

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION MEMBER

Flight o' Time Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Nov. 20, 1946 (Wednesday) A new ten-year contract with the California Power company is approved by the passage of an ordinance by the city council last night.

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 20, 1936 (Friday) Jackson county budget committee approves at public hearing the county budget of \$532,780.12 for coming year.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 20, 1926 (Saturday) A big Legion meeting crammed full of important business matters is scheduled for next Monday night at the armory.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 20, 1916 (Monday) After a most successful week, the bazaar given in the Davis building for the benefit of St. Mary's academy closed Saturday.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 20, 1916 (Tuesday) No single industry in the world is now paying so large a profit on the amount of money invested at the copper industry.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 20, 1916 (Tuesday) From Local and Personal column: Dr. W. S. Jones returned last night from a two weeks stay in San Francisco.

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The Two-Headed Horse

Usually after a campaign the losers accept the verdict philosophically, and proceed to forget it. Some even go so far as to quote the familiar Latin pronouncement "Vox Populi, vox Dei"—the "voice of the people is the voice of God"—and abide sanctimoniously by it.

But not this year as far as the supporters of Douglas McKay are concerned. The decisive victory of Senator Morse is something they have chewed on bitterly for some days, and still can't seem to swallow—without a wry grimace at least.

TAKE our usually temperate and reasonable contemporary to the north, for example, the Roseburg News-Review.

Ten days after the election we find it attributing the "unfortunate" defeat of former Governor McKay to "smear" tactics of the Morse opposition.

Listen to this, quote:

"In the last election we saw the latter (smear) applied very successfully against Doug McKay. Thousands of Oregon newcomers who didn't know Doug's ability as Governor of Oregon and who were not familiar with the great public service he had rendered in the past were convinced by repeated declarations, half-truths, misrepresentations and distortion that as Secretary of the Interior he was a despoiler of our natural resources and an enemy of conservation."

"SMEAR?"

It is not a smear to cite the record and state the facts.

As Secretary of the Interior, Douglas McKay WAS an out-and-out enemy of conservation, and a devoted partisan of exploitation for private profit. He was never accused of being wicked or dishonest; he was accused, and justifiably, only of being a devoted disciple of the theory that what is best for General Motors IS best for the country; that where private profit conflicts with the public welfare, not the latter but the former should prevail.

These points were made clear during the campaign and about the only defense the McKay zealots offered was to dismiss all charges as "merely politics" and point to the fact (which no one denied) that during the McKay administration more money had been spent on the extension and improvements of public parks than during the previous administration. So what?

AS STATED it was all a matter of FACTUAL record, and while it was political in the sense it involved public policy, there was not a drop of misrepresentation or distortion or deceit in it. Moreover, the truth is the people of Oregon, regardless of party, did not and do not believe in that exploitation theory, and when they got a chance to hit it, they went to the polls and did just that.

WE WILL not rake over the coals of the campaign fires again—(anyone who wishes a correct summary of the McKay record as Secretary of the Interior can obtain same from an article in the May Harpers entitled "The Republican Giveaway" by a well known Washington (D.C.) newspaper man, Warren Unna.)

We refuse, however, to allow that term "smear" to stand without challenge when it is used as an "alibi" for the McKay defeat.

For it is not only untrue but the exact reverse of the truth. Anyone who followed the recent senatorial campaign with any care whatsoever, will agree the smears were practically ALL on the other side, including half-truths, misrepresentations and distortions.

It is admitted now that over \$300,000 was spent in advertising to besmirch the Morse record of over a decade of forceful and conscientious service to this state whether one agrees or disagrees with the principles Morse fought for. Senator Morse was depicted as a traitor, a turn-coat, an apostate and a two-headed horse—and what-have-you. As he is an expert horseman, a practical farmer and happily married—many of his supporters were surprised he was not accused of being a hoss-thief, a landgrabber and a wife beater. Indeed the viciousness and rank injustice of this "anything to beat Morse" campaign became so flagrant, that as this paper remarked during the close of the campaign many of the voters—particularly the Independents—marked their ballots as a protest against such low-grade and low-road tactics, in favor of Oregon's senior Senator.

NOW for the McKay supporters to intimate that it was the smear campaign against the former Secretary of the Interior, instead of the "smear" campaign against Wayne Morse, that figured so largely in the result, can only be compared on the basis of logic and the truth, with the political technique so dear to the Russian Kremlin, namely—charging the United States and other free nations, with the crimes against world amity and peace, they have committed or intend to commit themselves.

THE election is over. It resulted in an overwhelming endorsement of "We like Ike" the Republican candidate for President.

Why not rest content with that? Why not stop, instead of continuing to hold post-mortems and trying to make out the Democratic victory in this state was something that it was NOT?—R.W.R.

Portland Highway Needs Told Group

Portland—(U.P.)—W. C. Williams, state highway engineer, said yesterday that it will take approximately \$371 million to handle the highway needs of Portland in the next nine years.

Williams, speaking before the Chamber of Commerce, said that federal highway funds would help construct some free-

Wisconsin's public hunting and fishing grounds cover 69,315 acres.

Nasser's Telephone Call Gives 'Answers' to Some Questions

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent

Washington—(U.P.)—Precisely between the first and second lunch courses—and both very good—the host listened to the butler's whispered words, beckoned the guest of honor and disappeared.

Over the host's shoulder came a polite apology with the explanation: "President Nasser on the phone."

That's Washington. The host was Dr. Ahmed Hussein, the ambassador of Egypt. The place was the Egyptian Embassy on swank Sheridan Circle. The guest of honor as a jovial fat man, Moustafa Amin. Moustafa and his twin brother, Ali, publish Akbar El Yom, which is Arabic for news of the day, a

mass circulation newspaper distributed from Cairo throughout the Middle East.

Moustafa Amin, a good newspaperman himself, was fielding some tough questions thrown by the newsmen present when the phone call intervened. The call had been put in yesterday. But until there is more direct service between Washington and Cairo, as the ambassador explained, one must expect a bit of delay. Even when calling a president!

Newsmen had been trying to pin Amin down on the amount of munitions sent into Egypt by the Soviet Union and satellite nations. It wasn't much, he insisted.

How about the \$50 million worth of munitions which Israel claimed to have captured, he was asked. Amin thought that far too high. When he returned to the lunch table, Amin said he had passed several questions on to Nasser and that the replies

were as follows, in the President's own language:

"Tomorrow it will be announced in the newspapers that I have asked the United Nations to create a committee to investigate in Israel what the Israeli actually captured. Egypt will accept the committee's findings without question."

Amin estimated that the Israeli booty was limited to 30 tanks and 50 troop carrier trucks. He said Nasser denied, as follows, that he had sought the aid of Russian volunteers: "There are no Russian volunteers in Egypt today. We fought this battle alone and we are insisting on fighting it alone in order to avoid World War III."

Amin had been asked about reports that Egypt had encouraged other Arab nations to nationalize foreign oil holdings. He came back with this answer from Nasser:

"Egypt never intended to ask or to encourage the Arab nations to nationalize oil. In fact, Egypt respects all contracts between foreign countries."

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Congressional Funds For Investigations Reach Record Amount

Washington—(CQ)—The 84th Congress was the "investigative" Congress in history, if money is a valid yardstick. And these expenditures are expected to continue rising.

In its two-year span the 84th set aside a record \$11.3 billion for Congressional investigations, compared to the previous record of \$8,173,164 held by the 83rd Congress.

Senate committees were authorized to spend \$6,289,055.38 in new money, plus \$522,644 in carryover funds—money authorized but unspent by the 83rd Congress. House committees were given \$4,510,199.89, all in new money.

A good share of this money—just how much is undetermined—went to investigate Communist activity in the United States. The House Un-American Activities Committee was granted \$500,000 for its 84th Congress probes, the fifth highest amount granted any committee.

In Senate and on the Senate side, the Judiciary Committee—whose Internal Security Subcommittee is in many respects the counterpart of the Un-American Activities Committee—received the largest probe authorization in the 84th Congress, \$1,932,338.69 in new money, plus \$136,464 in carryover funds.

Senate and House committees

are required to report their probe spending semi-annually. According to a Congressional Quarterly study of these reports, the 84th Congress spent \$5,271,491.10, about 46.5 per cent, of its investigation funds in its first 18 months. Eighteen Senate committees reported spending \$3,150,128.84; 21 House committees, \$2,121,362.26.

A final spending tally for the entire Congress will not be available until 1957, but not all money authorized for probes will be spent. Committees of the 83rd Congress, for instance, spent only 85 per cent of the funds available to them. If the 84th spends at the same rate, total probe spending for 1955-56 will reach about \$7.4 million.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, in addition to receiving the largest probe authorization in the 84th Congress, also reported the greatest spending, almost \$1.2 million prior to June 30.

Other high spenders on the Senate side were the Banking and Currency, Government Operations, Interior and Insular Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce and Labor and Public Welfare Committees. All reported spending between \$200,000 and \$300,000 between Jan. 3, 1955, and June 30, 1956.

In the House, the Appropriations Committee was authorized \$1 million for its investigations in fiscal 1956-57. The Government Operations Committee was granted \$995,000, then came the Un-American Activities Committee, Government Operations was the most prodigal spender. It used up \$261,768.18 of its authorization in the first 18 months. Runners-up in the spending derby were Appropriations (\$356,770.05), Un-American Activities (\$343,381.60), Small Business (\$210,912.56) and Judiciary (\$108,220.06).

Joint committees are not required to report their spending and were not included in CQ's tally of authorizations. However, five joint committees with essentially investigative functions were authorized to spend \$906,049 by the 84th Congress. The money was allotted for all committee expenses for fiscal 1956 and 1957.

A sixth joint committee, Atomic Energy, was granted \$480,835 for all its expenses during the two fiscal years. This committee handles legislation as well as investigative work, and no breakdown is available on what portion of its funds went for investigations.

Vote Investigation Probe The most prominent investigations conducted during the second session of the 84th Congress were those connected with an alleged attempt to influence the vote of Sen. Francis Case (R-S.D.) on the natural gas bill. A select committee headed by Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) first investigated the charge. Subsequently, a special committee headed by Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) was set up to conduct a wide-ranging probe of corrupt practices in Congress and the executive branch. This committee, too, confined its study almost entirely to the gas bill.

Other favorite subjects for probes in 1956, as in 1955, were communism and subversion, military programs and business. Since it was an election year, campaign financing and spending were scrutinized by Congressional probes.

No 1956 investigations caught the public interest to the extent of the Army-McCarthy hearings in 1954 or the Kefauver crime investigation of 1951. And, as always, much of the probe money financed myriad studies by committee staff members. Most such studies led neither to hearings nor headlines.

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Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

"RE-STALINIZATION?" Washington—The ominous word, "re-Stalinization," is being heard more and more often in the experts' analyses of the current development of Soviet policy.

Even today, even after the unspeakable horror of the blood bath in Hungary, the betting is still somewhat against a "re-Stalinization." A complete return to the methods and policies of their late master and teacher, Joseph Stalin, would be difficult and risky for the present masters of the Kremlin.

But for the first time since the great post-Stalin change in the Kremlin, a decisive return to all Stalin's methods and policies is now beginning to be considered as at least quite possible, although not yet probable.

The evidence is positive, moreover, that the Soviet leaders are still debating their future course, and that the alternative of "re-Stalinization" has by no means been excluded. For example, a few days prior to Wladyslaw Gomulka's departure for Moscow, apparently authoritative reports came from high satellite sources that the Kremlin was preparing to crush both the newly independent Poland and Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia. The basic military dispositions for a Soviet move against Poland had been made even before these reports were received.

KEEPING two strings to their bow whenever possible is of course the first rule of Soviet policy-making. Most likely the military dispositions were precautionary and the satellite leaders who definitely expected military action against Poland had been purposely misled. After all, it would help the Soviet rulers to soften up Gomulka for his time at the Kremlin bargaining table, if they let Gomulka know in advance that they were considering military action.

Most likely, in fact, the true situation was discerned by one of the ablest European observers in Moscow, who warned his government of the possibility of an attack on Poland, but predicted that it would not take place unless Gomulka impressed the Soviet rulers as too rebellious and intransigent. This warning was conveyed before Gomulka's arrival in Moscow and thus far, fortunately, the Soviet-Polish conversations seem to be going rather well.

YET as sound a judge of Soviet intentions as Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia has also been impressed by the possibility of a sudden Soviet reversion to untrained savagery. Perhaps in response to the same reports from the satellites mentioned above, Tito some time ago ordered his considerable army to strengthen the defenses of the Hungarian and Bulgarian frontiers. This was noted by Western representatives at Belgrade. To their alarmed inquiries, the Yugoslav spokesman replied that Tito certainly did not expect an attack, but was also unable to rule out the possibility.

Further confirmation that Tito fears a Kremlin victory for a faction urging re-Stalinization is also contained in the Yugoslav leader's truly remarkable speech on the events in Poland and Hungary.

IF THAT is true—and what has happened in Hungary has certainly torn the mask from the foul face of Russian communism and shocked the world as nothing has shocked it in recent generations—time is working on our side.

If we can restrain the shooting long enough maybe communism will trip on its own feet.

ONE more straw in the wind: Radio Budapest—in apparent defiance of the Russians—has broadcast Yugoslav President Tito's charge that the Russian communists were to blame for the Hungarian revolt.

Watch Tito. Keep your fingers crossed. He's a communist. He's a BIG communist. He may aspire to be the big toad in the communist puddle.

Anything that causes communists to quarrel with communists instead of trying to conquer the world for communism is good.

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Dr. Virgil H. Mohr DENTIST Announces the Re-Opening of His Office of the Practice of General Dentistry 304 FLUHRER BLDG. — MEDFORD, ORE. Telephone Office: 2-2414 Residence: 2-5961

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