

Southern Oregon News Review

Ashland, Oregon 38 East Main Street
 Entered as second-class mail matter in the post office at Ashland, Oregon, February 15, 1935, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879
 William C. Lawrence and Wallace G. Iverson, Publishers
 Subscription Rate — \$2.50 year



"Even OPINION is of force enough to make itself to be espoused at the expense of life." — Montaigne

Where is the Mystery?

Do you know the real story behind "General Eisenhower's six-year undercover campaign for the presidency"?

Did you know that the general, even more than that other well-known pro-Red, Winston Churchill, "connived" to deliver hundreds of thousands of "innocent, Christian Germans" (Nazis) to Russia?

Did you know that both Thomas Dewey and General Eisenhower, along with such other pro-Communists as Governor Warren, John Foster Dulles, and Harold Stassen, are the pawns of the Anti-Defamation League, which in turn in "the secret government" of both the United States and Russia (all Communists are, of course, Jews, and most pro-Communists are)?

Did you know that Eisenhower's first step if elected president, "revealed" in a story in the Los Angeles Examiner, would be to "tear down Old Glory; haul up the United Nations blue-and-white flag of Zionism; bring all races under one roof . . . ?"

The amazing "facts" above were recently "revealed" to us in a filthy little slick paper pamphlet called "Williams Intelligence Summary." They are the work of a professional distortionist named Robert H. Williams, who operates out of Santa Ana, California, and is one of a large number of operators engaged in what Time magazine last week called the greatest "campaign of character assassination . . . since the 1928 campaign against Al Smith."

Time last week devoted quite a bit of space to Williams and Gerald L. K. Smith and their cohorts, and their campaign against Eisenhower. Almost all the names are familiar, although they have received relatively little attention since their late, great hero, Adolph Hitler, bit the dust in 1945. But Time ended the article by stating that "why Ike has been singled out by the poison penmen is a mystery both to his friends and his legitimate political rivals."

We don't think that it is a mystery at all, and we think that in posing amazement at the campaign, Time is simply dodging a rather embarrassing issue.

Just why the bigots are after Ike is revealed in the Williams report, which is the only pamphlet of its kind we have yet seen. The fascists, native and foreign, like the communists of both varieties, thrive on disunity, and they well realize that the greatest threat to disunity they have to face is Eisenhower. They also see Eisenhower as the natural political enemy of men whom they admire very much or feel that they can use. Williams names the men whom he considers "true Americans." The list is relatively short, since few fit his definition of American, but it includes Honest John Bricker, Senator Pat McCarran (Williams is truly non-partisan), Joe McCarthy — and Robert A. Taft.

This last, of course, was the issue that Time dodged, and perhaps with reason. Few people except communists and the man's bitterest political enemies would label Robert Taft a fascist, and almost no one would label him a racist. Only the most moronic — the intellectual type to whom Williams appeals but whose political allegiance is dissimilar — would put any stock in the business if he were so labeled. But there is good reason why this ungodly crew should line up behind the Ohio senator, just as the communists lined up behind the blind and idealistic "liberals" in the 'thirties and the war years in this country.

This is not an attempt to seize the methods of those whom we condemn and convict Taft by association. We do not make Taft either fascist or pro-fascist because the native fascists love him. But it does lead us to the interesting question of why they do. And we don't have to go far to find the answer. We have only to look at the senator's strange — at times almost frenzied — political maneuvering in his attempt to capture the Republican nomination for the presidency.

In the April issue of Harper's Magazine, Taft's campaign over the past few years was pretty thoroughly examined by a political analyst named Richard H. Rovere, in an article called "What's Happened to Taft?" The article, although a fair one, it seemed to us, was nevertheless unfavorable and might be passed off as an extremely smooth piece of political propaganda were it not for one thing. In the April, 1948, edition of this same periodical, the same writer had published a piece called "Taft: The Best We've Got?" In this early article, he found Taft indeed the best. At that time he declared Taft to be "the ablest figure in American politics today and in many ways the man of firmest integrity and independence of mind." Rovere found further that Taft was "not a bunk shooter or a humbug artist," but rather "a very moral and upright man," and a man "fixed in both principles and prejudices, unmoved by anything but facts and objective situations."

But alas, Mr. Rovere takes cognizance of his earlier statements exactly four years later, and in view of recent developments, finds that "I could not support (those statements) today."

Capital Parade...

By Murray Wade

GOVERNOR'S WEEK

Governors were a dime a dozen at the Capitol last week. Governor Douglas McKay canceled all trips in his agenda home and "stayed home" to greet the passing great. Friday morning the governor of Illinois Adlai E. Stevenson was the governor's guest at an early breakfast at the Marion hotel. Other guests were Secretary of State Earl T. Newbry, State Treasurer Walter J. Pear-

son and Charles A. Sprague former governor of Oregon.

In an interview at the hotel the Illinois governor who refused to be drafted as a democratic candidate for president of the United States said:

"It seems to me that there is room in our economy for both government and private initiative. What has been happening here in the great northwest is a good illustration of it." After leaving Salem the Ste-

The first charge which Rovere brings against the Ohio senator also gives a clue to the kinship that the native fascists feel for him. He points out that Taft, with the same inconsistency that almost always characterizes his views on foreign policy, voted against the North Atlantic treaty and the dispatch of troops to Europe, but was eager to form an alliance with the Kuomintang junta and make a heavy — and risky — investment in Formosa. Meanwhile, Mr. Taft's would-be friends among the race-baiters and filth-mongers are Janis-faced to a man. They are all staunch isolationists when they face Europe, but great drum-beaters for war when they face Asia. Williams takes this position in the "Special Eisenhower Edition" which we referred to above.

What really endears Taft to Williams, Smith and others of their ilk, however, is a special brand of demagoguery which the senator has stooped to only in the past few years. He has made himself a member of the group which, in Rovere's words, has made adult discussion of Asian policy impossible. In 1948, Taft condemned "serious mistakes" made at Yalta and seriously questioned our wishy-washy policy in the East. In 1952, however, he is hot on "the betrayal of America at Yalta" and the "state department's plan for communist victory." In other words, instead of condemning the present administration and its predecessors for tragic mistakes — a program that could have paid off — he has joined in the ridiculous debate over whether two presidents, a general of the army, and five secretaries of state planned, deliberately, to deliver Asia to communist Russia.

Ironically, in joining the extremists, he did the administration and the bunglers a favor. They no longer have to defend their policies, which they would have plenty of trouble doing; rather, they must simply defend their patriotism!

The change in Taft that Rovere most deplores, however, is the senator's departure from his principles and his willingness to go along with Joe McCarthy and his program of the Big Lie, a technique taught by the Nazis and the communists, and well thought of by the Williamses and the Smiths. Taft, Rovere points out, is a finicky man where figures are concerned, and should have been bothered by McCarthy's count of communists in the state department, which has varied, according to the occasion and the pressure on him at the moment, from 205 to 57 to 81 to 116 to six and even to one. But in March, 1950, Taft told reporters that he had no faith in Joe's figures, but told him to go ahead anyway — "Keep talking, and if one case doesn't work out, proceed with another." Such a statement was disillusioning even to those who disliked Taft's policies and distrusted his judgment, but who nevertheless considered him an honest and upright man. It violated every principle of the American system of justice and of human decency. The effect of such a policy, were it applied, could be appalling. Imagine, for instance, a district attorney's office operating on the principle and prosecuting 200 innocent persons for the sake of catching one criminal. And this, in effect, was what Taft advocated.

Later he had pangs of conscience about it, because he accused newspapermen of misquoting him. But it is difficult to see how experienced reporters from a dozen different responsible newspapers — most of them pro-Taft — and two wire services could have heard exactly the same thing if he didn't say it.

To reiterate, Taft is no fascist; he isn't even an arch-conservative. Still, when he plays with the hatchet boys of the native fascists, when he is willing to adopt their tactics, is it any wonder that these criminals love him?

We have an almost fatal tendency in this country to become so absorbed in the immediate danger that we fail to see the shadows around us. We entered into an unholy alliance with the commies not long ago because they, too, were fighting an evil that we were fighting. Allying ourselves with Russia was perhaps a necessity during the war, but we forgot, in our concentration on the battle with Hitler, to watch them closely enough. We even came to suspect that they were good fellows at heart. We can't afford to do the same thing again. And the tactics of the communists and the fascists are exactly the same: never make a frontal attack; find some gullible soul to make the attack for you.

Now that the blinders are off, we are happily dispensing with the services of those radicals who, through naivete and blindness perhaps, allowed themselves to be used by the communists. Let's not make the mistake of taking to our bosom those whom the fascists would use now, no matter how far removed they are from fascist sympathy.

Let's get an Eisenhower or a Warren in the White House — a man whom both communists and fascists hate. You can, to some extent, know a man by his enemies these days.

vention party motored to southern Oregon.

Governor Val Peterson of Nebraska visited with Governor McKay Friday on his way to Eugene to speak at a mock political convention.

Governor Earl Warren arrived Monday to start his campaign for the republican nomination for president.

Governor Harold Stassen, former Minnesota governor, arrived Tuesday morning to launch his campaign for the republican nomination for president.

NEW STATE PARKS

Oregon's recreational advantages were augmented this week when the state highway commission approved two more state parks. Both are on the State's coast line and have ample bathing beaches. When completed they will rank with Silver Falls Park and Wallowa Park, two of the state's finest that accommodate 50 cars with trailers or tents.

The two parks will be designated Spencer Creek Park and Humbug Mountain Park. Spencer Creek Park is located seven miles north of Newport in Lincoln county and occupies the coast side of a 13-acre tract of woodland hills and dells. The Humbug Mountain Park is in Curry county six miles south of Port Orford. It occupies the beach side of a 1811 acre tract that includes Humbug Mountain. This park is considered to have one of the most beautiful and sizeable bathing beaches in America.

NO CONVICTS CLUB HERE

The state of Washington will build a \$1,500,000 structure near the penitentiary to house low-risk convicts and accelerate rehabilitation. The plan is based on the contention that the bank clerk who has been convicted of embezzlement is a much different type of person than the murderer.

This announcement from Washington brought many calls and letters to officials from persons who are interested in penology. They seemed greatly elated over the apparently new plan. Others looked on the project as "a convicts clubhouse."

Superintendent Virgil O'Malley of the Oregon Penitentiary was prepared with all the answers. He was deputy superintendent of the Washington penitentiary eight years ago during the administration of Governor Langley when plans were made for the present structure but were shelved when a change of administration occurred.

Oregon has a similar institution where low-risk inmates are kept, however, in this state there is little danger of anyone calling it a convicts' clubhouse. Here it is known as the pen farm.

STATE LAND FOR RENT

This month the state will lease to the highest bidder 10,500 acres in Warner valley for pasturage. The state game commission may put in a bid for a long-time lease that the area may be used for game propagation.

This is the area State Treasurer Pearson asked the state board of control to use as a cattle

Letter from Washington . . .

By HON. HARRIS ELLSWORTH
 Member of Congress, 4th District

The situation in the steel industry is now more confused than ever. As this is written the companies are still in the hands of the government under the seizure order but the employees are on strike. Meanwhile, the legal status of the seizure order remains in doubt until the Supreme Court gives a decision. It is estimated that it will take the high courts several weeks to act.

"Oh, what a tangled web we weave, etc. . . ." All of this could have been avoided, and the situation handled in an orderly and completely lawful manner, had the President simply used the appropriate sections of the Taft-Hartley law instead of attempting to place his orders above and beyond the law. I introduced a resolution of inquiry in the House of Representatives requesting the President to tell Congress why he issued his seizure order rather than use the existing law (H. Res. 609). He will not reply to this inquiry, of course, and cannot be compelled to do so, but I wish we could have a straight-forward answer to that question. If there really was a good reason for his act, which I have not yet heard, I think a statement of it would clear the air.

It should be noted that the storm which broke over the President's unconstitutional seizure order concerned only the legal and constitutional questions. Those questions do not have to do with the issues in the labor dispute. Objection to the seizure order certainly does not indicate prejudice either toward the em-

ployers or toward the unions. I am sure, also, that the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act are not considered "anti-labor."

The oath taken by the President of the United States before he takes office says, in part, ". . . and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." Suppose the already announced decision of the lower court, that the President was in violation of the Constitution in issuing his seizure order, is sustained — would not Mr. Truman be guilty of having violated his oath?

I think so. That would point toward impeachment, I was interested in the comments of David Lawrence, distinguished columnist and editor of the splendid magazine, "U.S. News and World Report," on the question of applying the impeachment process. He observed that the arguments against considering impeachment are a revelation of the lengths to which executive usurpation has already gone. He thinks it indicates a tendency toward the "king can do no wrong" philosophy. Lawrence also said: "It would be refreshing indeed, and have a salutary effect on the course of future presidents, if they became acquainted with the fact that there is still such a thing as impeachment — that there is a check against any assumption of power by the President."

Just as I turned to the typewriter to write these lines there was placed upon my desk a thick document entitled: "Program for Military Public Works Construction." The military now wants to build TWO BILLIONS of dollars worth of airfields and camps — in addition to more than six billions requested last year. Forty-one states get attention — including 19 airfields in Texas!

ranch to raise beef cattle to supply meat for state institutions.

CAPITAL SHORTS

Five persons who appeared before a Salem judge this week for traffic violations had \$5 suspended from their fines on the agreement that they give a pint of blood to the Red Cross . . .



From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

As a Matter of Fact . . .

Out of the newspaper and magazine columns I read, the one that smells like a violet? I enjoy most are those that point out a whole lot of facts — unobvious facts, but each one an interesting bit of information in itself. These columns go something like this: "Did you know that back whales are addicted to red, brown, and buff-color eyeglasses? That bees have been converted to gold — at a cost of \$1,000,000 an ounce? That a 550-pound fat girl went on a diet and lost 401 pounds in 12 months? That

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1952, United States Brewers Foundation

Business Directory

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Don's Radio Service GUARANTEED HOME AND AUTO RADIO REPAIRS Reasonable Prices Motorola Home and Auto Radios —Free Pick-Up and Delivery— 41 East Main Phone 2-4141</p> | <p>Dr. Herman Wexler Chiropractic Physician ACUTE AND CHRONIC CONDITIONS COLONIC IRRIGATIONS 236 E. Main St. Phone 2-3391 Ashland, Oregon</p> |
| <p>Diamonds - Watches - Jewelry - Silver Watch and Jewelry Repair and Engraving Sheldon Jewelry HENRY CARR, Owner Phone 7131 272 E. Main</p> | <p>DR. E. N. TERRILL CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC 308 N. Main Phone 4371</p> |
| <p>KNOX SHOE REPAIR Craftsmanship plus Top Quality Materials All Kinds of Polish—Shoe Accessories "While You Wait Service" 33 East Main Ashland</p> | <p>Walter Redford, Realtor Ranches — Farms — Homes Business Property Jess Kidwell Telephone 2-6587 38 East Main Ashland, Oregon Business Phone 7866 Res. Phone 3176</p> |