MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North Fir St. Ph. SH 2-6141

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An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—1 year $15.60
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 2.95
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—One year $4.20
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent, and on motor routes.
Daily and Sunday—1 year $12.00
Daily and Sunday—1 mo. 1.50
Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B. C.

Oregon 1958 Newspaper Publishers Association

National Editorial Association 1958 Affiliate

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
May 4, 1948 (Tuesday)

Glenn Ackerman, Portland, Republican candidate for governor, arrives in Medford on campaign tour.

Entries for the Miss Medford beauty pageant, sponsored by the Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce, will be received at the Medford hotel Friday at 8 p.m.

20 YEARS AGO
May 4, 1938 (Wednesday)

Medford's all-school fair opens Thursday night in the high school auditorium, the two-day show features exhibits of student work.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "The unspringlike weather has reduced the woodpiles so low, no politician can hide a colored gent in one of them."

30 YEARS AGO
May 4, 1928 (Friday)

"The Rogue river, which is becoming recognized as one of the greatest fishing streams in the world, is growing into one of the most substantial summer payrolls here," a real-estate man here claims.

From local and personal column: "Saying that he is still weak but rapidly recovering, H. W. Conger, county coroner, was downtown for a short time yesterday afternoon."

40 YEARS AGO
May 4, 1918 (Saturday)

Word from Jackson and Josephine counties indicated land locators are at work and are preying upon the unwary, according to Roseburg News Review.

From local and personal column: "The Girls Honor Guard held a sale of carnations at the public market this morning and on the streets this afternoon."

What's Your LQ.?

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

1. During the War of 1812, who was President of the United States?
2. Bible: In which hour after His crucifixion did Jesus die?
3. Who is the present Secretary of the Army?
4. How many one inch pipes are required to convey as much water as a four inch pipe?
5. Which was the last state admitted to the Union?
6. What letter is missing from this scrambled word beginning with P; Pmtri?
7. Are British and U. S. gallons the same?
8. The Grand Prix of Italy, Germany and France, the Le-Mans Endurance, and the Monza 500 are related to which sport?
9. Who was the champion American League batter in 1955?

In what year did Nationalist China's government flee to Formosa?

Answers: 1. James Madison. 2. Sixth. 3. Wilbur M. Brucker. 4. 16 (Square of diameter). 5. Arizona (2/14/12). 6. E (Permit). 7. No (British equals 1.20094 U. S.). 8. Auto racing. 9. Kaline (.340 Detroit). 10. 1949.

Politics vs. the Judiciary

We have received several requests to emphasize the fact there should be no politics in the races for judicial office.

Ok—we hereby EMPHASIZE there should not be. But the truth remains, there IS.

In fact we have never seen so much of it, as has been evident in this primary campaign—which in this field promises to be final.

Not only party politics, Democrats voting their party, Republicans ditto, but personal politics, anonymous letters, street corner whispers, doorbell insinuations, and an extraordinary number of "letters to the Editor"—all calculated to get votes for one candidate and prevent them going to another.

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THE judiciary municipal, state or federal should be above politics — particularly the tricky, slick-propaganda type.

But as this campaign has shown—it isn't. And we don't claim one side of the fence is any more virtuous than the other. We do claim there will be no material change until the present system of selecting JUDGES is changed.

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IN OTHER words, so long as judges are selected by the people, whether the ballot is, or is not, marked "non-partisan" the old army game to a greater or less extent, will be played.

And we have decided there is only one way to stop it, namely:

Have all judges at least above the local level APPOINTED.

And have them hold office during good behaviour. In event of behaviour which isn't good, give the people in the area served, the right of recall with adequate but not too stringent restrictions, or red tape.

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WE REALIZE Old Debbil Politics would return in event of a recall, but as a practical matter we believe, appointments in general would be far more satisfactory than the present system of nomination. As for recalls they would, we believe, be far less numerous than voluntary retirement for personal, pecuniary, or health reasons.

At least, as we view it, that is the ONLY way to prevent the selection of judges being just another political rough-and-tumble, with no holds barred and the devil take the hindmost.—R.W.R.

"Death and Punishment"

We sometimes wonder if those who oppose capital punishment because of a sympathy for the condemned, are not allowing a sentimental and mistaken view of human suffering to cloud their judgment.

The question arose when we viewed the pictures on the front page of the Oregonian showing Hugh D'Autrement when he and his two brothers committed their wholesale slaughter in the Siskiyous and as he looks today, manacled between two grim-faced and burly guards on his way to pleading guilty to minor offenses in an effort to ultimately secure a parole.

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SOME idea of what life in prison for over 30 years has done to him could be reached by a few moments contemplation of those tragically contrasting pictures added to the realization that one of his two brothers has been in an insane asylum for several years, and the other brother is so near a similar fate, that he is regarded as "not socially adapted to parole."

We will have to leave the EXACT summing up of total human suffering in those 31 years, compared to the suffering involved in a sudden and painless death to those more competent and experienced in the field of psychology than the undersigned. But our belief is, there is on such a basis, no comparison whatever—the former exceeds the latter as much in suffering, as it does in time.

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SO AS indicated above, we believe those who oppose capital punishment solely on the ground of sympathy for the condemned are following a sentimental and mistaken view of human suffering to cloud their judgments.

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WHICH does not mean, however, that this paper is in favor of capital punishment.

We are NOT!

But not because of any sympathy for the criminals or desire to protect them. But to protect society, and to stop a practice we consider ineffective, degrading and morally wrong.

—R.W.R.

The Good Ship 'Golden Rule'

We doubt if the indignation expressed by the Quaker quartet in the sailboat "Golden Rule" over their detention on the "High Seas" and return to Honolulu for a hearing, was as genuine at is appeared.

What we believe would have irked them far more would have been to have been ignored and allowed to go their sweet—and precarious—way into the atomic-test area.

For if a hearing is held they will be able to plead their cause of putting an end to nuclear-tests to a far larger audience—perhaps a world audience—whereas if they had gone their way, only a tragic ending could have given them any considerable advertising.—R.W.R.

Dennis the Menace

Washington Report

By William S. White

THE 'OLD GUARD'

Washington — Liberal or "modern" Republicans may come and go, but there will always be an Old Guard—unforgetting and unimaginative, but uncomplicated and undaunted, too. This is really being grasped for the first time by the "Eisenhower Republicans." They are discovering that the orthodox Republicans play for keeps—and for themselves.

William S. White

It is even becoming distressingly apparent that these tough and basically candid old boys never quite put their hearts into the Eisenhower concept of one whole party as a happy "team."

They went along with this bit of high-minded sloganeering while it seemed desirable—or, rather, necessary. But it was never more than a sour and silent acceptance of an embarrassingly sticky notion. Their power of self-delusion never was very strong.

Thus, under the hot partisan dust now gathering over the Capitol in this Congressional election year, not all the victories are being won by Democrats over Republicans, or the other way round.

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SOME of the most significant are being won by Old Guard Republicans over liberal Republicans.

For the Old Guard is stripping for action in 1958, calmly and all but openly heedless of the larger test of the 1960 Presidential year—and just as heedless of the needs and wishes of the moderns. It is trying to retain its dominant place on the Republican side of Congress far more than it is trying to win the 1960 Presidential contest.

It is attempting most of all to hold the traditional Republican heartland beyond the Alleghenies—for this year and this year alone. And in the process the Old Guard itself is undoubtedly weakening GOP chances in the East. But, then, the East is not its home and never was.

When Republican Senate leader William F. Knowland went down to a series of spectacular and easily foreseen defeats in his program to obtain instant restrictive legislation, he won a certain war in losing so many battles.

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THE war he won was this: He drew with a flourish—as his mentor, the late Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio had drawn before him—a line upon which all "good" Republicans could rally.

Primarily, he appealed to the farmers, the small businessmen and the bankers who still make up the bulk of the Republican party out beyond the Eastern Seaboard.

And the battles he lost were not his battles, nor those of the regular Republicans in general. For these Old Guardists are quite unafraid to have their names put down in the bad books of the labor leaders.

The losers, instead, were the more or less liberal Eastern Republicans, who now find themselves in a most trying political position. They are being forced to explain the yea or nay votes they cast upon highly complicated labor issues without time to weigh the political implications. To this pass the old Guard has stolidly driven them.

Not many voters may ever know precisely what the Senate did, and to whom. No matter; the Knowland policy will be presented by the Democrats in the urban and industrial East as an anti-labor manifestation of the Republican party as a whole.

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THE EASTERN Republicans fear that this will be the lasting public image in their part of the country. They are struggling now, with little confidence, to dissociate themselves from such a picture.

In their area, at least four Senate seats are likely to be adversly affected this fall.

Worse still, what has been happening recently in Congress will continue to happen as it reaches the critical phase of its work. By August, the Republicans will be in two sharply divided camps.

Knowland, by necessity, will be more and more a fractional—or purely orthodox—leader and less and less of an all-party one. For the Old Guard has had enough of collaboration with the moderns. To these the Old Guard is saying good-bye, and in less than tender tones.

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Editorial Comment

BETTER AIR SERVICE

Air service will be very greatly improved if recommendations by a Civil Aeronautics Board examiner are approved.

If the examiner's proposals are accepted, West Coast Airlines will be able to fly nonstop from Medford or Klamath Falls to Sacramento and San Francisco. The company also will extend its service to Boise by way of Lakeview and Burns, and add an Oregon stop at Salem a connection we have long needed.

West Coast Airlines is set up exclusively as a "feeder" line. It is designed to provide a local service connecting at terminal points with through and transcontinental airlines.

There has, however, been a weakness in the West Coast schedule in that connections with transcontinental flights at San Francisco required changes at Medford or Klamath Falls to either United or Southwest lines, with another change at San Francisco. The necessity of changing planes often caused long waits. Because of this fact, a great many people have been driving their cars from Roseburg to San Francisco rather than use air service. Direct service should add many passengers to West Coast lines. This will not take business from other lines, but will, rather, add to use of the airways and lessen ground travel in private cars.

West Coast Airlines expects to have new planes in service in the late summer. The first of the new planes, the Fairchild Friendship, F-27, has come off the production line and is now being tested. One or more soon will be made available to the airline's pilots that they may familiarize themselves with its operation before it is put into service.

The plane has an airframe based upon Fokker patents. It will be powered with twin Rolls-Royce turbo - prop engines.

West Coast will, of course, continue to use its DC3s temporarily, as the extension of its service will make full use of all the new equipment as rapidly as it is received. It is the plan of the airline, however, to replace all its present equipment with the new type of plane as rapidly as the ships become available. — **Roseburg News-Review.**

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE PEARL HARBOR COMPLEX

At the U.N. on Tuesday, Mr. Hammarskjold said that the basic reason why no progress is being made on disarmament is that there is a "crisis of trust from which all mankind is suffering at the present juncture." It is reflected, he went on to say, "in an unwillingness to take any moves in a positive direction at their face value . . . because of a fear of being misled."

Walter Lippmann

This surely is the heart of the matter, and we may take it that our Arctic bomber flights, which Mr. Hammarskjold referred to as "the present state of extreme preparedness," reflect an absolute mistrust in the intensions of the Soviet Union. Mr. Lodge in the same debate spelled out this mistrust, which actuates our military policy, by saying that "the awesome destructive power of modern armaments makes it at least theoretically possible to wipe out the military capacity of a state—even one of the great powers — in a single attack. But such an attack must come without warning if it is to succeed."

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THE proposals for international inspection in the Arctic zone are based on the theory that the inspectors could detect the preparation for a super attack and could, therefore, nullify the danger of an allout and absolute Pearl Harbor. Our remedy, in short, for the mistrust we have of Soviet intentions is to put a great deal of trust in an inspection system.

If I read Mr. Hammarskjold's remarks correctly, he thinks that if the Soviet Union and the United States would make an agreement to set up an Arctic inspection system, this would reflect a state of mind in which other agreements might then be reached. Certainly inspection as such, which would be as the saying goes "fool-proof," is not in the cards. If the will exists and the means exist to deliver the absolute knockout, no system of inspectors can prevent it.

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THE real guarantee against a super-Pearl Harbor is that the means do not exist, and therefore the will to attempt it cannot exist. It is not necessary in this situation to trust the Russian intenions. It is necessary only to have trust in Russian sanity. In Mr. Lodge's remarks, which I have already quoted, the key words are that it is "theoretically possible" to strike a knockout blow.

But is it even theoretically possible to do that now? Not according to the director of Central Intelligence, Mr. Allen Dulles, who said in an address this week that "as I see it, under its present policies, the U.S.S.R. does not intend to use its military power in such a way as to risk general war." Why not? Because they have a healthy respect for our retaliatory capability."

We have a right to think that Mr. Dulles does not believe that it is now even "theoretically possible" to knock out our retaliatory capacity. For, as he said in the next paragraph, we must be ever watchful of military developments "in order to anticipate any attempts at a break-through, there exists a balance of military power which is a true deterrent to a Pearl Harbor.

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IN the last analysis, a more flexible policy on our part does not depend upon putting trust in the intentions of the Soviet Union. It depends upon our putting in their ability to read correctly the balance of power.

The rest of Mr. Dulles's address reinforces this view. He dwelt at length and in rich detail upon the spectacular success of the Soviet Union in promoting its own industrial development, and with the prospect that in the course of a generation the Soviet industrial capacity may catch up with our own. It is likely that with such prospects, the Kremlin will risk everything on the very theoretical possibility that it could knock out the United States?

The moral of this argument is that, having taken all the necessary precautions to protect our retaliatory power, we should resolve our Pearl Harbor complex. It paralyzes our military thinking and it stultifies most of our diplomacy. We should instead, conscious of our own security, address ourselves to the great fact of our era that in almost every field of human endeavor we are pressed by the competition of a new and extraordinarily powerful social order.

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Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE UN-MURDERED

Washington — The question is no longer whether the grim process of Soviet political evolution is entering another stage. The question is what the new stage will reveal.

Joseph Alsop

"In the Soviet Union today," George F. Kennan recently remarked in his wry way, "there are just too damned many people who have been left un-murdered.

The signs suggest that Nikita Khrushchev, who is basically a tidy man, is now preparing to deal with the sadly untidy situation noted by Kennan. It is hard to find any other explanation, in fact, for the perfect drumfire of renewed attacks on Khrushchev's fallen and impotent enemies, Malenkov, Molotov, Kaganovich and Shepilov.

The denunciations of the "anti-party group" began in a major "Pravda" editorial on April 17, and were repeated, with even greater emphasis, in another long editorial on "Pravda's" front page the next day. The neo-Stalinist theorist, Party Secretary Pospelov, delivering the principal speech at the celebration of Lenin's birthday on April 23, threw a quick rock at the "anti-party group" as well as excommunicating the Yugoslavs.

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IN SPEECHES at Kursk and Kiev on April 25 and 26, Nikita Khrushchev himself took up the theme with great vigor and enthusiasm, singling out Georgi Malenkov for special attack. Also on April 25 in a speech in the Ukraine, Ignatov denounced the criminals and paid special tribute to Khrushchev. And just Tuesday, at Chernovsky, near the Roumanian frontier, Pospelov's fellow neo-Stalinist, Mihail Suslov, got in his five bits worth.

Among the present Secretaries of the Soviet Communist Party, Furtseva and others known to be Khrushchev nominees, are the only ones who have not yet spoken. It was needless for them to do so, since Khrushchev himself spoke out with such vigor. The two neo-Stalinists, Pospelov and Suslov, and the other party Secretary who is generally accorded a certain independence, Ignatov, have quite conspicuously joined the chorus. In effect, this makes it unanimous.

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IN ALL cases, the "anti-party group" was denounced for "stubbornly resisting" improvements in the lot of the Soviet people, and especially of the peasants. In the Khrushchev and Ignatov speeches and in the "Pravda" editorials, the attacks were rather consipicuously coupled with high praise for Khrushchev's boldest agrarian reform, the abolition of the motor tractor stations. This was put through after Malenkov, Molotov and company were defeated and broken, and it is much disliked by the party apparatus.

What then is one to make of this sudden, superficially puzzling spasm of vilification of the present manager of the power plant at Ust-Kamenogorsk, the present Soviet Ambassador in remote Ulan Ba tor and the others of the group? In short, why are such big guns suddenly firing at such small targets?

As to the first part of the answer, it is now very hard to believe that Malenkov, Molotov and their allies can much longer avoid being tidied up in one way or another. The minimum tidying that seems likely is the expulsion of the victims from the Communist Party, of which they are still members, and their removal from the jobs which they still hold. In the case of Malenkov, the way that Khrushchev singled him out at Kiev suggests the possibility of something much more dire. And in the whole group, Malenkov is certainly the one whom it is most dangerous to leave un-murdered.

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IT WILL be a great and terrible step if Khrushchev follows Josef Stalin in rejecting the warning of Nikoli Lenin, against "crossing the line of blood" in disciplining erring brethren of the party hierarchy. Only time can tell whether he will do so.

But even what has been said already is enough to tell a lot. Zhukov and the party apparatus were the two instruments that Khrushchev used in his rise to power. Zhukov has been dealt with. The thunders against Malenkov and Molotov are already a stern warning to the members of the party apparatus that they had better be careful about arguing with Comrade Nikita about motor tractor stations or anything else. And the mildest further discipline of Khrushchev's defeated opponents will confirm the warning in language that all can understand.

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POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

A man we know thought long and hard about the candidates for state representative, and finally came up with the following observation: "Eve Nye is not NyeEve."

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We have, in the past, recorded the graphic reporting not uncommon in the publications of the Medford public schools. Now we'd like to call attention to the clear, lucid and unexceptionable syntax employed by a reporter for our own newspaper, Linda Pittock, who writes of the doings of the Applegate Beef Club. In her most recent report, Linda said:

"David Pittock brushed one side of a steer, and Jimmy Christian brushed the other side. They explained what they were doing."

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Rogue Valley Hospital workers, who helped out at the birth of three babies within a few hours of the time the big, new hospital was opened for business, commented that the stork had a better landing field at the new hospital than at the old.

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Youngsters in an elementary school class were studying various objects last week, including a plumb line. The teacher demonstrated one, and asked the kids if anyone knew what it was used for.

"Sure," volunteered a boy, "you hold it over a woman who's going to have a baby to see if it's going to be a boy or a girl."

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We have a friend who likes movies, and one of whose minor hobbies is looking for boo-boos in the films. He happily reported that he saw one of those low - budget horse operas last week, and said that the 1870 atmosphere was somewhat marred by jet airplane vapor trails in the sky, and by the deserted side - hills which plainly showed the tracks of motor vehicles.

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A blood - curdling scream brought teachers running from all directions at the Roosevelt annex at Hedrick Junior High school the other day. A student prankster had placed a live snake in one of the girls' notebooks.

P.S. — The notebook later was found a considerable distance away, where the girl had thrown it when the reptile made its appearance.

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A young husband we know reports what he calls "wifely remark No. 23456-789" as follows: "Before my sister comes, WE will have to get busy and really clean the house so she will think that I am a good housekeeper."

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Automobile dealers, now in the throes of their "You Auto Buy Now" campaign, are doing some hard selling these days, but not enough to make them inhuman. Witness the one who was approached by a young minister about a certain shiny new model.

The salesman warned him away from it, explaining, "That's for those guys who think they know everything about cars."

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The city's recreation subcommittee got a taste of some business mixed with recreation the other day, when they had a picnic type lunch in Hawthorne park, and transacted business while nibbling at fried chicken, seated happily on park benches in the warm sunshine.

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The long-awaited pony arrived at the car dealer's across the street about a week or so ago, but developed some ailments, possibly the result of a long, cross-country ride in an open pickup in all sorts of weather. Anyway, the inexperienced used-car cowboys finally decided he needed professional attention, and called a veterinarian, who took him away for medication and care.

So, with Pony No. 1 hors de combat, so to speak, they scurried around and located another pony, No. 2, who is now cooped up in the 12 by 12 pen provided him in the midst of the hot asphalt lot. A few kids have been around to watch him, but mostly he just stands, head down, waiting for he knows not what.

We know quite a few people who have resolved never to buy a car of that brand—at least as long as the poor pony has to stand mournfully in the blazing sun.

He vanishes at night, and we are informed that he's taken to another lot where he sleeps contentedly enough, but occasionally nibbles wistfully on the tail fins of the new model cars.

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The small - town minister who has been battling the woodpeckers who have been making holes in his church has lost a round, having been informed that it's unlawful to fire a gun inside city limits. But he's going to appeal to the city for assistance.

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Dick Hogan, the city purchasing agent, recently compiled a manual of purchasing procedures. He didn't expect to win fame or fortune from it, but he's wondering, now that he received a letter from Johannesburg, South Africa, asking for a copy to study.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This is written on May Day.

Special observance of May Day is an ancient institution in our world—especially in our English-speaking world where it is believed to have originated with the Druids, who were tree worshippers.

The Druids go back; beyond the beginnings of recorded history. They were in Britain when the Romans came — which was more than 20 centuries ago. For better or worse, the Romans got rid of them.

It was probably better. At any rate, for nearly three centuries the Romans gave Britain what then was the best government in the world. The Druids worshipped trees, and the oak was their special tree. In Britain, the oaks begin to burst into leaf around the first of May.

IN THE Middle Ages, May Day was quite a holiday in the English villages. The people chose a King and a Queen of the May. They danced around the maypole and gathered spring flowers.

Why? Presumably it was because SPRING was beginning to get under way. The discomforts of winter were ending, and better times were in the offing.

MAY Day got into politics in 1887, when the Socialist parties of the world chose May 1 as a day on which working people could show their unity by marching and holding special demonstrations.

That brings us down to today — when May Day has been taken over by the Communist party. In Moscow, the streets are strung with bunting and lined by huge portraits of Krushchev, Lenin and Stalin. Thousands of communists are parading in Red Square to the raucous sound of a hundred bands. Communists are holding huge rallies in Peiping, Rome, Paris and East Berlin.

MAY Day, you see — which began as a day of HOPE —has become a day of tragedy.

It has become a day of tragedy because it has been taken over by the communists. Wherever the communists take over, the liberties of the common run of people are dead.

The basic idea of modern communism is that the rich meat and the gravy are for the FEW ON TOP and the bones and the feathers are the portion of the MANY ON THE BOTTOM.

That bitter fact is obscured by propagands, at which communists excel.

SO FAR, we've been talking about the past.

Let's talk now about the present.

In Washington, AFL - CIO President George Meany issued a statement calling on the workers of the world to renounce communism and ALL OTHER FORMS OF DICTATORSHIP.

He pointed out that historically May Day commemorates the workers' struggle for shorter working hours and fuller lives. He told the working members of the world's labor force to MAKE SURE THAT NO DICTATOR WILL EVER CRUSH THEM.