

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Doesn't Everyone Feel Better?

Well, we feel much better, thanks to "Sputnik," "Muttnick" and President Eisenhower. We include the Russian "nicks" for if they had not been launched, and awakened the American people to the realities of the Communist menace, we doubt if Thursday night's speech would ever have been delivered.

It was this wave of apprehension, fear and doubt sweeping the country that triggered the White House decision to advance the date of a presidential re-assurance by two weeks, and there seems no doubt that the assurance that was promised was given.

THE chief reason for this, as we see it, is the complete confidence the American people have in our leading "World War II hero," when questions of military preparedness or national security, are involved. He is their authority in this field.

They also never question—and with reason—the President's devotion to what HE considers the nation's best welfare, and his complete absence of "double-talk" and guile—in any public utterance he may make.

In short, they trust him, and particularly when he speaks about things he knows about, involving the No. 1 problem in the world today, "War and Peace."

SO, ALTHOUGH as this is written it is too early to be certain, it is this department's belief that this one speech has materially changed the nation's atmosphere, overnight so to speak, and what seemed a week ago to threaten panic in some quarters, has largely, if not entirely disappeared. This is an outstanding achievement.

WE DON'T mean to say everything has been cleared up. Only a few hours before the President's broadcast, for example, a member of his administration, Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul C. Foot, told a House subcommittee, quote:

"The U.S. missile program is four to five years behind Russians and it is going to be hard to catch up."

It is fair to assume this is correct for President Eisenhower did not deny it directly or indirectly, in his speech.

He did say this:

"Scientists assure me we are well ahead of the Soviets in the nuclear field both in quality and quantity and we intend to stay there."

OF COURSE the "nuclear field" is not the "guided-missile" field. And as far as this "ultimate weapon" is concerned, the President admitted the inter-continental type is needed but had not as yet been perfected.

Soviet Russia claims theirs has been. Not only that, but Khrushchev says it can be guided to hit any target desired on the surface of the globe.

A pretty tall order!

And two or three weeks ago the American reaction would have been "So what? you can't believe a thing they say."

With "Sputnik" No. 1 and 2 still sweeping around the globe there will probably be less tendency to join in such blanket repudiation as there has been heretofore.

SO THERE are still some flies in the amber from the American standpoint, but all in all, the major ones have been removed.

And President Eisenhower should be given credit for removing them. It is unfortunate he did not lay all his cards - on - the - table before the "Sputnik" achievement, instead of after, but after all sufficient unto the day are the blessings thereof.

And here are a few of them:

1. The wasted time and motion, the silly rivalry and duplication between the 3 services in the missile field, will be ended.

2. The entire missile problem will be under the control of an expert in the field, James R. Killian president of M.I.T., aided by a committee of the best scientific brains the country can produce.

3. Doubt about a solution by this country of the problem of guiding a missile and hitting the desired target intact within a range of a thousand or two thousand miles, has been removed. We have such a weapon.

4. So long as our airbases remain intact in western Europe, this short-range missile now in production, will prove effective against any attack by Russia.

5. Instead of being inactive or indifferent regarding the importance of better American schools and education, particularly in the fields of basic research and science, the administration promises to take an active part in the next session of the congress, in pushing forward such a program, and rectifying the errors of omission that have been made in the past.

6. At least a billion dollars more than previously pledged to bridge the gap between this country and Russia, particularly in the area of ballistic weapons, will be requested of congress at its next session.

OF COURSE what the President asks of the congress is one thing, and what congress does may be another.

But there is reason to believe that the country as a whole has been sufficiently scared by the Sputnik twins, to place the welfare and security of the U.S.A. above party politics for a time.

It would be too much to expect this when the campaign for 1958 really begins but there should be time for a lucid interval and considerable accomplishment before then.—R.W.R.



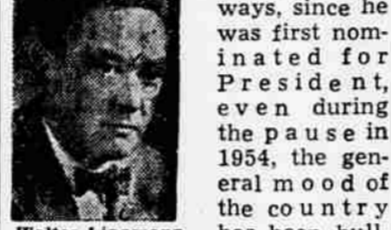
"MOM SAYS HE CAN SING, BUT ALL I'VE EVER HEARD HIM DO IS WHISTLE!"

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES

In speaking to the country the President is bound to be very conscious of the fact that the times have changed. Always, since he was first nominated for President, even during the pause in 1954, the general mood of the country has been bullish. He himself has been the symbol and the carrier of a general confidence that as the country was growing and expanding all things were bound to come out right.



While this was the mood of the country, he himself, as compared with any other President one can remember, was peculiarly and uniquely invulnerable. He received the credit for all that went well and was never held personally accountable for what went wrong.

That mood has passed. The President himself is very much aware of this fact, and that is why he is making a series of speeches. He finds it necessary to stimulate the faith and confidence of the American people in their defenses, their foreign policy, and their economy.

IN ORDER to stimulate the faith and confidence of the people, which he feels is wanting, he will have to convince the people that he is addressing himself lucidly, resolutely, and with perseverance to the things which have disturbed faith and confidence.

What are they? There has been a lot of bad news — bad news about the Sputniks and ballistic missiles, about Little Rock, about the Middle East, about NATO, about the American educational system, and about the state of business and employment. Why, we must ask ourselves, are so many things going wrong for us in so many different ways?

MY OWN notion is one which I cannot prove in a short space and perhaps could not prove at all. It is that the common factor in these diverse and many troubles is to be found in the disparity between the official and the popular promises, expectations, policies and commitments on the one hand, and on the other, the resources and the efforts which we as a people have been able or willing to expend upon them.

There is, for example, the budget for defense and foreign aid. It is big, as compared with what the American taxpayers have been allowed by their leaders to think they ought to pay. But it is quite insufficient to do all the things that the taxpayers have been taught to think that the country ought to do. We have set out to win the race of armaments in the new weapons, and at the same time to maintain a big military establishment of conventional weapons; we have promised to underwrite a military alliance which runs around the world from Japan to Norway.

Surely, the reason that the Soviet Union is ahead of us in the missiles is, first, that her efforts have been concentrated while ours have been dispersed, and second, that the Soviet Union has put not only defense but science and public education above a high standard of private consumption.

WE HAVE promised to do much more than we have asked our people to pay for. Mr. Dulles has been very tough when he talks to the Russians. But Mr. Eisenhower has been very soft when he talks to the Congress about appropriations. There is a great disparity between what has been promised and what has been provided. Because of it crises are breaking out in our defense establishment, in our alliances, and at home in such critical matters as education.

These crises are disturbing the faith and confidence which the President hopes to restore. Whether he is to succeed will depend, so I venture to think, on whether after a reappraisal of his policies and his promises, he will take his stand firmly on the principle that the time has come to tell the people, as they have not been told for many long years, that they must put the public need ahead of their private comfort.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This is written on the 40th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution — which was the door through which the modern institution of communism entered the world. That brings up an interesting point.

The Bolshevik revolution couldn't have succeeded if it hadn't been for the Russian army. Back in 1917, the Czarist army was starving and freezing and dying in the World War I trenches. It was inadequately clothed, inadequately fed, inadequately armed and inadequately led.

It revolted against the Czarist government, and the Bolshevik revolution followed. The revolt of the army gave the Bolsheviks, who were the immediate predecessors of the communists, the strength they needed to take over.

ON THIS 40th anniversary of the revolution, the communist dictatorship of Russia, led by Khrushchev, is riding high, wide and handsome. It is blowing the propaganda trumpet as never blown before since history began. It is backing up its propaganda campaign with some definite and tangible scientific and industrial achievements that can't and MUSTN'T be laughed off.

There is a skeleton in the Khrushchev closet. The skeleton is ZHUKOV.

MARSHAL Zhukov is (or shall we say was) a popular military hero. He was so important that a while back Khrushchev had to take him into the lodge — presumably to make sure of the Red Army.

It couldn't have been Zhukov ALONE that Khrushchev felt he had to have on his side. He must have known, or at least felt, that back of Zhukov were other military leaders who could be expected to support Zhukov in whatever objectives he may have had in the way of influencing the destinies of the communist state.

Khrushchev must have NEEDED these leaders of the Red Army, or he wouldn't have made the conciliatory gesture that was involved in his giving to Marshal Zhukov the title of minister of defense.

WELL — In some manner whose details are not known to the world, he double-crossed Zhukov and broke him and threw him on the scrap heap.

I think it must be assumed that Zhukov's friends and associates and co-workers in the Red Army must be displeased with what has happened to their leader. They must be apprehensive. They must see in Zhukov's disgrace and degradation a menace to their careers and perhaps to their lives.

That thought at least makes sense. THIS is the Kremlin's big day, and Khrushchev and his crowd are making the most of it. They are putting on quite a show — and it can't be denied that the rest of the world is immensely impressed.

But — I think we can safely assume that on his day of days, Khrushchev's mind isn't entirely at ease. In the back of his crafty and scheming brain must lurk the memory that without the Russian army the Bolshevik revolution could not have succeeded when it succeeded.

That must prompt the thought that if the Red Army is still secretly loyal to Marshal Zhukov all of Khrushchev's crafty schemes to glorify himself MIGHT GO TO POT.

Zhukov's absence from Russia. But Khrushchev has not changed the fact that Zhukov, the only national leader without the blood of the Stalin years on his hands, was also the only Russian national hero in any real sense of those words. And he has not changed the fact, either, that a vast majority of the immediately important Soviet officer class must feel the most lively sympathy for Zhukov in their hearts.

IT IS one thing to name old Molotov, with marvelous irony, as Ambassador to Outer Mongolia. It is quite another thing to make the great Zhukov the commandant of a minor military school or something else of that sort. The risk is immeasurably greater. The temptation to reduce the risk by renewing Stalin's terror is also immeasurably greater.

Hence this is a breathless moment. The Soviet Union and the world must wait to learn whether Khrushchev's final triumph will be celebrated with a hecatomb of human victims.

The general probabilities point that way. The only available specific evidence points the other way, however. It comes from the Poles and Yugoslavs, who decided together at Belgrade to support Khrushchev against Zhukov by all means possible. In Warsaw, this decision was authoritatively explained to me on the ground that Khrushchev represented the best hope of continuing "liberalization" of Soviet society.

Perhaps Khrushchev has fooled Tito and Gomulka as he has fooled so many others. But even if they are right about him, let no one suppose that the prospect

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contribution)

We wonder if there is a woman driver in a certain Medford household. If there is, she could well be gloating.

Police records show that a Medford High school student, a boy, was given a citation Oct.

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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Veterans Day

To the Editor: On this 39th anniversary of the signing of the Armistice that ended World War One's hostilities, we of that war, marvel that a whole generation has come into being who do not think of the Day as having any significance.

True, it has been properly re-titled "Veterans Day" to make it all-inclusive, as a day for proper respect to veterans of all of America's conflicts.

But to veterans of the war that occurred in those long past years, 1917 and 1918, there is nothing left but our memories. And the veteran of World War One has to withdraw to himself to trot out the image of Kaiser Bill, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the rest. They were so important then, that who would think their imprint on so many millions would grow so dim as it is today?

But much was accomplished by that fracas called World War I. Although the world was not "made safe for Democracy" as the aim and purpose was declared, our nation, from that Armistice Day, definitely embarked on a course that led to world leadership. A turning point in our thought came with our victory on the Nov. 11 morning when the guns were hushed on the battlefields of France.

To change the name to Veterans Day from Armistice Day seems appropriate, because the old name was a misnomer. Peace was never realized on that day, but the fact remains that Nov. 11 is a day of commemoration of the bravery and sacrifice of many young Americans of years ago. The suffering was just as intense then as it was on any other battlefield, before or since.

Veterans of World War I of the USA is an organization five years old. In that time it has grown by leaps and bounds. The reason for organization is that heretofore WWI has been the only war without an exclusive organization. The objective, as well as reminiscence of the service 40 years ago, and the pleasure of each other's company, is welfare and rehabilitation work for and with each other. There is a special drive on now for eligible veterans to join the local VVWI Barracks.

Pat Graham, Adjutant and Service Officer, Chapter No. 8, Disabled American Veterans, The Balfour Declaration.

To the Editor: Nov. 2, 1957 was the 40th anniversary of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration by which the British government expressed itself in favor of the founding of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

Certain years of climax in the history of the Jews are prophetically prefigured in the Bible. Such years as A.D. 1878, 1914, 1917, 1918, 1925 and 1948 are among those years.

The Balfour Declaration of Nov. 2, 1917 and the capture of Jerusalem from the Turks on Dec. 9, 1917, are both evidences of Jehovah's returning favor to the Jews.

The Bible indicates that there is more trouble ahead for Israel but that finally Israel will dwell in peace and abound in all good things. See Amos 9:14,15; Jeremiah 30:1-24; Zechariah 14:1-12; Romans 11:1-26.

Jesus Christ, among other things, said: "salvation is of the Jews." John 4:22.

A. R. Stewart, 67 Ocean St., Dorchester center 24, Massachusetts.

is very much more reassuring.

FOR "liberalization" means letting in more air, which is the most dangerous thing of all in the airless Soviet society. It means radically changing all the most long standing priorities, including military investment priorities, to give the people a better life. Above all, it means continuing to give free play to the huge, increasingly strong new groups in the Soviet ruling class, whose challenge to the monopoly of rule of the sacred party apparatus was typified by Zhukov.

Thus the second giant nation wholly in the hands of a brilliant, cool and calculating gambler who has triumphed over all his rivals by his appetite for risk. Great difficulties confront him at home. Great opportunities glow before his eyes abroad. And by our own fantastic, self-indulgent folly, we have created a situation in which this man must in our divided world is now inevitably believe he can most easily strengthen himself at home by success abroad.

31 for failure to obey a traffic signal at the corner of Main st. and Central ave., and that the following day his father was cited for a similar offense at Central and Jackson — only a few blocks away.

Both penalties were paid the same day.

The price of hubcaps being what it is, a staff member senses a certain tragedy in the fact that they are sometimes stolen. He even went so far as to declare that the old nursery rhyme about the "poor little kittens who lost their mittens" should be replaced with something about the "kid next door who lost his hubcaps." It doesn't rhyme, though.

A young man in our office suspects that some restaurants are in league with the dentists. He claims that the container of toothpicks, which used to be handily placed next to the cash register, in many cases has been replaced with a container of mints.

We have been told about a minister in another town who, in common with most of mankind, has certain frustrations in his job, who takes care of them by going to a golf course, lining up a group of golf balls in a neat row, names each one after a troublesome parishioner, and then knocks them as far down the fairway as he can.

Some weeks are worse than others in the newspaper business. Last week had its share of trials and tribulations and errors at the M-T — so much so that at one point the women's editor was threatening, half-seriously, to jump off the nearest bridge, and the superintendent of the printing department was wandering around muttering "You can't win 'em all; you can't win 'em all!"

It appears that this happens elsewhere, too. Like at another Oregon newspaper which printed a rather elaborate story about a wedding. There was a tiny hole at the bottom of the column under the story, and a hurried printer inserted a "filler" which said, "Our classified get results."

We're told the bride's father called up the publisher, the editor, the managing editor and the society editor somewhere around midnight when he saw that, and let them know in no uncertain terms what he thought about any "lousy, stinking sheet that would pull a trick like that, etc., etc., etc."

One of our co-workers has a prescription as to when a woman should keep her mouth closed. He reports that a member of the fair sex was talking on the telephone the other day, and poking the fire in the fireplace at the same time, when suddenly a hot coal popped out of the fireplace and right into her mouth. Some husbands (but none around here certainly) might be tempted to say it just goes to show . . .

In a certain police department in a certain west coast city there is a girl who is records officer, and who is engaged to a young man on the police force.

In their discussions, he assured her that if he ever had to choose between doing her a favor and doing his duty, he'd have to do his duty.

Well, she was driving along not long ago and heard a siren, and pulled over to the curb. The officer, her fiancé, walked up to the car, and politely, but formally, requested to see her driver's license. She handed it to him, and he noted she had failed to sign it, as the law requires. See Amos 9:14,15; Jeremiah 30:1-24; Zechariah 14:1-12; Romans 11:1-26.

The last we heard, the two were still planning to get married, but the young woman is swearing she'll get even — even if it takes 40 years.

The backshop philosopher stoutly claims that the rings of Saturn are nothing but a whole bunch of burned-out Sputniks.

The state department of motor vehicles last week reported the true story of the pedestrian who had been stopped too many times by cars which blocked the cross-walk. The next time it happened, he calmly opened the car's rear door, punched the driver in the eye, walked through the car and out the opposite door, and down the street. The driver was too startled to do anything.

Another pedestrian, in the same fix, walked right over the offending car — up on one fender, across the hood, onto the other fender, down and away.

And on the other side of the department tells of the time during a busy rush hour when a jaywalker wandered out into heavy traffic. A driver brought his car to a screeching halt, alighted from the car, and with exaggerated courtesy escorted the jaywalker to the curb, much to his embarrassment.

1957 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
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
Nov. 10, 1947 (Monday)
"Two Bits" a Terrier dog belonging to William H. Ziegler, forest service fire guard, who gained national fame in tumbling two times off an 800 foot cliff, is not as spry as he used to be, according to District Ranger Loren Cooper.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 10, 1937 (Wednesday)
Advance buying of Rogue River valley turkeys for the Thanksgiving trade has started, with a low price of 21 cents to 23 cents per pound being offered.

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 10, 1927 (Thursday)
Public schools budget for next year's expenses provides for only a 7 1/2 per cent increase over the budget of this year.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 10, 1917 (Friday)
Local Red Cross chapter to make 210 more Christmas packets for soldiers and have them ready by Dec. 1, it was announced.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. The hevea tree yields what important commercial product?
2. Is the Dardanelles a group of Turkish islands?
3. Bible: Is the Asmonaean Kingdom the same as the Hasmonaean Kingdom?
4. Of which nation is Pretoria the capital?
5. The small crabs sometimes found in oysters, are, or are not, edible?
6. Are both the ostrich and rhea incapable of flight?
7. Which country has the largest number of automobiles?
8. Does the color blue in the American flag symbolize courage, liberty, or loyalty?
9. "Jack, Jim and John were sick; the former was the first to get well." What is wrong with this sentence?
10. "From Easterlute to Easterlute . . . her patient knees / Engraved the stones — the fittest bride / Of Christ in all the diocese." — J. Davidson, in his "A Ballad to a" — what?