

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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

10 YEARS AGO: April 19, 1947 (Saturday). The first production of the Medford Civic Theater's junior workshop will be held in the Jackson school auditorium.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The senior class of Old Medford will walk out into the cold, cruel, and muddled world armed with a diploma May 28.

20 YEARS AGO: April 19, 1937 (Monday). Arrangements completed for the quadrennial state convention of the Royal Neighbors of America.

The Rogue River Valley Canning company canned and sold about 30,000 cases of Bartlett pears this week in connection with Pear Week.

30 YEARS AGO: April 19, 1927 (Tuesday). The Jackson County Traffic Association and the Medford Chamber of Commerce work together to organize a fruit-growers' League of Jackson county.

J. C. Thompson elected director in charge of the Medford Chamber of Commerce membership campaign.

40 YEARS AGO: April 19, 1917. Three-year plan for construction of forest roads in Jackson county announced by state highway department, according to district forester Cecil.

City council orders Police Chief Hittson to remove all portable signs from sidewalks in front of stores and hallways.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. The first printing establishment west of the Rocky Mountains was set up in Washington, California or Oregon? 2. In measuring horses, what is the length of a "hand"? 3. Bible: To whom did the Lord say "Go forth now to meet Ahaz?"

Answers: 1. Oregon (Walla Walla, 1839). 2. Four inches. 3. Isaiah. 4. The same four-cycle principle. 5. Soviet Russia. 6. Soviet Russia. 7. Calf liver. 8. Two weeks. 9. False. One word only. 10. Church-hammer; twelve.

A REVOLVIN' DEVELOPMENT: Myrtle Beach, S.C. (U.P.)—The Civitan Club appointed a committee to go out and find a "Miss Myrtle Beach" to enter the state beauty contest because no contestants entered a bathing beauty contest they had sponsored.

Who's Crazy Now?

Unreasonable suspicion, dreams and delusions of grandeur, a failure to assume responsibility, and a strong tendency to have unresolvable and conflicting viewpoints have long been recognized as symptoms of mental illness.

Actually, we are convinced that everyone has moments of mental unbalance. It may be no more than the mental equivalent of a cold in the head, but we all are familiar with periods of depression, the dreams of glory and wealth, the inordinate suspicions, which, if carried to an extreme, carry a person over the blurred line between what we call "sanity" and "insanity."

A PHYSICIAN now comes up with the theory that whole cities, as well as individuals, can suffer from a form of mental illness.

Dr. Andrew S. Tomb of Texas, a general practitioner who has worked with the American Psychiatric association to broaden the family doctors' familiarity with mental illness, declared that towns can, in fact, get emotionally sick, just like humans, and that this can adversely affect the mental health of their people.

He classed some towns as schizoid—clinging to the past, yet wanting new and better things. They refuse to vote school bonds, for example, but on the other hand resent and reject split-shifts and overcrowding in schoolrooms.

OTHER towns can become psychopathic in rejecting responsibility, idling along with no regrets and no worries for the future. Some are in a "depressive phase" of social and economic decadence, while others are manic boom-towns, growing too fast without enough schools, streets, health facilities, police protection, and so on—or so says the doctor.

Yet he believes that these "community mental ills" can be spotted and corrected. And he thinks that a town's doctors have a real role to play in diagnosis and cure.

When a town is suffering from such an ailment, he declares, its effects show up in the doctors' patients as individuals, as well as in broader, more public symptoms.

THIS is an interesting theory. That cities do run "higher temperatures" at some times (such as just before a crucial election) than at others, is certainly evident in newspaper offices.

And that there are periods of "depression," emotional as well as economic, and periods of general optimism and satisfaction, is equally evident.

The temper of an entire community can be affected by external events, just as is true with individuals.

IF THE good doctor's diagnosis is correct, how would we go about diagnosing Medford's current health?

Generally speaking, we would say that it is going through a period of mild and generalized depression and worry. The lumber market is still slow. The weather has been spotty, with a few gorgeous days sandwiched in between periods of cold and rain. There are too many people temporarily out of work. A rash of juvenile depredations by a small minority of our young people has caused worry and soul-searching among those genuinely concerned with the coming generation.

It has divided (schizoid?) feelings about a lot of public affairs. It wants the best possible school system, yet is concerned over the tax level. The same conflict is apparent regarding all the other services the city provides. It wants the benefits of a good highway freeway, yet is unconvinced that a route through the middle of town is the best place for it.

DESPITE these symptoms, however, we would pronounce Medford's mental health GOOD.

It has a strong and generous heart (which, no matter what doctors might say, is a real necessity for true sanity). When the chips are down it usually makes the right decision.

It has not for many years gotten itself into a damaging, knock-down-and-drag-out donnybrook, leaving unhealed scars. For the past decade or so, it has talked out its differences with itself, and come out of it healthier and better-equipped to face the inevitable problems of the future.

No, Medford isn't ready for the asylum yet. We don't foresee the day when it will be.—E.A.

Disrespect for Law

There has been a spirited debate going on in our "Communications" column in recent days regarding juvenile delinquency—what it is, what causes it, and how to cope with it.

There is, of course, no single answer to as broad and complicated a problem—and one of such importance to our future—as this.

BUT we ran across a comment the other day which illuminates one phase of it, certainly. It is by Judge William B. McKesson of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges.

Why do kids break the law? They see adults doing it—and getting away with it! We don't need to waste our time wringing our hands in holy horror over the "goings-on" of youth when we proudly boast of how we "fooled the cop," "talked him out of a ticket," "slipped one over on the income tax department," or took advantage of a "legal loophole." Little pitchers still have big ears, and many a youngster gets his attitude about disrespect for law right in his own home or from some adult he admires.—E.A.



Babson Discusses Education, Teaching

BY ROGER W. BABSON: Babson Park, Fla.—Let me first apologize to the millions of readers of my column for my criticism of high school teachers. I claimed that while they are urging higher pay and new buildings, their products are inferior to the products of 40 years ago.

My experience had been largely with girls supposedly trained for secretarial work, but who cannot read intelligently, spell correctly, do fractions, typewrite efficiently, or use correct English. One day about a year ago, Mr. J. C. Council, Publisher of the Tampa Tribune, decided to make a practical test of the Hillsborough County High School. He explained to the teachers of these and other high school what was endeavoring to accomplish and how it should be done.

He selected three dates, the last of March, and engaged one of the large Fair buildings having exhibit booths. Each high school class was asked to make an exhibit of some existing or future scientific problem. They could make a television set, or an electric burner, or an electric eye, or something else already existing. Or, these students could imagine and illustrate some new invention that may come in the future. Each class was assigned a booth with tables and electrical connections.

The day I was there, teachers were present and the students came in 50 school buses. A few could not help pinching and exploding some balloons for weather forecasting. Otherwise, these several thousand students behaved excellently. With my further apology to the girls I found the grand prize was taken by a girl, Barbara Buerke. However, she was not trained to be a "secretary" but a commercial artist. Frankly, I was emotionally moved to see the great interest and intelligence that most of these students showed. I came home bullish on our youth if they are allowed to work on subjects in which they are interested under the "Core" teaching as advocated by Dr. Arthur Combs of the University of Florida.

Selecting Future Leaders: Of course, there were great differences among these boys and girls. Most of them followed the crowd and stopped only at booths surrounded by many people. Others were satisfied to collect free circulars and pictures. These were the boys who should be content to always do manual work and the girls who should aim to be good wives and mothers. Many of these youths, however, had brought notebooks and made drawings on certain exhibits—they were very serious. For some strange reason, the majority of them had red hair or were blond!

Each year the three colleges which my family sponsors, Babson Institute for Men, Webber College for Women, and the Mid-West Institute, are visited by personnel directors of large corporations seeking the best graduates. They look first for graduates of good character who have done well in their extra-curricular work and have perhaps become officers of their classes. They want graduates with initiative rather than those content with making good marks. After my day with these Tampa youths I am sure that these personnel "scouts" should start by

discovering such students when they are in high school, rather than wait until they are about to graduate from college. That High Schools Need: Truly this group of Tampa young people with whom I associated are a "gold mine." I could pick out the leaders of Tampa's future without looking at their examination papers or marks. I found, however, that some of the boys whom I would select were not popular with their teachers. Perhaps some of the students felt that their teachers are not too able and are interested only in their salary and not in their students. It is a common thing to know people who have a "green thumb" with flowers or a way with animals; they can get first prizes in flower shows and can easily train animals. This is not because they are better educated in horticulture or biology, but because they love flowers and love animals. The same principle may apply to teachers.

I wish that publishers in each of the 400 cities carrying my weekly column could follow the example of J. C. Council of the Tampa Tribune. I realize that a few other cities are already holding similar "Fairs," but it would be a wonderful thing if such "Fairs" could take place once a year, or at least once in four years, in each of these 400 cities. The program would fill a great need in most communities. It would be greatly appreciated by teachers and graduates. It would help to hold these high school graduates within their own state for a college education, rather than lose them to some other community. One More Thought: I believe more attention should be given to higher post-graduate work—two years following college. In order to secure appropriations, presidents of State Universities appear to feel that they must have as large an enrollment as possible. Naturally, the average native intelligence decreases as the number of students increases. This tends to reduce the standards for graduation. As a result, these more efficient students too often do not return to the cities which educated them. They take post-graduate work in some other state and then remain there. I am not ruling out a higher education for those fitted only for trades or manual work. I, however, am arguing that the future of every city depends on holding the most efficient and ablest students. Cities brag too much about their population totals when their future really depends on the character, initiative and efficiency of their high school graduates. Let us hold these young people at home in the cities which raised them.

Easing of Jordanian Crisis Tops List of Good, Bad News of Week

By CHARLES M. McCANN: United Press Correspondent. The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

Twenty-one-year-old King Hussein of Jordan won a victory over the leftist-slanted, pro-Egyptian elements in his government and armed forces who had threatened his throne.

After ousting Premier Suleiman Nabulsi, leader of his political enemies, Hussein named moderate, pro-Western Hussein Fakhri Khalidi as his successor.

Hussein then fired Maj. Gen. Ali Abu Nuwar, his chief army opponent, as chief of staff. In Nuwar's place, Hussein named Maj. Gen. Ali Hayyari, leader of loyal army forces.

Disarmament Hopes Rise: Hope rose that a United Nations disarmament committee,

meeting in London, might get started soon, after years of effort on the first stage of reducing the armaments of the great powers.

President Eisenhower disclosed at a press conference in Washington that Harold Stassen, chief American delegate at the London conference, had sent a most optimistic report of prospects.

Stassen told the President that the atmosphere in the talks had improved and that the negotiations were in the most serious—that is, the most promising—situation since the end of World War II.

Makarios Comes To Athens: Archbishop Makarios, leader of the Greek-Cypriotes who want Great Britain to turn over the Mediterranean island of Cyprus to Greece, arrived in Athens and was welcomed as a national hero. Britain, in a new attempt to negotiate a settlement of the dispute, had released Makarios from internment on an Indian Ocean island.

But prospects for a settlement seemed remote. Makarios said on his arrival in the Greek capital

that he intended to intensify the fight to compel Britain to give up Cyprus. Turkey indicated clearly that it is unlikely to agree to any Cyprus settlement which would be satisfactory to Makarios and to Greece. Cyprus is only about 45 miles from the Turkish mainland and nearly 600 from Greece. Greece never has possessed Cyprus. If Britain ever gives it up Turkey wants it. Turkey ruled Cyprus for centuries before Britain took it over.

Jordan: The struggle in Jordan between King Hussein and his enemies had not only threatened the young monarch personally but had brought the possibility of a war involving Arab countries and Israel that might have ended Jordan's short life as a nation.

For months, pro-Communist, anti-Western elements in the government and army had been in control of Jordan's policies. They had allied themselves with President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt.

There had been increasingly clear indications in recent weeks, however, that Hussein and moderates who support him were challenging the leftist control.

This challenge was brought to the showdown point when Hussein ousted Premier Nabulsi.

For the present, at least, pro-Western Hussein is top man.

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Parents Need More Nerve: To the Editor: I want to heartily endorse Mrs. Jane Gillespie's letter in the Sunday Mail Tribune regarding the Kiwanis Committee to try to remove harmful magazines from the newsstands.

A committee cannot do what the parents of children reading the trash are unable or unwilling to do. When we parents set our children the right example and at least try to enforce some sort of standards for our children, instead of letting them do what the "rest of the kids" are doing, then possibly a committee to curb juvenile delinquency can accomplish something toward removing objectionable matter from newsstands, T.V. and movies.

If we parents are too busy about our own concerns or too lax in our own standards, why should we expect juvenile authorities and committees, and school teachers to make our children over after we have started them in wrong habits? Even when we take our responsibilities seriously, it is hard enough to raise teen agers these days when a car is a necessity and they can do so many things we didn't have an opportunity to do.

The other day, an excellent instructor in a class I am taking at Southern Oregon college said that as teachers it would be our duty to cultivate the pupils' taste for the better music, literature, and art to wean them away from the trash that is so available on every hand. But what can a teacher do against the more popular radio, T.V., movies, comic books, plus in different parents? It looks hopeless to me.

As the mother of two teenage sons who are just as independent-minded as any of them (maybe a little more so) I can agree with the mother of a boy who got into trouble and was sent to MacLaren School (also a letter in Sunday M.T.) when she said a father should give his children love and companionship, instead of feeling he has done enough to feed and clothe them. Many times our ranch work has been neglected in favor of Dad helping the boys with their projects, this from the days when they were toddlers till Scouts and 4-H age.

past years. And let us remember too that for the third year in the row the budget will be balanced.

As Columnist Roscoe Drummond has said, "The president's budget is not a desire for large spending per se, but a recognition of the imperatives of the cold war, a determination to use conservative methods to meet social needs, not to neglect them, and a conviction that conservatives can hold the reins of government only by so doing."

Despite all the flurry, we predict that what congress will do to the budget in the end will be considerably less than sensational. And we predict that the siren song of the tax-cutter will fade away over the hill for another year.—Oregon Journal.

Certainly, the budget is big. And there is waste that should be eliminated. But before we become too scandalized at the size of it, let's remember that in relation to the gross national product it is smaller than in some

This may have been to the detriment of income financially but it certainly has paid off in keeping two high-spirited boys occupied and out of trouble. We parents just can't shift our responsibility to others, even though the old "rod in the hand" discipline is out with the horse and buggy. There are other levers just as effective if we have nerve to face the storm of teen age disapproval. I remember telling my Dad he was out of date, and that all the other kids did this and that!

Mrs. Lawson Scott Jr., Route 3, Box 240-C, Medford, Ore.

Why Not Pay for Blood? To the Editor: In connection with a recent article in your issue of Friday, April 12, concerning the lack of blood donors in this area, I should like to make the following comment:

During the mid-thirties while stationed in the Navy at Pearl Harbor, T.H., I recall that one of the larger hospitals in Honolulu always had a plentiful supply of both blood and donors, mainly from servicemen, by the simple expedient of paying each donor promptly and cheerfully the sum of \$5 for each pint of blood they gave.

I feel quite sure if a local permanent blood bank were set up on the same basis, it would succeed in bringing in a sufficient number of donors and if, say, a sum of \$10 were paid for each pint of blood the amount would be more than sufficient for this area. Since hospitals charge their patients for blood given them, I see no logical reason why the donor should not also receive something for giving it. At least it would be worth a try.

D. W., (Name on File) Central Point, Ore.

He Signs His Name: To the Editor: Mr. A. U. seems to think because it was a police officer involved, that he couldn't be wrong. For your edification Mr. "A.U." let me say that regardless who you are you can be wrong as well as the next person. I do not know any one connected with this case.

Perhaps the lady was in the wrong, perhaps the officer was, I don't know. I do know that because a man swears to obey, support and uphold the law, it doesn't make him invulnerable to mistakes. Would you say Mr. A. U. that the two officers in California that were convicted of rape were upholding the law? Or that the one in Oklahoma convicted of murder was obeying the law? Or the one here in Medford convicted of stealing was supporting the law? Maybe this will give you one of those infrequent belly laughs.

I have read several of your letters to the Editor and admired most of them. This last one leaves a bad taste in my mouth. Also Mr. A. U., I am signing my name.

Joe Cabler, Box 666, Jacksonville, Ore.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS: The spending policies of the federal government—that is to say, whether to spend more and tax more or to spend less and tax less—are obviously growing in importance as a national issue.

They have reached the point of argument in the Eisenhower family.

Edgar, Ike's older brother, told reporters the other day he is "mystified" about the administration's fiscal policies and said he would like to discover what influences are at work to have apparently changed his brother's mind about government spending.

He said he can't understand "what persuaded Dwight to go for all that big budget this year" after having promised in campaign speeches to try to decrease government spending.

Edgar, however, denied published reports that he believed at one time that another brother, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, was responsible for the President's switch to liberal views on spending. "The only thing I know about Milton's feelings on the matter were the remarks he made in a speech to a group of educators."

WHAT brought Brother Earl in to the picture. He spoke up in defense of Edgar's right to criticize the federal budget. He added: "I wouldn't say I agree with Edgar about the size of the budget, but I think federal aid to higher education would be a tragedy. Edgar, however, has a right to say what he pleases."

WHAT he laughed it off in his usual good-humored manner, saying in Washington this morning: "Edgar has been criticizing me since I was five years old."

The Eisenhower family, you see, is a typical American family—with this difference: Whatever ANY Eisenhower says is BIG NEWS.

LET'S get down now to the nub of the issue. What about Ike and his views on spending—which admittedly DO seem to have changed quite a little recently?

FOR a possible answer to that question, let's turn to Cactus Jack Garner, former vice-president, who is now living in quiet and apparently happy retirement on his ranch in Texas.

He was interviewed a while back by one of the editors of U. S. News and World Report. Questioned on this same subject (of Ike's seeming change of views on government) he expressed immense respect for the President.

He then added—in substance: We must remember that President Eisenhower is a dedicated professional soldier. The creed of the dedicated professional soldier is to GET THE JOB DONE—regardless of what it costs.

That is his training. That is his crushing responsibility that rests on his shoulders throughout all of his professional life.

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