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The Elephant Forgets

In his last press conference President Eisenhower made what was to this department, a very unexpected and surprising statement. It was particularly surprising in view of what he had said only a few weeks before in his budget message.

In that budget message the President emphasized the fact that equally important with keeping up with Russia in a military sense, was to keep our economy secure and sound.

And to do the latter the budget should be kept in balance and he was quite certain would be.

However this could only be done by spending less on certain federal developments so as to compensate for the necessarily greater expenditures on armaments.

Well whether one agreed or disagreed with the basic policy that made sense.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower then proceeded to name some of the necessary economies including taking approximately \$100,000,000 from federal aid to depressed school areas; turning federal assistance programs back to the states, raising interest rates on College Housing Loans and shifting them to private hands; cutting back the government fight against cancer and heart disease by \$20,000,000; reducing federal grants to states for library service by \$2,000,000, the US Agricultural conservation program by \$119,000,000, and finally stopping R.E.A. (rural electric aid) turning same over to private companies.

There were many more economies cited, the total adding up to quite a sizeable sum—namely 4.4 billion (\$4,400,000,000.)

THAT made sense, too. For Uncle Sam like anyone else, has to cut his garment according to the cloth and the only alternative to this blanket-slice would be to raise taxes, unless we put the budget out of balance.

That would, according to the general tone of the President's message be anathema to every solvent member of his administration and as for raising taxes in a campaign year—Secretary Weeks of the "Back Bay Weeks" would not be the only cabinet-member to immediately resign, if that were done.

SO there we were, and it did make sense according to the letter and the spirit of G.O.P. finance and procedural scriptures.

But to return to that press conference. In answer to a question concerning the 1958 recession President Eisenhower said that he would favor a material reduction in federal income taxes, if when the seriousness of the aforementioned recession appeared to justify it, but as of today there was no evidence of any such "justification" and he believed there would be none. In fact it was his considered judgment that the so-called recession would be over by the middle of the year, and we would all return to what President Harding once called "normalcy."

THE Mail Tribune along with everyone else regardless of party, hopes the President is right.

Just as everyone hoped, 25 years ago, when President Hoover, equally "business-minded," said he saw "prosperity just around the corner," everyone hoped he did.

What he did see has never been clear, but that it wasn't what he SAID it was, has been amply demonstrated. There was no real prosperity for many years.

HOWEVER, to return to the point of this dissertation and explain what we meant by the "unexpected and surprising" feature of the President's remark.

How can he—or anyone else—dedicated to a balanced budget, economic solvency and financial security of the government, even CONSIDER slashing the government's income by hundreds of millions when the inadequacy of that income to meet federal expenses that must be met, is the cause of all the trouble?

WE ADMIT we can't qualify as an expert in the complex and baffling realm of monetary economic theory, but we do know something about plain arithmetic.

And we simply can't understand, how Uncle Sam of Washington, D.C., can, anymore than Uncle Bill of Asbestos Gulch, deliberately reduce his income while increasing his expenses, and stay out of serious financial difficulty.

No less an authority than Harlow Curtice, head of General Motors who gets a salary of \$1,600,000 a year (not including his bonus) says it CAN be done and he strongly advises it.

Well no doubt it can be if the President and the congress reverse themselves and agree to it. But our question is if this is done, what becomes of that detested and discredited "deficit financing" and even more important, what becomes of the present administration's proud boast that because of cutting over 4 billion from desirable federal works and services, the federal budget is still to be balanced and the G.O.P.'s solemn pledge fulfilled?—R.W.R.



"THANKS FOR THE WATER, DAD! THIS OL' PLANT WAS LOOKIN' KINDA DROOPY."

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.

For Filthy Lucre To the Editor: We enjoyed the recent letter in the Tribune on tithing, and would like to add our bit to this letter too.

We agree with the writer that the command to take tithes was according to the law of Moses in Hebrews 7-5, Numbers 17-1 to 9, chapter 18-1 to 25. But that law was changed and that command to take tithes was discontinued in Heb. 7-5-12-18, since John and Christ ended the law, Luke 16-16, Rom. 10-4, chap. 3-20-21-22-27 to end, chap. 6-14-15, Galatians 3-10, chap. 5-1 to 5. Now we are under the kingdom of God which is preached since John, Luke 16-16, Mark 1-1-14-15.

The law was very exclusive and only for the twelve tribes of Israel, for under it we gentiles were Godless, Christless and hopeless, Ephesians 2-11 to end, Romans 2-14-15. We are saved by Christ and His Grace, not by Moses' law, St. John 14-6, chap. 1-17, Ephesians 2-11 to end, also verses 8-9, Acts 4-10-11-12.

The tithes were more exclusive than the law since it was only for the tribe of Levi, and never was given to us gentiles. No Gentile minister has a right to collect nor demand them. In Acts 15-1 to 11-24 to 30 Paul and the Apostles held a conference about that. And they decided that the Gentiles were not to keep Moses' law. And said that the ones who tried to force them to do so were subverting the disciples and tempting God by trying to force them to keep it. Then in Romans 7-14-15 we find that it is sin, and not God who makes us consent that the law is good now.

Why? Because Christ and John ended that law over 1900 years ago, and now the ones who desire to teach it have swerved from the faith of Christ and turned aside to vain jangling, 1-Timothy 1-3 to 11. Not only that but they still have Moses' law upon their hearts and their minds are blinded in the reading of the old testament, 11-Corinthians 3-12 to 16. They have fallen from the grace of Christ, and made Him of no effect to themselves, Galatians 5-1 to 5. They prove this to be true since they do not know that law ended with Christ and John.

Why do they still collect tithes? Mainly for they love the money. For some do not care how much they deprive men and their families just so they get the money. And as in Titus 1-10-11 they teach things they ought not for filthy lucre's sake.

Grover Cunningham, Box 381, Central Point

Second Reading Advised To the Editor: I wonder if Mr. Howell should not have read the entire verse of Luke 16:16. I do not profess to know the English language, but it does seem to me that if one reads the entire verse, he could hardly read out of it what Mr. Howell did, namely, that the law and the prophets came to an abrupt end when John came. The verse reads "The law and the prophets were until John: since that time the kingdom of God is preached, and every one enters it violently."

In Matthew 5: 17, 18, Jesus said, "Think not that I am

In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS

I suppose you have been reading these proposals to cut federal taxes as a stimulant to business and a promoter of employment. They have been coming with increasing frequency from Washington. Even President Eisenhower said the other day that if the recession doesn't quit receding of its own accord by mid-summer or early fall he may himself propose a cut in taxes.

HERE is the reasoning: When the government reaches into the taxpayer's pocket and takes out the money with which to pay its bills, two things happen: 1. The government has MORE money to spend. 2. The taxpayer has LESS money to spend.

When the INDIVIDUAL spends his own money, it is apt to make business better QUICKER than when the government spends the money. When the individual spends it, it gets more quickly into the channels of trade, thus giving an immediate boost to business.

When the government spends the taxpayer's money, it trickles out more slowly into the nation's cash registers.

THERE is another argument for tax reduction as a business stimulant. If business is taxed less burdensome, there will be MORE MONEY LEFT IN THE TILL after the tax collector has reached in and taken out his share. This additional money left in the till will be PROFIT—and as profit it will be TAXABLE.

The hopeful thinking runs—The lower tax on the higher profit will total up to more tax money than the HIGHER tax on the LOWER profit.

IT MIGHT work out that way. In fact, on various occasions in the past, it has tended to work out that way.

At any rate, that is undoubtedly the idea that is in Ike's mind when he suggests that if the recession doesn't quit receding it might be advisable to reduce taxes instead of increasing them still more to make up for the reduction in government income resulting from lower net profits due to prohibitively high taxes.

In other words, it ISN'T a good idea to kill the goose that lays the golden tax eggs.

SO MUCH for the reasoning that lower taxes may re-

Russia, Allies Moving Surely Toward 'Summit' Agreement

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The Western Allies and Soviet Russia are moving steadily toward an agreement to hold a "summit" conference on world issues. There is every prospect that the meeting will be held within the next few months, with President Eisenhower representing the United States and Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin and Communist Party Chief Nikita S. Khrushchev representing Russia.

Indications right now are that the meeting might be held in May or later.

Both Alter Positions The United States has receded somewhat from its position that any conference should be held only on terms that would imply sweeping concessions in advance by Russia.

Russia, in turn, has modified its demand that the meeting should be held without any advance conditions at all.

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The Russians still oppose the Allied desire for a meeting of the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, France and Russia to lay a solid foundation for a summit meeting.

But they now have come around to conceding that advance preparation through diplomatic negotiations would be useful.

This probably means that within a few weeks the preparatory exchanges will be started through the embassies of the countries concerned.

There seems to be no possibility that a "summit" conference will result in any historic agreements to ease world tensions.

Only one month ago, Premier Bulganin said in a letter to the United States and 18 other governments: "The Soviet government proposes to call in the course of the next two or three months of 1958 a conference of leading statesmen on a high level in which the heads of government will participate."

This, if Bulganin meant what he said, constituted an announcement that Russia intends to call the conference even if the Allied powers would not agree to it.

It looks now as if that was a bluff. In any event, Bulganin said in a letter to President Eisenhower on Feb. 3 that if agreement were reached to hold a "summit" meeting, agreement on "procedural and other questions" could be "achieved through the usual diplomatic channels."

Superficially, nothing has changed since Berlin's most heroic period, or if anything, there has been a change for the better. West Berlin, with its surface glitter and its full, free life, seems more than ever a living city; as Communist East Berlin seems more than ever a dead city.

The prosperity is amazing. The affirmation of free values is deeply poignant. Island though it is, Berlin seems utterly secure too. For has not the city maintained a full six months stock of all necessities since the blockade was lifted? And is not Berlin covered by the iron-clad post-blockade pledge of protection given by all the western allies together?

But—but—in the first place, one cannot absolutely forget, here in Berlin, the species of crusade Nikita Khrushchev has been carrying on for what he calls "the recognition of the status quo."

This began some time after the tragic events in Hungary. It has been accompanied by more and more forthright and Khrushchev statements that the Soviet Union would never tolerate any true reunification of Germany, such as would loosen the grip of the existing Communist regime in the East Zone.

In these circumstances, the immense complicating factor that is Berlin must be very much on the minds of these problem-ridden men. Meanwhile, the Soviets have done everything possible to transfer to the East German government their own former responsibilities for Berlin's administration. And the East German regime has been quietly accumulating a series of potentially useful precedents, increasing their control of Berlin's road and rail traffic to the West. And even, in a few cases, cutting off selected businesses in free Berlin from any western trade whatever.

THE total handover to the East Germans caused George F. Kennan to mark Berlin as a prime danger point in his famous and controversial series of B.B.C. lectures. Kennan regarded this move, in fact, as a just-in-case preparation to take greater risks at Berlin behind a false facade of "East German sovereignty."

Add that the Soviet Ambassador, the Soviet zonal Commander in Chief and the Soviet Commandant in Berlin have all just been replaced, making a clean sweep of all Soviet officers and officials habituated to the old ways of doing business with the western allies. Altogether, even if you do not go all the way with the Kennan estimate, one can see what he means about Berlin.

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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 Feb. 11, 1948 (Wednesday)

"We may yet see the day when right will become the true might," Turkish newspaper woman and delegate to the United Nations says while visiting here.

Hugh B. Collins, Medford attorney, will head a "Fluher for State Senator" committee.

20 YEARS AGO Feb. 11, 1938 (Friday)

R. F. (Rudy) Singler, former Medford High school athletic star, may be the third of a family to serve as Jackson county sheriff.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "The sun shone brightly several times the past few days, but too briefly to get a glowing compliment into print before disappearing."

30 YEARS AGO Feb. 11, 1928 (Monday)

Salaries of officials and other employees for the current year have been fixed by the Ashland city council; city electrician will get \$102 a month.

From local and personal column: "Claude Gaines, the Medford boy in the 20th Engineers, is among the survivors from the transport Tuscania which was sunk last week."

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Is saccharin sweeter than sugar? 2. Bible: Did Paul's Conversion to Christianity occur when he was about 25, 30, or 35 years old? 3. Name the cardinal points of the compass.

4. Correct the following: "This is all the further we can go in this direction." 5. In which city was the first U. S. mint established? 6. In classical mythology, how many Muses are there? 7. Is McGill university in the United States, Scotland, or Canada? 8. Piraeus is the port for which European capital city? 9. What is the name for the musical scale that includes half notes? 10. What Arab organization corresponds to the Red Cross in Christian countries?

Answers: 1. Yes. 2. Thirty. 3. North, south, east, west. 4. "This is as far as we can go in this direction." 5. Philadelphia, Pa. (1792). 6. Nine. 7. Canada (Montreal). 8. Athens, Greece. 9. Chromatic scale. 10. The Red Crescent.

HEALTH OFFICIAL DIES

Trenton, N.J.—Dr. Carl E. Weigle, 65, assistant New Jersey State Commissioner of Health, died Monday after being stricken, apparently with a heart attack, at his State House desk.