



Chris Kowitz, Jr.

Current edition of magazine devoted to home life contains article on how men should, at times, assist their wives with the housework . . . included in the article is this statement . . . "When the wife washes the dishes, the husband should wash the dishes with her, and when the wife mops up the floor, the husband should mop up the floor with his wife."

Fred Cords, Salem YMCA physical director, has acquired a sore throat as the result of swimming . . . now that doesn't sound the least bit unusual . . . a lot of people have acquired sore throats as the result of swimming . . . but Fred's case is unique . . . his sore pipe is the result of someone else's swimming . . . Fred is instructor in learn to swim campaign being conducted this week at Y . . . for hours on end, he stands on edge of pool and shouts instructions to the novice swimmers . . . all that shouting has had its effect on Cords' cords.

With Spring at least underway, and travelers soon to hit the highways, we're reminded of this little ditty: Beneath the spreading chestnut tree, The smith works like the deuce. For now he's selling gasoline, Hot dogs and orange juice.

'Just Too Many Nice People'

Vancouver, Wash., March 21 (AP)—The mother of a 9-year-old Vancouver girl suffering from an incurable brain tumor has requested the many kind well-wishers to please send no more gifts to the child. Mrs. Don Ruth said the flow of gifts and good wishes to Carol Lee had been too much for her. "There are just too many nice people," she said.

Will It Be Dimelodeon?

Chicago, March 21 (AP)—The nickel won't even be any good in the nickeloodeon within six months. George A. Miller, president of the Music Operators of America, said today that within six months it will cost a dime to play a juke box anywhere in the country. Delegates at the group's convention here said rising costs will force them to plug up the nickel slots.

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Increasing German Tension Strengthens Hand of Russ

By BRACK CURRY

(For DeWitt MacKenzie)

Bonn, Germany—Some allied officials fear that a gulf is widening between Germany and the west which is strengthening the hand of Soviet Russia.

Forty-seven million West Germans in the center of Europe are becoming increasingly restive under allied occupation controls, these officials say.

Behind-the-scenes bickering and distrust between allied officials and German leaders is reported mounting. In Bonn, the capital, a drumfire of criticism against the allies is heard.

Allied officials say western Europe's growing confidence in its ability to defend itself against the communist threat is not matched in Germany.

They concede that west German leaders sincerely hope to align the nation with the west, including an eventual German armed contribution to the Atlantic army. But German leaders tell allied chiefs in private that they cannot pass rearmament legislation until the last shackles of occupation are scrapped.

They are prodding the allies to place allied-German relations on a basis of equality now.

They claim thousands of Germans write: "Why should we fight for the allied high commission? Give us freedom and then we'll fight the Russians if they come."

The Germans have proposed a convention guaranteeing the rights of allied troops in Germany. But direct talks with the Germans on winding up the occupation have not started.

The allies argue that the Germans fail to understand the complexities of the "contractual arrangement" promised them by the Brussels foreign ministers conference last December.

"We can't just put the Germans out in a nice green pasture and let them alone," an allied official commented. "The Germans have offered us, in general, all the necessary rights. But we must have a precise arrangement spelling out the rights of our troops as individuals and as armies. Otherwise there will be chaos when the occupation ends."

By allied estimate, 18 months will be needed to hammer out the details of the "contractual agreement," although the present occupation system has apparently outlived its usefulness and become a political liability for the west in Germany.

It is also a liability to the German government. Allied surveys indicate that a majority of west Germans distrust their existing political parties and acutely dislike having the Bonn regime under the thumb of allied controls.

Bonn leaders complain Germans have been confused particularly by apparent contradictions in American policy toward German rearmament; they assert six months ago the U.S. was calling for full-speed ahead. Then it tacitly accepted go-slow tactics initiated by the French and British.

Germans have asked Americans here: "What do you Americans really want us to do?"

They claim there are signs that Britain and France will favor a neutralized Germany achieved through a four-power conference. The prospect of a neutral Germany open to communist infiltrations is terrifying to most Germans in Bonn.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Urges Radio Network Bridge Over Stalin's Iron Curtain

By DREW PEARSON

(Editor's Note: Drew Pearson is making a flying tour of the middle east and Europe, surveying the world situation.)

Berlin—This is the extreme northern end of the iron curtain. I started this trip at the southern end where it begins, between Bulgaria and Turkey—a long line of barbed wire extending north—and have now reached the other end, where it isn't even barbed wire but fans out into the east zone of Berlin.

One of the most important conclusions I've reached on this trip is that Winston Churchill did the democratic world a disservice when he talked about the border between Russia and the western world as an iron curtain, because the border isn't as impervious as the word "iron" indicates. Not only is Stalin's curtain between the East and the West not even marked by barbed wire in many places, but it can be crossed fairly easily.



Drew Pearson

The border between Czechoslovakia and the American zone in Germany, for instance, can be crossed almost any night. In fact, it is crossed constantly by Germans who make their living smuggling goods back and forth. The border between East and West Germany is like a sieve while, in Berlin, thousands of people walk or ride back and forth daily between the Russian and American zones. I entered the Russian zone without even knowing I was in it and drove through several miles of its battered streets. The only way you have of knowing you are in the Russian zone is through the signs on the streets which say: "You are now entering the democratic section of Berlin."

This fairly easy access into restricted areas behind the iron curtain raises one of the most important omissions on the part of the United States government—namely, why are we not doing more to influence the people on the other side of the curtain? Obviously the curtain was rung down by Stalin for only one reason: because he fears inter-course between East and West—he knew contact with the modern marvels of capitalism would make it difficult to keep the Russian people happy under communism.

Therefore our best bet to head off war obviously is to go over the Kremlin's head and reach the Russian people and the satellite millions also forced to remain behind the curtain.

EAGER FOR U. S. INFORMATION

How effectively this can be done and how eager the satellites are for information about the U.S. is shown right here in Berlin, where our state department is doing its most effective job of propaganda through radio station RIAS. This station, which gets its abbreviated name from Radio in American Sector was originally started by the army but is now operated by three state department radio men plus 600 Germans. RIAS carries a regular schedule of radio entertainment not unlike the average American station with quiz programs having the highest Hooper rating and musical cabaret shows second. Interspersed through all these programs, however, are telling wisecracks and political comment which nicker-nursing Congressman John Taber of New York probably couldn't understand and wouldn't approve of, but which have East Germans roaring with laughter—at the expense of Joe Stalin.

RIAS is so popular in Eastern Germany that when the Soviet held its big youth meeting in Berlin last December several thousand supposedly communist youngsters called at the station out of friendly curiosity, while streams of letters pour into the RIAS offices each month from all parts of Soviet Germany.

One of the most popular features on RIAS is the evening news show at which the commentator uncovers a communist agent in East Germany. "You may know Hans Goering, the butcher on the corner of Wilhelmstrasse and Luxemburgplatz," says the commentator. "He may pretend to be your friend but he isn't. He's a communist agent and reporting what you do and say to the Soviet police."

East Germans eat this up and the East bureau of the social democratic party has kept RIAS well supplied with names and details of communist agents.

LACK OF FUNDS HAMPERS "VOICE" The state department operates another Voice of America radio station in Salonika, near the southern end of the iron curtain but, because of insufficient funds, it hasn't really begun to scratch the surface of the iron curtain with effective propaganda.

One trouble with the Voice of America is that it operates via short wave. RIAS, on the other hand, operates on a standard wave and fits its programs right in on regular East German programs. And, being close to the

scene, it covers local news, uses local wisecracks and disseminates local political gossip. Making the Voice of America effective from 4,000 miles away is like publishing a newspaper in Chicago from a news desk located in London.

If, therefore, we are to puncture the easily punctured iron curtain, what we need is a series of local radio stations extending from Berlin to Turkey—one along the Czechoslovak border in the American zone of Germany broadcasting in Czech and Slovak languages, one in Yugoslavia to reach nearby Hungary and Albania, and one in Turkey to reach southern Russia.

Such a radio network would pay 100 per cent dividends in getting our ideas beyond and behind the iron curtain. However, radio propaganda alone, while important, won't do the job. My examination of the iron curtain convinces me that, in addition, we could get all sorts of propaganda into satellite countries. Thousands of people in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland are eager for information about the outside world and are even willing to risk their lives to get it and help disseminate it.

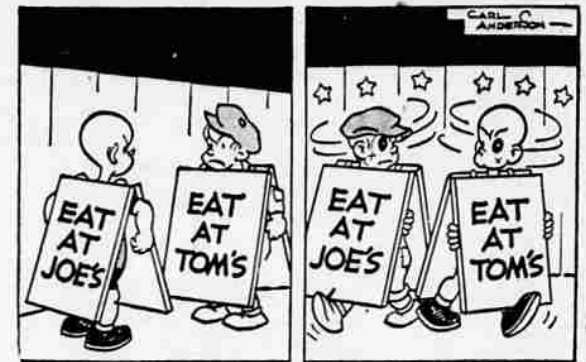
During the war we devised all sorts of schemes to get our propaganda behind the enemy lines. We devised waterproof propaganda leaflets, which could not be destroyed by rain. We devised small printing presses, which one man could carry and operate. We printed messages in Bibles and got them distributed in churches.

But we are neglecting much of this today. We are spending billions to rearm a reluctant Europe, many parts of which don't particularly want to be rearmed. Meanwhile, only a few millions spent on getting our propaganda behind the iron curtain might pay a bonanza of dividends for peace.

(Copyright 1951)

BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Hal, Back from Vacation Asks: Back Across Border?

By HAL BOYLE

New York, (AP)—Recently in my mail there came a cartoon drawn by a young corporal in Korea.

The cartoon showed two elderly natives watching an American soldier cross the 38th parallel. The American soldier was bent with age and had a beard halfway to his knees.

"How did it all start?" asks one native.

"I don't remember," the second replies. "I was just a kid when they first crossed it."

This wry cartoon today probably reflects the feeling of the average American soldier toward crossing the 38th parallel again. It is with small sense of adventure that he now approaches that artificial border dividing North and South Korea. His attitude is more like "this is where I came in."

That attitude is best summed up by the joking answer many veterans there give when young replacements ask them how long they've been in Korea: "Nobody'll tell me."

It is likely that patrol forays north of the 38th parallel have already been made again by the United Nations forces. But it is doubtful if the Eighth army will press onward very far or very fast.

In two months it wrested the initiative from the enemy and pushed them back to the fateful border where the war started last June 25. It has been a cautious offensive whose object was less to gain real estate than to kill as many Chinese and North Korean Reds as possible.

But from now on every mile the Reds are backed up tends to bring the two forces nearer equilibrium. The stalemate envisioned by General MacArthur appears to be approaching.

The reason is simple. Up till now the enemy supply lines have been strung out and given allied airpower fine targets. And the fighting has been concentrated in the narrow waist of the Korean peninsula where the outnumbered United Nations troops could mass their firepower.

But now the enemy is getting closer to his supply bases beyond the Manchurian border. And as the peninsula widens out the allied line will have to become thinner and thinner—dangerously thinner.

The same allied forces that held a battline of 125 miles cannot possibly hold a line of 500 to 700 miles—yet that is the line it would have to hold if it drove to the Manchurian-Siberian border.

The two previous efforts to reach that border brought disaster. Only its superior mobility kept the Eighth army from being destroyed.

The hard lesson taught both times by those abortive drives was that the United Nations simply doesn't have enough troops in Korea to conquer the entire peninsula.

Two things might change the picture:

1. A decision to permit allied airplanes to attack Chinese troops and supply concentrations in Manchuria.

2. The sending of hundreds of thousands more allied troops to Korea.

There is no sign that either will be done. Either might precipitate a third world war.

"Translation: 'It is never too late to do well.'"

"I didn't understand," Sablon said, explaining why he accepted the scroll yesterday and then sent it back. "The best state for man is a happy marriage, not living alone. I do not wish to be honored because I am a bachelor."

He isn't married, he said, simply because he hasn't found the right girl, "except when I was very young and could not afford to marry."

"I would even shave off my moustache if I found the right girl tomorrow and she didn't like it," Sablon said generously.

The handsome singer, who is reluctant to give his age, but

Seattle, Wash., March 21 (AP)—Twin tornadoes in the forms of 4 1/2-year-old children raised havoc in a summer cabin near here.

Sheriff's officers said the pair broke 17 window panes, three lamps, two dozen dishes, five mixing bowls, four cooking plates, a cookie jar, two ice trays, five large glass jars and a glass top of a coffee table.

They also tore a metal chimney loose from the ceiling of the unoccupied cabin, scattered soot around the house and damaged \$35 worth of groceries.

Halifax, N. S., March 21 (AP)—Four merchant seamen faced charges of drunkenness today after losing a clean fight with police.

Police said the four pelted them with cakes of soap as they were being rounded up after a street fight.