

# Russ Troop Withdrawal Offer Looks Like Titoist Concession

By CHARLES M. McCANN  
United Press Correspondent

Russia's offer to consider the withdrawal of its troops from Poland, Hungary and Rumania looks like an enormous concession to "Titoism." Those three countries are the only satellites, according to the Soviet government, in which Russian troops are stationed. That offer may not be true. It was reported, in the early days of the Hungarian revolt, that Russia was moving its troops from Czechoslovakia. There certainly are a number of Soviet troops in Albania, though they most probably are "advisers" and not members of organized units. There are advisers also in Bulgaria.

**Some Troops Not Covered**  
There are about 425,000 Russian troops in East Germany. But they were not covered by the Soviet offer. The troops in East Germany are classed as occupation troops because no peace

## In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

There isn't much time today for thrashing over the now nearly worn out political straw of this 1956 election year.

Too many BIG things are happening in the world. They hold for us such IMMENSE promise—if they should turn out to be true—that the tiresome yackety-yack of the professional politicians leaves us cold and unresponsive.

Our eyes are fixed on more significant horizons.

**AMERICAN correspondents** are arriving in Hungary, and we're beginning to get news. One of them tells this morning that the fighting in Budapest has been a bloodier than had hitherto appeared. Some 2,000 persons, he says, have already been killed in the capital city alone and up to 50,000 wounded. That's WAR—not just mere guerrilla sniping.

There is a strong hint in the news of typical communist treachery.

Early today, the communist newspaper in Budapest conceded FULL VICTORY to the Hungarian rebels. It said Russian troops were being withdrawn from Budapest—and the correspondents on the ground actually saw Russian trucks loaded with Russian dead and wounded moving out of the city.

Then—the communist radio announced that Russian troops wouldn't leave until 24 hours after the rebels had turned in their arms. At the same time there were reports of MORE Russian troops being rushed into Hungary. A rebel radio station announced defiantly that the rebels won't stop fighting until the Russians are clear out of Hungary, because "no one can believe communist promises."

About that time communications were cut off again and as this is written there is no further news.

**MEANWHILE** from all over the world expressions of sympathy with the Hungarian rebels are pouring forth. In Rome, thousands of students march through the streets cheering them. In Paris, the Socialist Transportation Workers' union calls for mass demonstrations in front of the Russian embassy supporting the Hungarian uprising.

In the eyes of the world, Russia is being definitely identified as a bloody tyrant.

**TENSION** rises in the Middle East, where Israel calls for partial mobilization of her military forces. In Cairo, Arab League officials say: "If Israel attacks, we are ready." Evacuation of American families on both sides of the Israel-Arab frontier is reported to be under way.

In Washington, State Secretary Dulles calls in members of the senate foreign relations committee to discuss with them the Middle Eastern situation, which is described as so grave that shooting might start at any moment.

WITH the world in a new uproar, the New York stock market is behaving strangely. It RALLIED strongly the other morning. At noon, the Associated Press 60-stock average was UP 12 points. That is unusual. In the modern world, threats of shooting war tend to send the stock exchanges into a tailspin. How come?

It must be that among investors generally there is an upsurge of hope this morning that the inherent foulness of Russian communism is becoming so clearly apparent that the time is being brought nearer when the communist system must fall of the weight of its own foulness. That could change the whole outlook of the world.

treaty has been signed between Russia and Germany. It may be assumed, in examining the Soviet offer, that the Moscow government never makes any big-hearted gesture in good faith.

If Russia is ready to pull its troops out of the three countries specified, and it may be, its offer emphasizes the historic importance of the Polish and Hungarian revolts against Moscow domination.

There is one obvious "gimmick," however, in the offer which the Soviet government made Tuesday night.

**Satellites Are Members**  
"The Soviet government is ready to examine with the other Socialist countries which are participants in the Warsaw Treaty the question of the Soviet troops stationed on the territory of the above-mentioned countries" (Poland, Hungary and Rumania) the statement says.

It adds that "the stationing of troops of one member state of the Warsaw Treaty on the territory of another member state of the Warsaw Treaty takes place on the basis of an agreement between all its participants and not only with the agreement of that state on the territory of which, at its request, these troops are stationed."

All of Russia's seven satellites, including East Germany, are

members of the Warsaw Alliance framed as a retort to the Allied North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

There is no doubt that Poland and Hungary want Russian troops to get out. The East German puppet government does not, of course.

**Soviet Offer Goes Far**  
Suppose Russia summoned a meeting of the Warsaw Alliance countries and some of them demanded that Russia keep its troops where they are? Would Russia earnestly try to talk them out of that stand, or would it reluctantly agree that the time for evacuation has not come?

However, the Soviet offer goes farther than the military sphere. It provides for a re-examination of Russia's economic relations with the satellites. In this connection, the Soviet government mentioned the 20th congress of the Russian Communist Party last February, at which Nikita S. Khrushchev made his astonishing denunciation of Josef Stalin and paved the way for the purge of Titoism—the demand for independent Communism—which has swept over Eastern Europe.

Thus, it may be repeated, whatever the exact motive the Soviet government has in making its offer at this time, it certainly is making a further retreat from its dictatorship over the satellites.

# Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

## THE END OF THE POST-WAR WORLD

The latest news available as this is written is that the Nagy government has offered the rebels immediate withdrawal of Soviet forces from Budapest, this to be followed by negotiations for their withdrawal from all of Hungary. This would mean that the Nagy government would remain for the time being at least, presumably until the free elections which have been promised.

This is a measure of how far things have gone. In substance it amounts to an offer to the Hungarian nation to settle temporarily on an advance form of Titoism—no Russian troops but not an anti-Russian foreign policy, free elections at home but with a popular front government led by national Communists. Things have gone so far in Eastern Europe that the Soviet government will now be lucky if it can settle for Titoism in the satellite empire.

The Soviet chances of doing this look better in Poland than in Hungary. For in Poland the national Communists led by Gomulka, took the initiative in the national movement to throw off the Russian domination. They seemed to be leading the movement and controlling it. In Hungary, on the other hand, Nagy did not lead the rebellion, and instead of being, like Gomulka, the man who ordered the Russians to retire to their barracks, he became the man who invited them to intervene. An internal peace under Nagy's government will therefore be precarious. For it was at Nagy's request that the Russian troops have been shooting down Hungarians.

**OUR** true interest, it seems to me, is that in the satellite orbit Titoism should prevail without external political or military interference, and that the national governments be assisted economically to develop in their own way. This is our true interest because with Titoism in Poland and, let us hope, in Czechoslovakia also, Eastern Europe cannot be used as a base for military aggression against Western Europe. The security of the West will be radically improved.

It is our true interest, also, to have Titoism among the satellites because either of the two possible alternatives is incalculably dangerous. One alternative would be a Soviet decision to reimpose Stalinism. This would mean fratricidal bloodshed, and enormous danger of a European war into which we might well be sucked. The other alternative would be a spreading rebellion which went beyond Titoism and engulfed it. If such a rebellion were to spread to Eastern Germany, as it might well do, it would almost certainly mean that in some way or other Western Germany would be sucked into the conflict.

**IF** OUR true interest is that Eastern Europe, and particularly the key country of Poland, should become independent, regain national liberty, but should not actually break irreparably with the Soviet Union, then there are two main lines of poli-

cy which we should take. The one line is by diplomatic measures to convince the Russians that their security will not be threatened by an independent Poland. It may be that in this connection the discussion of a general European security pact ought to be renewed.

The other line of policy is to make available to Poland, not only from this country but from Western Europe as well, enough economic assistance to see Poland through the crisis of readjustment which lies ahead. Poland is emerging from its status as a Soviet colony, and this will involve a difficult readjustment. We ought to give much thought not only to what economic aid will be needed but also to the question of how it will be given, whether by us directly or by some kind of international agency.

**WE ARE** living in great days. For we are witnessing the dissolution of the international structure of the post-war world. The armistices of World War II, which have never become a peace settlement, left the world with two great centers of power—the one in Moscow and the other in Washington. The armistice lines of 1945, excepting only in China, became the political and ideological frontiers of the two worlds, and behind them two great coalitions were organized.

This post-war structure has been breaking down on both sides of the dividing line, and in the past two years at a rapidly rising tempo. We have become increasingly aware that the power and influence of the Western nations is declining. Now we are seeing the same essential process inside the Soviet orbit.

**THE** break up of any order, even so obviously provisional an order as that of the post-war era, is bound to mean widespread disorder—as witness the disorders in Hungary, in Algeria, in Cyprus and in Palestine and in Singapore.

What we must do is to keep in mind a good part of the time no doubt, in the back of our minds, the central idea that an order of things is dissolving and that a new order to follow it is now awaiting to be conceived, and then brought into being.

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## FFA Group Offering First Aid Kits

Eagle Point — Nat Etzel, vocational agricultural instructor at Eagle Point High school, pointed out today that there is a sharp increase in the number of accidents suffered by week end carpenters and handymen in the current do-it-yourself trend.

He noted that each home should have a first aid kit to prevent infection by a cut or bruise which may at first seem minor.

The Eagle Point Future Farmers of America is conducting a house-to-house campaign offering for sale a variety of first aid kits. Proceeds from the sale will be used for organization activities, Etzel said.

# Matter of Fact THE ELECTION ... And You

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

## FAILURE OF A POLICY

Washington—As this is written, it is not yet clear whether Israel's invasion of Egypt will lead to a full-scale war in the Middle East, which could become a much bigger war. What is crystal clear is that American policy in the Eastern crisis has been a dismal and desperate failure.

It has been a failure because it has been based on a simple miscalculation. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles obviously concluded, after Egypt's Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser seized the Suez Canal Company, that anything, including a major triumph for the violently anti-Western Colonel Nasser, would be better than a shooting war in the Middle East.

He further reasoned that war could be prevented if only the British and French could be held back from using force against Egypt. He therefore bent all his efforts to that end. But in so doing, he overlooked another and vital element in the equation.

For Nasser is, of course, even more violently anti-Israel than he is anti-Western. He has never made any bones about the fact that his ambition is, first, to become the leader of a re-armed Arab bloc, and then, at the propitious moment, to destroy Israel.

**EVEN** before the Suez Canal crisis, and after the Soviet arms deal with Egypt, the "activist" group in Israel most seriously considered "preventive action" against the Nasser regime. Israel's Prime Minister David Ben Gurion's government was only dissuaded from taking such action by strong pressure from the American government, the promise of an American loan, and the persuasions of then Foreign Minister Moshe Sharrett and Israel's Ambassador to Washington Abba Eban.

But Nasser's seizure of the canal again basically altered the situation in Israel's eyes. For Nasser's action was a direct and open challenge to the great powers of the West. If Nasser were permitted to get away with his challenge, the Israeli reasoned, then nothing could stop him from achieving his stated ambition to destroy Israel—nothing, that is, except prior action by Israel.

This is not hindsight on the part of these reporters. Immediately after Nasser's seizure of the canal, we wrote that "The Israeli count Nasser their most formidable enemy. If Nasser now triumphantly defies the power of Britain and America, they will conclude that Israel is next on the list. The Israeli may then take 'preventive action' which could spark a Middle Eastern or even a general war."

**YET** this clear danger was generally disregarded in the Dulles State Department. Instead, Secretary Dulles devoted all his very considerable powers of persuasion and maneuver to preventing the British and French from taking forceful action against Nasser.

It was a brilliant operation in its way. The British and French, especially the British, desperately wanted American support in any move to cut Nasser down to size. Nor were they eager for bloodshed. In this situation, Dulles adopted a series of delaying actions, seeming to promise effective American support for strong action, and then drawing back.

Thus, the British and French were repeatedly pulled back, when they had almost reached the decision to use force or the threat of force against Nasser. From the beginning, force or the threat of force constituted the only effective sanction in negotiating with the Egyptian dictator. So by last week it was already clear to all, including the Israeli, that Nasser would succeed in defying the power of the West.

**IT WAS** in this situation that Ben Gurion, no doubt with an eye on the American elections, and quite possibly with some secret encouragement from the French and the British, decided to strike. Late last week, hard intelligence of Ben Gurion's decision was obtained by the intelligence services, and conveyed to Dulles and the State Department, where it caused

(The following space is made available on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays during the election campaign to the two major political parties so that they may publish, without charge, material concerning the presidential election race. Offerings are limited to 400 words, must have the approval of the county chairman of the party, and must be submitted not later than 2 p.m. the day before publication on week days, at 11 a.m. Saturdays for Sunday publication.)

## REPUBLICAN STATEMENT

"It's never 'time for a change' unless what you've got is pretty bad and what you're likely to get from a change promises to be a lot better." So states the Saturday Evening Post in an editorial in its Nov. 3 issue. Because the Eisenhower record shows a period of unprecedented soundness of government it obviously would be foolhardy to change at this time.

Make no mistake about it, the story of the accomplishments of the Republican administration under President Eisenhower is one of the finest ever recorded for a four-year period. His record is one of peace, progress and prosperity.

On the other hand, Mr. Stevenson's candidacy is difficult to clothe with more significance than it enjoyed in 1952. What is there new about him? Once again he is running on the Fair Deal platform. He is making straight-out political appeals to minority groups. He is using the big stick against business. He is promising more and more money out of the Federal till with no suggestion as to where it is coming from. In fact, there is hardly a plank of the old Fair Deal program that Mr. Stevenson has omitted.

One would suppose that he is too intelligent a man to believe that he can spend as prodigally as he promises to spend and still avoid both high taxes and more inflation, which he also promises to avoid. And surely Mr. Stevenson himself can see the illogic of criticizing the Administration for letting our military strength deteriorate while at the same time proposing that the U. S. halt both H-bomb tests and the draft.

Mr. Stevenson represents his proposal to discontinue H-bomb tests as a foolproof step toward controlled disarmament, but it seems clear, from the detailed analysis published by the President that there are several weaknesses in his assumptions.

In view of the swift advance of theoretical and practical knowledge in the nuclear field, it is clear that the United States, by foregoing these tests, would lose ground alarmingly fast unless there could be absolute assurance that all other countries, especially the Soviet Union, were observing a similar standstill agreement. But this absolute assurance is just what could not be obtained. The list of Soviet broken promises is a long one; the Soviet government has denounced or violated more international agreements than it has kept.

This again only proves President Eisenhower to be the wiser man. He rests his argument against the Stevenson proposal on his statement: "There is nothing in postwar history to justify the belief that we should—or that we could even dare—accept anything less than sound safeguards and controls for any disarmament arrangements."

"We now have peace, although it be an uneasy one. And we agree with the Saturday Evening Post. This is not the time for a change."

## DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT

How many citizens, during this historic week of Oct. 29, listening in stunned disbelief at what is going on in Central Europe and in the Mediterranean area, have wondered how such could be building up without us knowing about it?

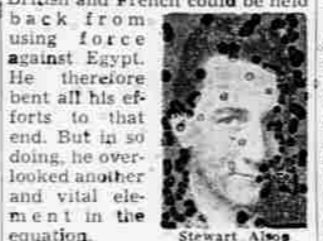
Full-blown revolutions smoldered, were fanned, and concentered. A summary of the report has hastily conveyed to President Eisenhower at Walter Reed Hospital, and he issued his statement warning the Israeli against aggression. Strong pressure was also brought on Ben Gurion on the spot, but to no avail.

Thus the shooting in the Middle East which Dulles maneuvered so hard to avoid has started. It has started, moreover, under the worst conceivable conditions. Thanks to the Dulles delaying tactics, there has never been a time since the war when this country's relations with its two major allies, Britain and France, were nearer the breaking point. Altogether, the failure of our Middle Eastern policy is about as complete as it is possible to imagine.

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Joseph Alsop



Stewart Alsop

# Drysdale Elected To OMEA Office

John Drysdale, Orchestra director at Medford High school and Hedrick Junior High school, was elected chairman of orchestra affairs for the state at a recent meeting of the Oregon Music Educators' in Salem.

The main job of the office is to organize the biennial all-state orchestra in the spring of 1958. Drysdale, who also is district chairman of the Southern Oregon Music Educators, also will write reviews of new music for the OMEA magazine and serving as a member of the board of control of the OMEA.

Two original marches by AP Huntemann, McLoughlin Junior High school band director, were played by the Willamette university band. Music written by contemporary composers is a feature of the conference. Huntemann's pieces included "Men of Oregon" and "Justice March."

Others from Medford who attended the conference were Ron Bartlett and Lynn Sjolin.

## GAS RATIONING LOOMS

London — U.P. — Britain set up machinery today for gas rationing on a wartime basis.

Were we told by our state department and by Vice President Nixon that all is sweetness and light in the middle east, and that under Republican guidance the world is safe from war and assured of peace.

The fact is that the present administration, in its frantic desire to win reelection on a platform of peace and prosperity, has withheld from the people of the United States the truth about what has been going on in Europe and the Middle East.

There is only one excuse for the Republican administration not frankly discussing the critical situations in public, and letting the people of the United States know what is going on.

That is that the administration didn't know what was going on.

And in either case, whether it be excuse or reason, they cannot further be trusted to properly conduct the foreign affairs of the United States in times as critical as these.

# Pasadena Drivers Found Not Courteous

Pasadena, Calif. — U.P. — The Pasadena Sertoma Club called off its month-long search Wednesday for the most courteous driver here.

The club admitted its annual contest ended in failure when a staff of 428 men aided by 150 police officers couldn't find a driver qualified for the honor.



Carl Francis Attorney General

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## MORSE GRAND PRIZE WINNER!

MRS. ZELMA STEWART, 625 Beekman, Medford, the lucky Grand Prize winner in the recent MEDFORD MORSE SEWING CENTER "Count the Freckles" Contest... The other 80 prize winners will be notified by mail.

# Medford Central Labor Council Endorses ... FLUORIDATION

## Read This Resolution.

March 23, 1956

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Medford, Oregon

At a recent meeting of the Medford Central Labor Council which is composed of all A. F. of L. Labor Unions of the Medford area, the body voted unanimously to go on record as endorsing the proposed fluoridation program.

(Signed) George Potucek, Pres.

## FOR SAFE, SURE, INEXPENSIVE PROTECTION for YOUR Family's Teeth

# NOVEMBER 6 - VOTE ... 56-X-YES

Water Fluoridation for Dental Health

Paid Adv. Better Health Committee, Mrs. E. W. Sikkels; Chairman; Dewey Wilson, Vice-Chairman

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