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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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Flight o' Time

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

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 17, 1916 (Tuesday) Mayor C. A. Meeker calls attention to coastwise campaign to reduce traffic accidents during Christmas holidays.

50 YEARS AGO

Dec. 17, 1936 (Thursday) Jackson County Chamber of Commerce urges entrants in the Christmas electrical decoration contest to register.

60 YEARS AGO

Dec. 17, 1926 (Friday) Southern Oregon residents reminded by forest officials to avoid cutting Christmas trees on public or private land without first obtaining permission.

70 YEARS AGO

Dec. 17, 1926 (Friday) Annual banquet of the "40 and 50" society scheduled tonight at Holland hotel.

80 YEARS AGO

Dec. 17, 1916 (Sunday) Irrigation may be profitably used and result in great crop increase, according to Victor Burwell, Central Point orchardist.

90 YEARS AGO

Dec. 17, 1906 (Monday) Senator Clark admits probability of the extension of his railway system to the Oregon coast.

100 YEARS AGO

English press discusses possibility of a conflict between the United States and Japan.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. Bastidas discovered Columbia, South America; true or false?
2. Did President Theodore Roosevelt marry more than once?
3. Are the ancient sources and meanings of Bible names, for the most part, known?
4. Is Chicago Harbor in Attu or some other Aleutian island?
5. Is it better to exercise the body after or before a meal?
6. What instrument of war is equipped with a retractable landing gear?
7. Under what social system was a tenant called a vassal?
8. Name Hitler's collaborator in the book "Mein Kampf."
9. The Anglo-Saxon "ac" (oak) and "corn" (grain) is the origin for the word?
10. "We are Republicans and don't propose to leave our party and identify ourselves with Rums, Romanism, and Rebellion." Was this slur against Catholicism or Italian?

Growing Pains

In the course of preparing a statement supporting the need for air service from Klamath Falls to Reno and Boise, the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce has compiled statistics on the growth of southern Oregon, both in population and wealth.

Just about everyone knows about this growth, but the cold facts and figures dug up by the chamber put it in a focus that is startling. Because the change has taken place over a period of years, one gets used to it as it happens, and is only dimly aware of its size.

IN THE years from 1940 to 1956, the population of Jackson county has nearly doubled—from 36,213 to an estimated 66,420. Josephine county has gone from 16,301 to 33,650, more than double.

From 1940 to 1955, the number of vehicles registered in the two counties climbed from 22,430 to 52,909, more than doubling. In Jackson county the figures are 16,069 to 36,448, and in Josephine they are 6,361 to 16,461.

The most amazing figures were those showing the growth of payrolls. In 1940 the two-county area had total payrolls of \$7,109,809. In 1955 the total was \$64,616,391. This is more than a ninefold increase. In Jackson county the increase was from \$5,936,366 to \$46,973,244, and in Josephine it was from \$1,173,443 to \$17,643,147.

POSTAL RECEIPTS nearly tripled, from \$177,583 to \$762,264. The Jackson county climb was from \$124,934 to \$574,060, and in Josephine it was from \$52,649 to \$188,204.

Assessed valuations more than doubled in the same 15-year period, from a combined total of \$43,088,724 to \$103,099,768.

Retail sales in the two counties more than tripled in a shorter period—the ten-year interval from 1946 to 1955 (earlier figures were unavailable). The total went from \$38,447,000 to \$120,813,000.

In the seven years from 1948 to 1955, the number of passengers boarding or departing at the Medford airport grew from 36,900 to 80,473.

In the six years 1949 to 1955, bank deposits nearly doubled, from \$38,788,217 to \$74,197,961.

THESE FIGURES are amazing, and bring home the partly-realized impact that economic change has wrought here in recent years.

And the end is not yet. The chamber's brief has a paragraph which starts out, "Prospects for the future are bright." It continues:

"Approximately \$15,000,000 in new construction can be anticipated during the next 18 months in Jackson county alone. A few of these projects include: a construction start amounting to \$2,400,000 on the \$22,000,000 Talent Irrigation Project to supply adequate irrigation for 19,000 acres; a \$350,000 armory, construction started; a new \$2,500,000 hospital, under construction; \$850,000 now under way in new facilities at Southern Oregon college in Ashland—\$500,000 anticipated early in 1957 and \$1,000,000 possibly in the fall of 1957; new \$5,000,000 Rogue Valley Manor, construction may start late in 1957. We have no reason to believe that the economic trends... will be altered within the next 15 to 20 years, barring of course a nationwide catastrophe."

The brief adds up to an impressive document of development. It also gives a background of understanding for the growing pains which the area has been suffering.—E.A.

Complications in the Air

Growth brings its complications, and not only in the field of economics.

A couple of veteran private pilots the other day were discussing the difference between flying from Medford to Portland a few years ago and today.

Then, one climbed into a plane, flew to Portland, and landed, with a minimum of fuss, bother and formality. Now, there are intricate "rules of the road" in the air, with required report-in calls via radio at a number of different points, specified altitudes to observe, and complex landing procedures, particularly when the Portland airport is busy.

THEY showed a document container about the size of a large suitcase which was full of maps, charts, tables, and lists of regulations, instructions and requirements. It is kept up to date by weekly mailings to be inserted in loose-leaf binders. And woe betide the pilot who is not up on the latest orders—sometimes issued without advance warning.

As the speed and number of planes have increased, so have the complexity and quantity of radio equipment required to be aboard. One local pilot has a plane for which he paid some \$7,000 a year or two ago, and only last week he completed the job of installing all the necessary radio equipment at a cost of more than \$3,000—nearly half the cost of the plane.

MORE and more radio channels are becoming required, each adding to the complexity and cost of equipment. They told about one multi-thousand dollar radio installation that was "obsolete" the day it was installed.

Where two or three radio channels were once all any pilot needed to assist him in navigation and communication, it is now necessary for a well-equipped plane to have somewhere between 30 and 60—and the number is going up all the time.

The pilots told of taking off from the Portland airport recently, and having to use four separate radio channels from the time they climbed into the plane until it was airborne.

We presume the complex regulations and equipment are necessary to provide safety in the increasingly-crowded air—but private aviation is paying the price of added cost, added regulation, and fantastically complicated procedures, just to stay in the air.—E.A.

Chou En-lai Watching America Closely as Asian Changes Due

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai will be watching the news from the United States closely this week.



Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Premier, is expected to visit Washington Tuesday and Wednesday.

It is known that Nehru hopes to persuade President Eisenhower that the time has come to review American policy toward Red China.

There are persistent rumors that Chou, to help things along, may announce at any time that his government is ready to release 10 Americans imprisoned in China.

Chou himself is in Burma at the moment. He is on a big tour of East Asian countries, building up the prestige of the People's Republic with the East Asian "neutrals" of whom Nehru is the leader.

There is no doubt also that Chou is trying to insure that his country, instead of Soviet Russia, will be the leading influence in East Asia.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

"SOVIET TWO-MINDEDNESS" Washington—There is no longer any doubt about it, in the minds of those best able to judge. There has been at least a partial breakdown of the iron authority of the Soviet regime, not only in the foreign Communist parties and in the satellites, but within the center of power, the Soviet Union itself.

Some evidence to this effect has already been cited in this space. But, since the Hungarian revolt, there has been more.

Here is the sort of thing that has puzzled, fascinated, and impressed the Soviet experts.

Mme. Furtseva, a candidate member of the all-powerful Praesidium, and the most important woman in the Soviet Union, recently addressed a meeting of workers at the Kaganovitch ball-bearing plant. It was at this plant that a strike—something hitherto unheard of in the Soviet Union—occurred in the first period of the Hungarian revolt.

Mme. Furtseva addressed the assembled workers on the need for discipline and production. A voice in the back of the hall shouted "and how much money do you make?" Thereafter she was hissed, booed, and laughed at, and she left the platform pale and shaken.

A RUSSIAN-SPEAKING British citizen, traveling in Southern Russia, went to the opera and took the last seat in a box. The other occupants of the box began chatting with him, and after the opera all concerned went to the house of one of them (this in itself is extraordinary—a foreigner is almost never asked to the house of a Soviet citizen). There followed a kind of private, spontaneous protest meeting, in which all those present poured forth their bitterness against the regime—this to an unknown foreigner.

The most extraordinary incident of all has been reported in the London Sunday Times by Alexandre Metaxas, a reliable Russian-speaking journalist, who has just returned from several months in the Soviet Union. According to Metaxas, Communist boss Nikita Khrushchev recently tried to address a youth meeting. Instead of booing him, the assembled youth applauded him so long and loud that he was not able to speak at all. Khrushchev

Editorial Comment

FREE BLOOD (The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be in Medford tomorrow, and in Ashland on Wednesday. The following is reprinted from the Philadelphia Bulletin.)

Four officials of the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent societies are in this country as guests of the Red Cross, and their first day in New York City brought them a puzzling experience. In the blood donor division of the New York Red Cross chapter they found some 40 men and women, including white and Negro soldiers. They asked what these donors were being paid, and found it hard to believe that they were all volunteers, here of their own free will, giving their blood with no payment at all.

In Russia, the visitors said, the donors are handsomely paid, get the day off, a good meal and an extra day on their vacations. Even so, it was hard to recruit them. Why should Americans come voluntarily, to give blood for nothing?

Their hosts explained that the donors came for "purely humanitarian" reasons, to give blood for people they would never know. The Russians, after long discussions, accepted this explanation, but plainly did not understand it.

Japan is essentially an Asiatic country. Establishment of trade and diplomatic relations with Communist China would open up a vast natural market for Japanese goods, and would alter the present political alignment in the Far East materially.

Nehru no doubt will point out all this to President Eisenhower as among the reasons why it would be advisable for the United States to start thinking about changing its own China policy.

There is no indication from Washington that the President is even considering any change at this time. But China with its 600 million people cannot be ignored forever. A change is bound to come some time.

Further, Japan is undergoing a change in its leadership. Premier Ichiro Hatoyama has announced that he will resign Wednesday. The ruling Liberal-democratic coalition party has picked Tanzan Ishibashi as his successor.

Ishibashi strongly favors closer Japanese relations with Red China, and especially closer trade relations.

Ishibashi also is regarded as being much less friendly to the United States than Hatoyama is. Thus Chou is likely soon to try to build up Japanese-Chinese relations.

This buildup, like that elsewhere in East Asia, will be at least in part at Russia's expense. Japan probably will maintain good relations with the United States. But it will be much more independent in its policy. Also,

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

At the Paris meeting of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) the other day, West Germany's foreign minister proposed what he called a "charter of freedom" for the Eastern European nations under Soviet rule.

He urged the NATO council to write what he called "this declaration of independence" in the final communique of the NATO meeting as a solemn resolution.

HE told the meeting (composed of the nations that are banded together to resist Russian aggression in Western Europe) the freedom charter should call for peace and FREEDOM for all countries under foreign domination.

He warned that freedom for the nations under Soviet domination should not be sought by economic, political or military pressure or by force.

The pressure, he said, should be MORAL. The German proposal won immediate and full backing by American Secretary Dulles.

SINCE the proposal came from Germany, let's take a look at the German situation. Germany came out of the war split down her middle. With the exception of the western half of the city of Berlin, all of Germany east of the Elbe river is under communist rule.

The Germans are clammy people, so it must be assumed that Germany is eager to get all her people back together again. But Germany is an armed camp. Along the border in West Germany are the NATO armies—including a large number of American divisions. Along the eastern side of the dividing line are powerful Russian military forces.

It must be taken for granted that any MILITARY move on the part of the West would precipitate all-out shooting war that would spread swiftly into a third world war. The realistic Germans realize that would mean butchery and destruction for their countrymen, the East Germans.

IN the light of this proposal, let's take a look at US AND HUNGARY.

As the brutal butchery of Hungarians who are seeking liberty goes on and on, we get angrier and angrier. As the days and the weeks pass, a guilt complex is beginning to creep upon us. This guilt complex leads to the thought:

"What are WE doing sitting idly by and twiddling our thumbs and uttering pious platitudes while people in Hungary die by the thousands for freedom? Is that any way for AMERICANS to act? Why don't we back them up with all our military might and BLOW THESE FOUL COMMUNISTS OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH?"

LET'S be realistic—as the Germans apparently are. Suppose we should back up the Hungarians with all our military might.

What would happen? This is the answer: It would touch off another world war. The first thing that would happen in that event would be the destruction of Hungary and most of its people—for Hungary would be the first battlefield.

It is little wonder that Secretary Dulles agreed immediately with the German proposal.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

TWO QUESTIONS AT NATO

The news from Paris about what is going on at the NATO conference is meager, there being no reports.

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The question raised by the German Foreign Minister of what is to be NATO policy in view of the danger on East Germany is indubitably NATO business. The danger now on in Paris will be a great disappointment if it adjourns without making serious notice of the East German danger.

To take serious notice would mean, it seems to me, not merely to wait and see whether an expedition has taken place and then to try to rectify it, presumably with grantable moral declarations. To the serious notice of the danger would be to take the initiative, to act now rather than to react later, to propose a renewal of negotiations with the Soviet Union for the unification of Germany, for the thinning down and moving back of the armies, and for an all-European system of security.

Copyright 1956. New York Herald Tribune Inc. Arkansas has had five constitutions—1836, 1861, 1864, 1868 and 1874. The present constitution has been amended 42 times.

THE theoretical question poses one of those problems that are insoluble in the abstract and can be solved only by common sense, loyalty and good will. The obligations of NATO have precise geographical limits. They include, for example, most of Western Europe but not Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, or Spain. They include Greece and Turkey but not Iran or any other Middle Eastern country. NATO is, juridically speaking, not a general alliance at all but a collective pact for the military defense of a carefully defined group of territories. Theoretically, what goes on beyond the geographical limits of NATO is not the business of NATO.

But in fact, the NATO powers are bound to be concerned with anything which happens elsewhere that bears upon the effectiveness of NATO. Mr. Dulles, for example, seems to have said in Paris that we are not bound to consult with NATO in case we feel that we have to go to war over Formosa. According to the words of the NATO contract, especially the fine print in the contract, this is true. But what if a war with Red China drew in China's ally, the Soviet Union? Is it our theory that NATO, and along with NATO our bases in NATO territories could be neutral in such a war? So it is in the Middle East where in theory Britain and France have no strict legal obligation to consult NATO. But as the whole of NATO is involved in the manifold consequences of what they have just done in the Middle East, it is impossible to argue that the Middle East is none of NATO's business.

THE point of all this that whatever the letter of the contract may say, its spirit and its substance requires continual consultation when the issue is peace or war in any part of the world. This obligation cannot successfully be defined in some kind of general formula. If it were attempted, so many holes would be picked in the generalization that it would be useless.

What is needed is not a formula of words but a habit, almost one might say an accepted routine, in the conduct of foreign affairs. There should be a habit of consultation among allies so that none is taken by surprise. And for that consultation it should not be necessary to convocate great conferences, or for the Foreign Ministers to shuttle back and forth in airplanes. The habit of consultation should prevail not merely at the summit but at the working levels of diplomacy.

THERE is plenty for NATO to consult about without consulting very much in the abstract about how much it ought to contribute.

Hey Santa! Asleep at the Switch? Don't get caught napping while Big Christmas Bills Pile Up! For CHRISTMAS CASH SEE PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL Dick Hans, Manager 16 S. Central • Ph. 3-5308

Widow-Made Glad GEO. N. TAYLOR That was the howl when the widow's only son was carried out for burial. As the hearse came near, Christ stepped up to stretcher with "Young man, lay unto thee ARISE." At that the dead man sat up and Christ restored him to his mother. On Resurrection Day, the Lord will descend from Heaven with a shout and the dead in Christ shall arise first. Then we who are alive will be caught up together with them. So shall we ever be with the Lord. Believe down in your heart that "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanses from all unrighteousness."—BIBLE. Christ will then lift you up, as believing His pledge, so often made by Him. Believe and be saved. And grow up. By daily Bible and prayer. Grow Up. This message sponsored by a Scapoose family.—adv.

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