

BY BECK
Wives



THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Cool Heads, Prayer Urged For Guidance of Leaders

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

Just now I received a letter from a farmer in North Dakota expressing his opinion of the MacArthur affair, and asking mine. This man was deeply moved. It touched him, away out on that North Dakota farm, almost as keenly as it did the people along the route of the general's triumphant return.



People are spending their lives in penitentiaries today because they acted under stress of pent-up emotions or uncontrolled tempers. Wars have been precipitated by hot-headed border patrols getting out of hand. Whatever course is taken as an aftermath of the recent furor caused by the dismissal of our Korean forces, it must not be motivated by retaliation, or pressure from politically interested groups. Whatever becomes our future policy in the Orient, or in the world, it should be determined only with regard to the future welfare of our nation and the peace of the whole world. Let us pray to God that He will grant to our leaders in this hour of controversy and indecision, cool heads, sound wisdom, and profound judgment, and further, may God give to them the strength and courage to enable them to act accordingly.

Names Make News Department

Spokane, Wash., April 21 (AP)—"Ike" Eisenhower is an army private now in the women's army, that is. Greta Lee Eisenhower, 22-year-old ex-fry cook, has enlisted here. She explained she acquired the nickname of the famous general five years ago when friends sought a simple way to write her name on a bowling scoreboard. She's ambitious, too. Her brown eyes twinkled when she predicted: "There's going to be two General Eisenhower's now."

Prefers Mac's Birthday to Harry's

Los Angeles, April 21 (AP)—Mrs. Beatrice M. C. Woods, whose birthday falls on the same day as President Truman's, is going to celebrate it henceforth on Jan. 26—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's birthday. Mrs. Woods announced she would not accept any greetings on her birthday, May 8, because she found she shared it "with one H. Truman." She said she would celebrate instead on Jan. 26 "along with Gen. Douglas MacArthur—with whom I am willing to fade away."

KRISS-KROSS

Activity at Ball Park Began Early in Morning

By CHRIS KOWITZ, JR.

Action at Waters baseball park yesterday began long before the two teams took the field for batting practice... opening day at any ball park is always a hub-bub of activity... telephone started ringing early in a.m. many of the calls were from out-of-towners, seeking tickets... business manager Mike testing others.



Cecil Farnes of Heider's record department reports that 15 requests for records of MacArthur's historic speech have already been received. That colorful Indian museum on highway 89E a mile north of Hubbard is operated by a former Salem youth, Don Smith. Don was student body president at Parrish junior high school a few years ago... he's part Indian... has only one-eighth Indian blood, but that still makes a big chunk of him Indian... unless Don has done a lot of reducing since we last saw him... while in jr. high school, he weighed 220 pounds. Some women weigh 200 pounds... in round figures.

Lucky Woman Driver

Santa Paula, Calif., April 21 (AP)—An unidentified woman driver parked her new automobile a half block from the city's busiest intersection and got out to pay a bill. She forgot to set the brakes. No, that's not what happened! She was lucky. The car rolled 150 feet across the street and parked itself in the only available space, 20 feet from the intersection. It didn't touch the cars parked on either side. The woman emerged from a store, spotted her car, evidently figured she had parked across the street, and drove away nonchalantly.

FLASHING REDS THE GREEN LIGHT

In engineering the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur, Secretary of State Dean Acheson probably insured his own speedy ouster. His influence in congress always small will be nonexistent. Acheson's plans involving money will be ridiculed. Anything with his tag on cannot get support and he will probably soon be on the way out. Acheson favored a firm policy towards Red China early in the Korean war, but he reversed himself in his directive to MacArthur of March 21, 1951, which told MacArthur to shut-up, call off his vetoed proposals, and hole-up while diplomats search for a peace settlement. Presidential pressure probably induced the chiefs of staff to reverse themselves and they went along with the order firing MacArthur. The general balked and made his own peace offer and got first a reprimand and then ouster in the showdown. British pressure was behind the Acheson plan to try and find a basis for peace by appeasement. Instead of fighting for victory, we are to fight along without a decision or second front to harass the enemy, meanwhile safe-guarding his bases.

Britain meanwhile has been repeating the Munich appeasement folly. The labor government is proposing to placate the communist Chinese by turning over Formosa to them. They also propose that Red China be admitted to the United Nations and also make them partners at the Japanese peace treaty conference to determine the fate of Japan.

The discharge of MacArthur along with the British appeasement is simply another stimulant for aggression—the yielding step by step to a policy that can only culminate in World War III as we waste our strength in playing into the hands of the Kremlin.

The record shows that in spite of his personal opinion, MacArthur fought the war in Truman's way. It would have been easy to let the war carry beyond the borders of Korea, to let such "incidents" happen, but his stern military discipline kept fliers from chasing enemy planes beyond the Korean border or attacking Chinese supply ships, which were at his mercy, but outside Korean waters they have not been sunk. While MacArthur had a clear idea of how the war should be won, Washington had no idea and still hasn't of how to win.

In the hysteria over MacArthur, the reason why we are in Korea along with the United Nations is overlooked.

The United Nations went into Korea, in the words of its own declaration to protect a free, democratic republic, set up under its own observation and sponsorship, from an outrageous aggression. That is still the objective of military operations in Korea. To that objective the United States and 52 other members of the United Nations are formally committed. The United States and 13 other member nations have made a military commitment to that end.

The specific commitment in Korea is symbolic of the more generalized commitment of the U.N. expressed in its charter, to oppose aggressions on principle wherever they occur. The U.N. is also committed to the establishment of a free united Korea, and this is still clearly the moral responsibility of the U.N. and each of its member states.

In his speech last June Mr. Truman said the United States would resist this aggression, not only in Korea, but would defend Formosa (reversing an Acheson policy) and give additional aid to anti-communist forces in the Philippines and Indochina. He said:

"The communists in the Kremlin are engaged in a monstrous conspiracy to stamp out freedom all over the world. If they were to succeed, the United States would be numbered among their principal victims... The only question is: When is the best time to meet the threat, and how? The best time to meet the threat is in the beginning. It is easier to put out a fire in the beginning when it is small than after it has become a roaring blaze."

MacArthur agreed with this, but he balked on letting the arsonists make the rules for fire fighting instead of the fire fighters—which is the present Truman policy.

OFFICER TRAINING FOR WILLAMETTE

President G. Herbert Smith's initiative has again benefited Willamette university. The air force yesterday announced that the university here had been selected as one of 62 additional institutions for reserve officer training corps units. President Smith had conferred with air force officials toward seeing that the west's oldest university would be tied in with the officer training program.

The selection of the air force program for Willamette appears to be a wise one. It is not known yet whether or not McNary field southeast of town would be tied in directly with the program at the university. But Salem's airport offers a first-class setting in the community for the officer training program and lends atmosphere, so to speak, for it at Willamette. In fact, when the inspecting officer of the air force visited the university and Salem several months ago, he was well pleased with the airport—with its proximity to Willamette, with its long runways and general suitability for almost any kind of air traffic except jets. McNary field has developed into one of the finest airports for cities of this size in the west. The addition of United Air Lines service in 1941 and the Naval Air reserve program several years ago have helped the field's development.

The officer training program will permit men students selected for college to be more useful to the country by getting advanced education along with military training. The program for Willamette would offer basic air force training for the first two years and then advanced training for the remaining two years. Those chosen for pilot training would then go on to a flying school. That would mean that the university men would get their aviation training while being educated for civilian leadership after they serve in the air corps.

President Smith has not only cautioned the community about the financial needs of the university during this defense period. He has gone ahead and persuaded one of the branches of the armed forces to establish an officer training unit here and thus assure a student body of men students during these times. He continues to build the university to meet the challenge of the times and to keep the institution moving forward to the benefit of the university, the students, and the city, state and nation.

Girls' Choice for Degree

Memphis, Tenn., April 21 (AP)—When the Treadwell high school Eagle quizzed students about their ambitions, several girls said they wanted an "MRS degree."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

MacArthur's Return Upsets GOP; Truman Phones Morse

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Up until this week, most of the top strategists in the republican party were reasonably sure that the GOP national convention battle 15 months hence would be between two men—Taft and Eisenhower. Now they aren't so sure. The man who has upset them is the general who came back from Tokyo this week. Even despite the general's disclaimer of political ambitions, the politics are upset. It would be a mistake to say that those who mold policy inside the GOP are too enthusiastic about MacArthur as a candidate. In the first place, they couldn't control him. Secondly, patronage would be his, not theirs—and patronage is something without which no political boss can long survive. This, incidentally, is one reason the party bosses never have been enthusiastic about General Eisenhower. For he likewise probably would not understand how the party system works. That is why Taft always has been the favorite of the chief architects of the grand old party. Nevertheless, the glamorous MacArthur, plus the crowds he has drawn, the appeal he seems to have, the manner in which he has made President Truman take a back seat, has made GOP planners think twice. Some do so with great regret, because they had their heart set on Taft. Some are waiting to see how soon—if ever—MacArthur stubs his toe.



Some are wondering also what the MacArthur boom will do to Eisenhower. If the GOP nominates a military man for president, then the democrats are certain to offset him with a military man of their own adoption—Eisenhower. That is why the return of the general of the army from Tokyo this week has turned the GOP candidate-pickers literally topsy-turvy. And it will take a couple of weeks for them to get their political predictions reshuffled and in place again.

TRUMAN TELEPHONES

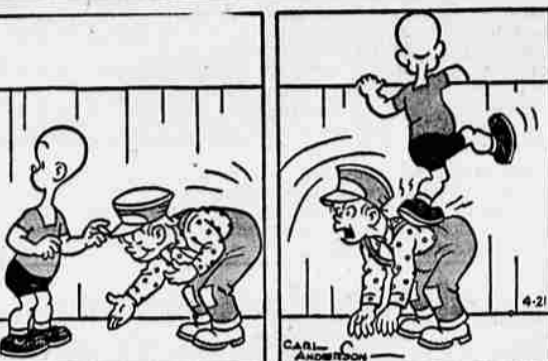
President Truman was so pressed for votes during the fight on the 18 1/2-year-old draft that he called a republican senator off the floor and lectured him. Senator Wayne Morse, the energetic Oregonian, was arguing against the administration's 18-year-old draft when a page told him of an urgent telephone call. It was the president. "I have Secretary Marshall here with me," he said, "and both of us want you to know you're not helping him." Morse was a little surprised, but replied: "I respect you and the secretary, Mr. President, but this is a matter of conviction with me." In the end, Senator Morse won. Congress passed the 18 1/2-year-old draft, not the 18-year-old.

TEXAS VS. KENTUCKY HUMOR

Sharp-tongued Senator Tom Connally of Texas was ribbing Vice President Alben Barkley, a Kentuckian, about his reputation as a storyteller. That's the only way you can get elected in Kentucky—telling those hillbillies down there stories to keep them happy," said Connally. "If you told more jokes and discarded that sour look, I'll bet you'd get all the votes in Texas," countered the Veep. "I don't want all the votes, just a majority," replied Connally. "I couldn't stand being obligated to everybody in Texas."

BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

There's Consolation—It's Tough on the Other Guy, Too

By HAL BOYLE

New York, April 21 (AP)—The firing of General Douglas MacArthur has had one unusual impact on the American economy. It has made it harder for a man to make a living impersonating Harry S. Truman.



This is on the word of Irving Fisher, 66, probably the president's most successful stage double. For more than five years Fisher, a veteran actor, has kept the wolf from his door by portraying Truman in Broadway shows and at club and convention entertainments. But the MacArthur episode—a big political headache to the president—is a bigger pain in the pocketbook to his double. "This whole fuss is murdering me," complained Fisher. His chief beef: Since the dismissal of General MacArthur no organization any longer seems to want to pay money to see him give his funny imitations of Truman. Fisher currently portrays the

president in a brief walk-on finale in "Call Me Madam," a musical starring Ethel Merman as a lady diplomat. Ordinarily he also averages about eight outside club dates a month in the same role. "But every outside job I had has disappeared," Fisher lamented. "Every booking I had clear up to next June has been cancelled in the last few days. What's happened to the country's sense of humor, anyway?"

The fact he himself is a lifelong republican makes the situation only more ironic to him. If a republican can no longer earn a living by imitating a democrat, how confused can the times get? What can a man count on?"

"My family have been republicans for generations," he sighed. "Why, my grandfather Fisher used to live next door to Abraham Lincoln out in Illinois. I guess it just goes to show that there really is no business quite like show business."

And another thing. The audience used to break out in surprised applause when he strode out on the stage, smiling and gesturing like President Truman. "Now," said Fisher, "the ladies hiss me. You know, ladies don't hiss—they hiss. Like this—sisssssssss. And the men? A lot of them boo me."

When he walked along Broadway many strangers—started at his strong facial resemblance to the president—used to smile and give him a friendly, "Hi Harry! Not so much today. They shout, 'Why did you fire Mac?' And they demand, 'What are you guys trying to do down in Washington, anyway?'"

"I can't understand it," said Fisher. "The things they say—why, you'd think I really was Harry." The actor has impersonated the president so long he always calls him by his first name. He first casually imitated Truman in a circus saints and sinners show more than five years ago. "Nobody ever even had mentioned before that I look like him," he recalled. "But that's all I've been doing in the theater ever since."

Incidentally, impersonating Harry S. Truman has grown into a small but steady industry. "I know at least three or four other men who look more like him," Fisher said modestly. "But I have the ability to make myself look like him."

This came as the result of a painstaking study of the Truman facial movements and gestures. "I've got all his mannerisms down pat—his choppy movement of the left hand, his grin, his jaunty walk," said Fisher. "He's got something of a bigger stomach than I have. So I just stick out my stomach and walk semi-stiff-legged. That's Harry."

"He's sure of himself. Right or wrong, he's sure of himself." Fisher sighed again and said wistfully: "That's a good way to be. But right now Harry has knocked the props out from under me." He feels everything will be all right again when the MacArthur controversy dies down. But he wishes his fellow republicans would quit talking about impeaching Harry Truman.

"What are they trying to do—ruin my business entirely?" he said. "You can't make a career out of impersonating an unemployed president."

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

MacArthur Uses Emotional Appeal in His Speech Making

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

The global surge of favorable and adverse criticism directed at General MacArthur's speech before the joint houses of congress has much to say about the emotional aspects of his oratory. The address was, of course, highly emotional in places, as was fully demonstrated by the reaction on his hearers. For instance, there were tears and even open sobbing in the chamber when MacArthur concluded with his "Old soldiers never die; they just fade away... Good Bye." And there were tears among listeners on the radio as this farewell of the famous veteran came over the air. That was the effect of the spoken word as handled by a master orator.



However, some who didn't hear the speech, but have had to base their opinion on the printed word, have been wondering whether these very intimate phrases were too emotional and somewhat on the "corny" side. Well, it perhaps is true that coming from a novice such expressions might have seemed "corny," but not when delivered by a MacArthur.

Authorities on public speaking, assaying this address, have placed MacArthur in the class of great speakers who have employed the oratorical style of the 19th century. Britain's Winston Churchill is cited as being in this classification, which is reminiscent of the days of famous speakers like William Jennings Bryan and his "Cross of Gold" speech. This style of oratory depends heavily on the emotional appeal, and it calls for consummate skill if it is to be kept from becoming theatrical.

Churchill is a past master of emotional speaking, as witness such famous utterances as his call to arms against Hitler in May of 1940. That was when as prime minister he told the house of commons in impassioned tones: "I say to this house as I said to the ministers who have joined this government, I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

That was emotionalism at its peak. Yet as handled by a master like Churchill it had the effect of an electric shock on his people. They surged to the defense of their country. And this sensational appeal also swept through allied nations and spurred them to greater efforts. I have seen Churchill in action many times, especially in the house of commons, going back as far as 1916 when he was more or less a "lone wolf" politically in parliament. There never has been a time when opponents haven't been afraid of Churchill's uncanny skill with words, and his ability to arouse emotions.

MacArthur has the knack of emotional appeal. He used it in his address before congress. There are some who maintain that such emotionalism has no place in public life. They insist that we should be guided by cold logic. At first blush, that sounds like an irrefutable argument. Still, while broadly speaking it is true, I think emotionalism has its place. Many of the finest acts of mankind are due to the emotional appeal.

And so, unless we are to be ruled solely by our heads and never by our hearts, I think we must concede MacArthur the right to resort to some emotional appeal in making his historic defense of his stewardship in the Far East.

Stowaway's Trip Was Fruitless

Tripeh, Formosa, April 21 (AP)—Wu Chung-Ho was full of bananas—yes, sir! He stowed away in a hold of a banana boat—and slept, breakfast, dined and supped on bananas from Keelung, Formosa, to Yokohama. But his trip was fruitless; the Japanese shipped him back.

Trouble Putting Baby to Sleep?

Denver, April (AP)—Ha 'ng trouble putting the baby to sleep? Here's a suggestion from Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Gibbons: Put the vacuum cleaner alongside the crib and turn it on. They say the monotonous humming lulls their offspring to sleep.