

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. E. DOWD, General Manager
C. S. GRIFFITH, Executive Editor
R. A. MCNEIGHT, Editor

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1953

A THREAT TO CONSERVATION

For many years the big livestock men of the Northwest have rallied against federal public land policy. Certainly some parts of that policy were ill-conceived. Because of overlapping jurisdiction of various federal agencies, cattlemen whose herds grazed on public lands sometimes had to apply to several agencies in three different states to get permission to move their herds over public lands in one state. Different agencies charged different rates for similar grazing and water conservation policies.

The increased power granted the Secretary of Agriculture under the reorganization act affecting his department enabled the Secretary to eliminate some of this duplication, and he is of a mind to do so.

But some of the livestock men are not satisfied with reduced bureaucracy. What they want is permanent right of public lands. Through Montana's late Republican Congressman, Rep. Wesley D'Ewart, they have introduced a bill that would allow stockmen to convey their grazing permits to whomsoever they wish, denying the federal government its authority over granting of these rights. This bill has powerful support from the national Chamber of Commerce.

This is a case of primary concern to West-erners, but needs attention from all conservationists. While private business often husband's its natural resources at least as well as the government does, and although the national parks are not to be transferred to private ownership, the D'Ewart bill represents an extreme approach that would nullify rights that conservationists of both parties, from Teddy Roosevelt on have found desirable to vest in the federal government.

We're happy to note that Secretary of the Interior McKay has gone right out amongst the cattle barons to denounce the D'Ewart proposal as a "lousy" bill with insufficient safeguards for the public interest. May his fortitude increase in proportion to the pressure that still surely be put on him by those who covet the parks and forests.

ANOTHER HORTON CASE?

It appears that the Administration is permitting itself to be pushed into an untenable, indeed ridiculous, position, in its zeal to improve the federal loyalty program. The case of David Lee Shillinglaw seems to bear this out.

Mr. Shillinglaw is a Republican, an Eisenhower Republican, one of the senior members of the Illinois Department of the American Legion, founder and president of a Chicago investment banking firm.

He was recently proposed for appointment as U. S. representative in the U. N. Social Security Administration sponsored him.

Then the usual security check began. It developed that Mr. Shillinglaw had been a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations, 17 years ago. The IPR was branded as subversive two years ago. And now Mr. Dirksen's sponsorship has been withdrawn and Mr. Shillinglaw's appointment is stalled in the same limbo with that of Mrs. Mildred

ONCE MORE THE MODERATES SQUEEZE BY

Western parties again passed the supreme test of a general election in Italy, but by a margin so slim as to seriously hamper their effectiveness.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's forces lack three tenths of one per cent of having a popular majority that would, because of a gimmick passed by the legislature with this election in mind, automatically give the majority forces 64 per cent of the seats in the lower house. Despite the lack of a popular majority, De Gasperi's coalition will remain slender majorities in both houses, comparable to those the Republicans now have in Congress.

However, the Italian center parties are not so fortunate as the Republicans are in having moderate support among the voters in opposition. The opposition in Italy is divided among Communists and fellow travelers, who together received more than 35 per cent of the votes, and monarchists and fascists, who together polled about 35 per cent of the votes. These two groups may work together, but neither will help de Gasperi who, if he loses favor among but a few of his present supporters, may be powerless to prevent the ascendency of the extremists.

Americans may take heart in the fact that de Gasperi's victory affords the West at least a little more time in which to shore up the Atlantic alliance, which has been rather neglected of late. So far, only 133,000 troops have been organized, the major European countries have been guided by capable internationalists—Adenauer in Germany, a succession of Frenchmen with men like Schuman, Pleven, Monnet and Beets—while in the United Kingdom, Churchill, Eden, Attlee, but in the absence of this type of leadership in any of these key countries is certainly possible.

If the extremists get into power, America's entire European defense structure could be imperiled. That is why the success of these moderate governments is in the interest of the U. S.

In helping the moderates achieve stability in Europe, the United States must pro-

FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE ANCIENT GAME OF BASEBALL

IN New York a librarian is setting up a display of the American folk tale that baseball began with Col. Abner Doubleday at Cooperstown, New York, in 1839. Robert W. Henderson, the librarian, showed that the game existed at a much earlier date.

In fact, it seems to have begun in England as early as 1700, on a game played on a game played with miking stools as bases. It was even played by the boy who became King George III, which makes it the more difficult to account for his provoking the American War of Independence.

But it was not until 1833 that 'The Boy's Book of Sports' rounded the rules from the English game of 'rounders,' placed the bases on a "diamond," and had the players run them counterclockwise. Around 1845, the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club was organized in New York, though it did not become professional until the 1870's.

To a current generation of fans such names as "Babe" Ruth, Rogers Hornsby,

stockmen to convey their grazing permits to whomsoever they wish, denying the federal government its authority over granting of these rights. This bill has powerful support from the national Chamber of Commerce.

This is a case of primary concern to West-erners, but needs attention from all conservationists. While private business often husband's its natural resources at least as well as the government does, and although the national parks are not to be transferred to private ownership, the D'Ewart bill represents an extreme approach that would nullify rights that conservationists of both parties, from Teddy Roosevelt on have found desirable to vest in the federal government.

We're happy to note that Secretary of the Interior McKay has gone right out amongst the cattle barons to denounce the D'Ewart proposal as a "lousy" bill with insufficient safeguards for the public interest. May his fortitude increase in proportion to the pressure that still surely be put on him by those who covet the parks and forests.

McAfee Horton, wartime chief of the Waves, whose appointment to a U. N. post has been held up since it was announced, with embarrassment, that she had belonged to "a great many organizations."

The Administration has been reluctant to confirm or deny the general suspicion that the hold-up on these appointments results solely from their one-time membership in organizations like IPR, which certainly included many non-Communists. Such a policy would deny government employment to practically every "joiner" of the past two decades.

(Arch-conservative Senator Ferguson of Michigan, for example, is an old IPR member, along with Shillinglaw and Owen Latimer.)

But if the Administration wants to salvage what is left of morale among government employees and interest men with inquiring minds in government service, it had best clear up the Horton and Shillinglaw cases promptly. Honest admission of error is better than silence.

NOTE OF SYMPATHY

A Senator Taft explains it, he is merely a turning over the day-to-day duties of the House of Representatives to the House. Taft will keep the title, will attend White House legislative sessions and GOP policy meetings. Meanwhile, he is hopeful that his hip ailment will respond favorably to treatment.

We hope so, too. Taft's experience in domestic affairs the respect in which he is held by all segments of his own party, and his alert mind are important assets to the Republican Party. And since it is responsible Italy and the collapse of the Knowland, the Congress and the Presidency, the GOP needs a firm leadership on Capitol Hill to complement the White House team.

Moreover, Taft's voice carries weight with the members of the Republican Old Guard. To now they have given Eisenhower several of his headaches, but they haven't run away from the government.

Beyond that, we have a deep sympathy for the man in his acute physical discomfort. As he goes on with the job, he has our hopes for a rapid and complete recovery.

DANGERS OF INACTION

The prospective losses in the Far East zone were appalling. It is a great pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

The question that was debated at the famous Board House meeting was, what would we do about the war on the side of the South Koreans, but what we would lose if we entered it. The loss of the war might result from inaction were set forth in a famous memorandum written by Winston Churchill.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.



Korean War's 'Success' Mere Survival An Accomplishment

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON

DISTORTING history seems to be the most popular indoor sport of our era. Few episodes of recent history have been more sported with by the distorters than the Korean War. The best way to celebrate the truce is to set down a few of the more significant facts which are currently ignored or unknown.

In the first place this long, bitter, bloody, ugly, disappointing war has in fact achieved the main purpose which the American government had in view, when our troops were ordered to join the South Koreans just three years ago.

After the French Revolution, the Allies, an important point of view of those days, was asked what he had done while the guillotine ruled Paris and the terror had France in its grip. "Dear Me," he told his questioner, "I survived." In the same manner, the Allies should be congratulated in the darkest days of the last war, Winston Churchill told a man who grumbled that Britain had nothing to gain by the fighting, "You seem to enter it as a survivor can be an end in itself."

The motive of the American response to the Korean situation was similarly unambitious. The question that was debated at the famous Board House meeting was, what would we do about the war on the side of the South Koreans, but what we would lose if we entered it.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

DRIVER Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

HISTORIANS have one great advantage over modern-day statesmen—the advantage of hindsight. They don't have to predict in advance.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

Continued War Could Mean Genocide For Korean People

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

DR. Yoo Chang Yang, the able Ambassador of Korea to the United States, speaks of the Korean country as the Ireland of Asia. This refers, of course, to the intense patriotism, the fanatical devotion to country cherished through years of harsh Japanese occupation, division and devastating war.

President Truman stands as a symbol of all that is proud and all that is difficult, stubborn, and responsible in the temperament of the Korean exile. While he gives his age as 78, those who have followed his career know he is actually 81. Yet at this advanced age he is defining almost the whole world by insisting that South Korea must fight on alone despite an armistice.

The most charitable thing one can say of President Truman is that he has been so blinded by the terrible ordeal of the war that he has lost sight of the larger, larger scale, could mean total destruction, genocide, for the Koreans.

The suffering is such that it cannot be exaggerated. Virtually the whole peninsula has been laid waste by three-year war, with the South Korea being the worst. The total can only be a guess but it is probably more than 2,000,000 and it is probably more than 2,000,000. The total can only be a guess but it is probably more than 2,000,000.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

State-Business Fight Looms Over Niagara Development

By MARY HORNADAY

In The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON

Most Niagara Falls in June think about the matter of the State-Enterprise fight over the Niagara River. The State-Enterprise fight over the Niagara River.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.

It is a pity that the United States has been unable to resist to the Communists in Indo-China. The eventual absorption of the Korean Peninsula is similarly unambitious.