

MEMBER NEWS

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune... Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

Subscription Rates: By Mail—In Advance: Per Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00

Official Paper of the City of Medford, Official Paper of Jackson County, United Press—Full Leased Wire

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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: Dec. 5, 1947 (Friday). City crews start placing Christmas trees in business district.

20 YEARS AGO: Dec. 5, 1937 (Sunday). From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "The UN sessions at Lake Success were not, by any means, and now the lake itself is running out of water."

30 YEARS AGO: Dec. 5, 1927 (Monday). Freezing weather last night and this morning factor in the city officials deciding to do no more street paving until next spring.

40 YEARS AGO: Dec. 5, 1917 (Tuesday). The first sale of timber by the United States land office department from Oregon and California railroad grant lands in this district concluded at the Roseburg office Monday.

From Local and Personal column: The Medford Knights of Pythias have contributed their quota of the \$500,000 war fund being raised by the order, through a one dollar contribution from each knight in the United States.

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

In the Army, which is the next rank above private? 2. Was "The First Passover" (John 2:13) the first passover in the life of Jesus?

3. Steel is an alloy of iron and what? 4. What was the name of the Duchess of Windsor before she married the Duke (Edward)?

5. An alleron is the name for fireproof, a bird's wing, or part of an airplane? 6. Where is the Army post named Ft. Benning?

7. Name the oldest of the following cities: Santa Fe, N.M., Plymouth, Mass., Jamestown, Va., St. Augustine, Fla. 8. What words are attributed to dying Julius Caesar as spoken to Brutus?

9. Are U. S. cruisers named after states, cities, or fish? 10. Are black or white primary pigment colors?

Answers: 1. Private, first class. 2. No. It was the first of his ministry. 3. Carbon. 4. Mrs. Wallis Warfield. 5. Part of an airplane. 6. Georgia. 7. St. Augustine, Fla. 8. "Et Tu Brute." 9. Cities. 10. No. Red, yellow and blue are.

Back the High School Band

Anyone who has heard the Medford High School band play at the Shrine game in San Francisco—or here at home for that matter—will surely agree that it is one of the best High School bands on the coast.

Because of its all-around excellence, it has been invited for several years to the Shrine East-West game, until its attendance has become a tradition.

But today, as during those years, it has taken money to send them. And the only money available must come from private subscription.

IT IS hardly necessary to add that this is a tradition that it is to Medford's self-interest to maintain. It is really worth while publicity, and a contribution to betterment of inter-state relations.

There will be a band concert on Sunday, the proceeds of which will go to this expense fund. Aside from any monetary consideration it will be a musical treat for all who can attend.

WE SUGGEST that those who can attend, buy their tickets now; and those who for any reason, can't, buy their tickets anyway and distribute them to friends who can.

Incidentally these kids on the band—boys and girls—not only make good music, but they have good manners.

We happen to have this information direct from a manager of one of San Francisco's better hotels, where they have stayed. He said:

"We don't cater to teen-agers of any group, they are usually a headache; but these nice kids from Medford they are welcome ANYTIME!"

So if you have an extra buck, hand it over. It is a worthy and beneficial cause.—R.W.R.

"The Indispensible Man"

As every newspaper man knows one of the occupational hazards of the business is to be misunderstood.

We refer particularly, to the editorial department, although the risk has to be taken sometimes in others.

The basic cause for this, we believe, the American passion for speed. Everyone is in such a hurry, more so today perhaps with "S p u t n i k" shooting around the earth every few hours, than ever before.

AND while there are exceptions; by and large not only is speed essential in getting out a newspaper—if you can't meet a "deadline" with decent regularity you better quit—but the same haste is regarded as necessary by a large majority of its readers. In a few departments which especially interest them, like society or sports, subscribers may read these articles carefully. But where they have no such special interest, many of them — far too many in fact from the newspaper standpoint — only skim the headlines, look at the pictures especially the cartoons and "funnies", and let it go at that. (Unless of course—and this is a big "UNLESS"—they want to buy or sell something. Then they really pore over the display and particularly the "want-ad" section for long periods of time.)

ALL of which adds up to this: That, being aware of this occupational hazard we were not greatly surprised at some of the reactions caused by a recent editorial entitled "Ike—the indispensable man?"

Not only had most of the critics failed to note the question mark in the title, but they had read little or nothing beneath it.

For almost without exception they ridiculed and a few smeared the idea, scoring this department for having the effrontery to maintain that the present occupant of the White House is "INDISPENSIBLE." One of the communicants even maintained Adlai Stevenson, Speaker Rayburn or any other good Democrat could handle the crisis in foreign relations "far better", today than the President could—either today or anytime in the past.

OK, OK, but— That is where we can't agree with them. We thought we made it clear that the point we wished to stress was not that President Eisenhower was such a "peerless leader", so skillful in diplomacy, an elder statesman of such wisdom, that no one in the present crisis could successfully take his place.

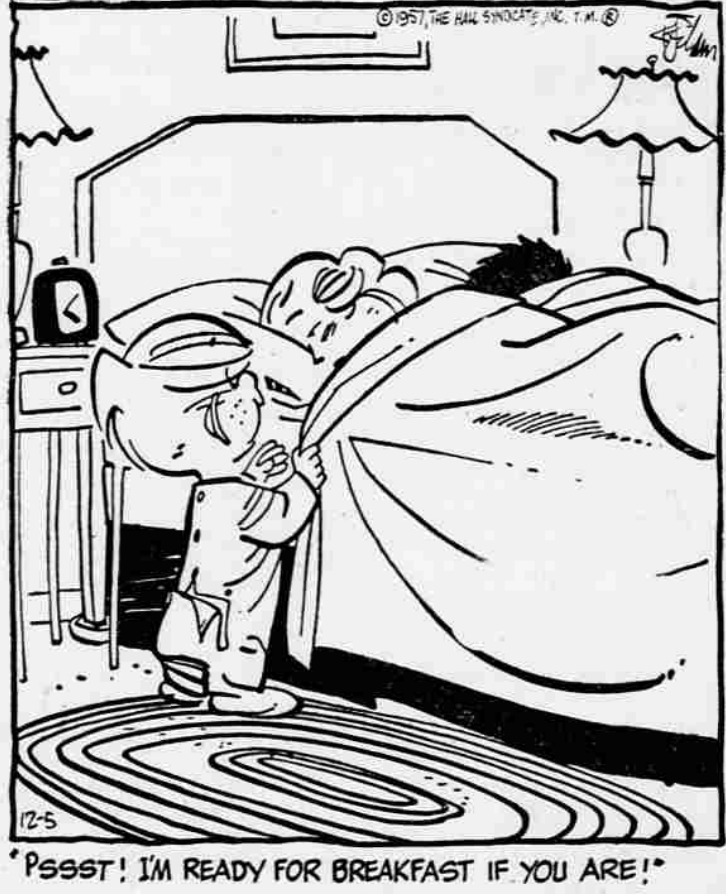
It was not his superior talents we were talking about. It was the place he occupied and occupies not only in this country but abroad as a symbol—a symbol of success in war, devotion to peace, good will to man and personal integrity.

It was our contention then—and it is now—that because of this world-wide confidence and trust in him, he was in that sense "indispensible" as the representative and spokesman of this country at the coming Paris conference. Why? Because ANYone who might take his place could not enjoy anything like his prestige, standing and influence in the free world.

SO, AS was, we thought, clearly stated, if the President's recovery should prove to be as complete from this attack, as from the other two—and as of this writing it appears to be even more so—he should certainly NOT, as so many urged, resign his office and retire.

This would not necessarily mean he would HAVE to make the trip to Paris, it would only mean he would have to remain President of the United States, as long as he is able and to remain its spokesman as long as he and the present world crisis endure.

It is not that if unfortunately he SHOULD be incapacitated NO one could possibly take his place—someone would. It is only to maintain that because of his extraordinary standing and reputation in the world today, no one could do the job as well.—R.W.R.



Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE DECISION TO MUDDLE THROUGH: A decision of great moment was taken in the White House last week. It was that once again, as on the two other occasions when the President was disabled, it will be possible for the government to muddle through somehow until the President has recovered.

The hard issue which was whether he should for the period of his convalescence delegate his powers, was avoided. Instead, the President and his intimate advisors decided that he would perform token actions symbolizing the activity of a President, such as signing a few official documents or attending meetings, while the real powers of the office were exercised by various individuals and committees.

The country has twice accepted this method of dealing with the disability of the President. It is not at all sure that the country will accept it this time, and there are signs that there is a big change in the public mood. It can perhaps be described by saying that in the past there was an overwhelming popular desire that Eisenhower should continue to be President of the United States. Now there is a mounting anxiety and insistence that somebody should be President of the United States.

The nation is deeply disturbed by a growing realization of the painful situation into which it has been allowed to drift. It will not long put up with the appearance of leadership. It will demand the reality, and it will be acutely conscious of the difference between acting and playing-act, between the formalities of power and the substance.

THIS does not mean that the country disbelieves the President's doctors or that it does not devoutly hope that he will have the full recovery which the medical bulletins indicate. It is that even before the President was stricken this time, the country had already become increasingly aware that he was a partial invalid in partial retirement, and that he was not equal to the full demands of his office. It is because his energies had already failed so much that his third illness is having such a deep effect on the public mind.

This is the hard truth of the matter, and the White House will best serve the country and the President himself by examining it with sympathy and with courage. If it is true, as I believe it is, that the country will not now accept token leadership, we shall by trying to muddle through be heading into a great political storm when Congress reconvenes.

The Administration will be taking enormous risks if it comes to Congress with a budget, with legislation to implement its foreign policy, and with military plans which, though offered in the name of President Eisenhower, are known not to be genuinely his own. There will be a disorderly search for the men who are in fact responsible and there are ominous signs that there will be appointed scapegoats from inside the White House.

THE crucial problem, which is created by the President's health, is that while he retains the responsibilities of his office, he is unable in any full and adequate sense to exercise the powers of his office. If the tactic of muddling through won't solve the problem, there is a choice between resignation and the procedure, unprecedented but indubitably legitimate under the Constitution, of delegating to the Vice President the powers

and duties, but not the office, of the President. There is in Washington a remarkable body of opinion which holds that all things considered—our situation in the world and the President's failing energy—the right course is for the President to resign. This cannot be ruled out as the eventual solution. But it is drastic and irrevocable, and there are considerations which warrant trying at first the moderate compromise of merely passing the powers temporarily to the Vice President.

ONE of these considerations is that if, as the nation devoutly hopes, the President makes a very good recovery, the country is entitled to have the President which it elected. Another consideration is that Mr. Nixon, whose position cannot be easy no matter what is done, might be better off if he were allowed some time to make his peace with the opposition and to gain the confidence of the country.

It is, of course, true that it will be trying and difficult for him to be the temporary Acting President while the elected President is still in office and living in the White House. But Mr. Nixon has shown the necessary tact and delicacy. On the other hand, as this is a period when critical decisions must be taken, it will be better to have them taken by him with legal power and legal responsibility, openly and with public accountability. In the meantime, the President, freed of responsibility and the worries that go with it, would probably have a better chance of a good recovery.

This solution, let it be said again before it is scornfully dismissed by Mr. Hagerty, is the one recommended last spring to the Congress by Attorney General Brownell and by President Eisenhower himself. (Copyrighted 1957 by New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Tito, Gomulka Boycott New Red Publication; Relations Said Bad

By CHARLES McCANN, United Press Correspondent

Both Yugoslavia and Poland apparently have decided to boycott a proposed new international Communist publication.



Charles M. McCann, U.P. Correspondent

Dispatches from Eastern Europe say that plans to start the publication were approved at the recent conference in Moscow.

It would be sponsored by Communist Parties in free countries as well as in those under Communist rule.

Soviet Russia failed in an attempt to win support for a bid to form a new international Communist organization, which it would have sought to dominate.

Both President Tito of Yugoslavia and Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka of Poland were among those who refused to agree to the setting up of any such organization.

Now both Tito and Gomulka seem to have refused to take any part in the new propaganda publication.

Won't Risk U. S. Relations: The reason is that the material used in the new publication naturally would be bitterly anti-western. Neither Tito nor Gomulka wants to lend his name to anything of that sort and risk antagonizing the United States.

Gomulka in recent weeks has patched up some of his differences with Russian Communist leaders. He is in a difficult situation, under attack in his own country by his fellow Communists who oppose his attempt to keep Poland free from Kremlin domination and by Communists and others who want a complete break with Russia.

For that reason, Gomulka signed the anti-western manifesto which was issued after the Moscow meeting of Red leaders.

Tito, after suffering a convenient attack of lumbago which caused him to cancel his plan to attend the Moscow meeting, or-

dered his own delegates to refuse to sign the manifesto.

There is increasing evidence that relations between Tito and the Russian Communists are pretty bad.

In this connection, a report published in London says that the real reason Tito refused to go to Moscow was that Nikita S. Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist elder, tried to censor a speech he intended to make.

According to this report, Tito sent the draft of his speech to Moscow in advance as a matter of courtesy. It was returned, the report says, with drastic deletions and revisions made by Khrushchev.

The London dispatch reported also that Tito told his Moscow delegates to try to find out just how strong Khrushchev is in his present leadership.

The delegates went home, the report said, to tell Tito that Khrushchev's position is unsteady because powerful elements in the Soviet Communist party still want to revert to Stalin-type rule.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE OIL BOMB: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia—A new off-shore oil concession to Japanese interests, which closely resembles a very large time bomb, is waiting for King Saud's final approval as these words are written.

The concession is important as a pattern setter. It gives the Saudi Arabian government 56 per cent of the profits of the Japanese concession-holders. Thus it decisively alters the existing Middle Eastern pattern of a 50-50 split between governments and oil companies.

Furthermore, it really shatters the existing pattern by giving King Saud's government a 56 per cent share of all the profits of the Japanese company, which promises an "integrated operation." This means that King Saud's participation in the profits on his oil will extend from the bowels of the earth to the Japanese company's filling stations in Tokyo, if any are established.

Anyone who doubts the explosive potential of such a new and pattern-setting oil deal in this oily and explosive part of the world should think back a few years to the famous, pioneering 50-50 contract between the Saudi government and the Arabian-American Oil Company.

THAT time, the American policy makers quietly warned the British that a new pattern was going to be set here in Saudi Arabia. The British government nonetheless failed to bring the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company into line. The first result was the nationalization of Iranian oil. There followed the long, ugly Iranian crisis presided over by the weeping Doctor Mossadeq, which nearly ended in Iran's transformation into a Soviet satellite.

The time is about ripe, moreover, for another first-class government-oil company row here in the Middle East. Even Aramco is now engaged in a bitter dispute with the Saudi government, and other local situations are, if anything, even more touchy.

To be sure, the weakening world market for crude oil ironically strengthens the bargaining position of the oil companies. Yet the danger has to be taken seriously. Any prolonged row between any Western Oil company and any Arab government will greatly increase the tension everywhere in the Middle East. And in this troubled region, there is more than enough tension already.

SUCH, then, is the real meaning of this Japanese concession which King Saud must now approve or disapprove. The concession has already passed the Japanese cabinet, which has formally undertaken to release the necessary hard currency. Besides King Saud, the concession must also be approved by the Sheikh of Kuwait But the Sheikh has already undertaken to approve any deal accepted by King Saud.

In line with this theory, the Japanese company promises the Saudi government 56 per cent of its profits, not just on crude oil production, but also on oil-refining, oil transportation and oil marketing. To prevent undue inflation of costs at the expense of profits, the Saudis are given one-third of the places on the company's board of directors and one-half of the places on a committee on investments. All in all, this is quite unprecedented government-oil company relationship.

The Saudi government share of the profits is to be paid in hard currency or gold; but even so, the Japanese should achieve a very great saving of dollar oil if the concession is approved and the company's operations are successful. Getting oil paid for in yen instead of oil paid for in dollars has been the guiding Japanese motive, which makes this concession pretty special. Even so, Sheikh Abdullah Tariki makes no secret of his conviction that it also will have far-reaching general significance.

"What we wanted from Aramco," he says cheerfully, "we just put into this agreement." (Copyright, 1957, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Editorial Comment

LONE SURVIVAL THINKING: This deep-seated opinion against American economic and military assistance to weaker nations standing against the Communist tide is based, we believe, partly on misapprehension of the program, partly on demagogic statements by members of Congress and others seeking a political horse to ride. It reflects, however, a disturbing rebirth of isolationist, or nationalist feeling. It seems to indicate that despite the Soviet scientific successes, many Americans continue to think that the United States can depend entirely on its own strength. It wholly fails to take into consideration the probability, or possibility, that the Communist Empire may prefer to continue to agitate small wars rather than commit itself to total war.

President Eisenhower—as did President Truman before him—has done his best to stem this anti-foreign aid feeling. The nation has been bemused, however, by attacks in Congress. Better leadership in the legislative branch is needed.—Portland Oregonian.

ALL PART OF THE GAME: Hollywood — Georgia peach Joanna Moore says she means it when she insists she'd do for her movie career. In three pictures her hair—at producers' orders—has been honey blonde, dark blonde, peach blonde and, currently, golden blonde for "The Dark Shore."

Wanted—Faith To Live By: To the Editor: I was surprised and disappointed to hear that they have taken "Faith For Today" off TV.

I don't happen to have a TV in my home. But when I visit my son's family we enjoy it very much, especially the children. They also love to watch "Grandpa Fisher" and his family, put on by the Presbyterian church and one by the other churches.

I work in elderly people's homes and notice they often enjoy watching these programs. It seems to me there is a variety beside that to please everyone.

I do hope they keep our Christian programs on, until such time we get too many of them, if that is possible. "Give them a faith to live by!"

Mrs. Perry Case, 305 1/2 Edwards st., Medford, Ore.

Safety Fair: To the Editor: The success of the Southern Oregon Safety Fair was, in a great part, due to your efforts in publicizing the event.

As you may know, all concerned with the event feel that southern Oregon proved a fair of this type can do a great deal to make all of us more safety conscious.

We appreciate the time and effort the staff of the Medford Mail Tribune gave to this endeavor. You have helped make this community a safer place in which to live.

Russ Jamison, Publicity chairman, Southern Oregon Safety Fair.

"TRANSPORTATION" Someone in your family may have the wish to be sent "back home" for burial, when that time comes. Or, someone away from Medford may have the wish to be brought back here. If you know that, some day, you will have the responsibility of carrying out that wish, now is the time to find out just what is going to be involved . . . in arrangements, details and costs. Or, easier yet, we'll do it for you. DAY OR NIGHT - PHONE SP 2-8030 Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan - Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS