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Flight 'o Time
Medford and Jackson County
History from the files of The
Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40
and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
March 11, 1949 (Friday)
Speaker Frank Van Dyke
tells the House at Salem he is
"retiring from politics for
awhile to make some money."
The Medford airport cafe,
remodeled and re-equipped,
opens today under new man-
agement.

20 YEARS AGO
March 11, 1939 (Saturday)
Medford theatergoers join
Ashland residents at a per-
formance of "Dangerous Corner"
in the Lithia hotel.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "Orch-
ardists are getting ready for
the annual visit of Jackson
Frost, who if he never comes
will be too soon."

30 YEARS AGO
March 11, 1929 (Monday)
A labor shortage for orch-
ard work prevails in the val-
ley.
Ray Watkins, Central Point,
beats Dr. W. E. Lantis in the
city billiard title matches at
Brown's.

40 YEARS AGO
March 11, 1919 (Tuesday)
The Greater Medford club
plans to organize a permanent
city band and male quartet.
Bill Offutt, a local soldier,
writes that he is still in
France.
50 YEARS AGO
March 11, 1909 (Thursday)
Gov. Benson stands in the
way of legislation perpetuat-
ing Ashland's normal school
by having gained the legisla-
ture's pledge not to take up
any new business.
Col. Frank Ray completes
arrangements for irrigating
the entire north end of the
Rogue valley.

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

1. Did Christopher Columbus ever set foot on the mainland of the continents of either North or South America.
2. Would you properly address a Warrant Officer in the Army as "Officer," "Mister," or "Lieutenant"?
3. What is the Roman numeral for 500?
4. The record book kept at police stations is known as what?
5. In shingling a roof, should you start putting on the shingles from the ridge-pole down, or the eaves up?
6. Air in sunlight is of higher temperature than air in the shade; true or false?
7. Was George Arliss an actor, anthropologist, or aviator?
8. George Washington did, or did not, have a middle name?
9. The famous paintings on the ceiling of the Sistine chapel in Vatican City were executed by what noted artist?
10. Correct the following: "By the time I leave he will call me."
Answer 1. No. 2. Mister. 3. D. 4. Blotter. 5. From the eaves up. 6. False. 7. Actor. 8. Did not. 9. Michelangelo. 10. "By the time I leave he will have called me."

Duncan's Challenge

In this space recently it was pointed out that "pure research" is a highly practical and important activity—even if it is not known immediately where it will lead.
It is true that technological progress stems almost entirely from the untrammelled thinking of men touched with genius, men who are not involved in any particular or specific problem, but who are curious about the basic whys and wherefores of the world in which we live.

CONSIDERATIONS such as these recently motivated Bob Duncan of Medford, speaker of the Oregon house of representatives, to propose that the state make a modest investment in "pure research."
The abbreviated wire-service stories from Salem didn't tell his proposal in detail, and were therefore somewhat misleading. What he was proposing was an attempt to apply some concentrated brainpower to the problems facing education in Oregon during the next decade or two.
His proposal was in the form of a letter to the money-allocating ways and means committee of the legislature, with copies to the presidents of the University of Oregon and Oregon State college, and to the chancellor of higher education.

WE CONSIDER his letter to be a significant contribution to understanding of the problems of education, and higher education in particular, as well as a suggestion as to one way of approaching them.

Excerpts from his letter follow:

One of the biggest problems which this legislature has before it is that of higher education. All forecasts indicate that it will continue to plague future legislatures for an indefinite time in the future, since we are told that there will be at least twice as many youngsters seeking admission to our colleges and universities by 1972.

With infrequent but notable exceptions, the only solutions to these problems which have been offered resolve themselves down into "more money" for more teachers, higher salaries and more buildings. Without denying the need for adequate financing, it seems apparent that, if our thinking is thus limited, we are predestined to failure no matter how much money we appropriate. I am told by responsible educators that it is an impossibility under present standards and methods to train a sufficient number of teachers to meet the projected student load in the time which we have.

It thus seems self-evident that we must devise new techniques and reorient or redirect our thinking in this field.
The practical results of "pure research" in the fields of the natural sciences are now generally acknowledged. The Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton . . . is the leader in this field. I wonder if a similar program in the field of education, particularly methods and techniques, is not badly needed. . . I do not know the answers and I doubt if any layman does. The answers to these problems will undoubtedly come from the educators themselves.

I suggest that . . . you give serious consideration to including . . . funds for such pure research. This cannot be done by men who have lectures to prepare, classes to attend and papers to grade, nor do I envision a re-accumulation of statistics and questionnaires. Rather I have in mind a program where some top people with a pencil, some paper and time to think, can generate the answers for which we are all looking . . .

While this may be considered by some to be a new service and an additional expense, in my mind it is rather an investment in the future of the state which may result in savings of many times its cost. Such an effort we owe to those students who are still to come. Less than this we cannot tolerate.

DUNCAN'S suggestion probably will find resistance from many sides—from those who think it is a sin to spend tax money on new and experimental ideas, from those who may feel they have a vested interest in the educational status quo, from those who fail (or refuse) to see the dimensions of the problems ahead.
The suggestion is not exactly "pure research" inasmuch as it is designed to solve specific problems.

But it could well result in daring and imaginative programs in the field of education.

We will watch with interest to see whether Duncan's challenge is taken up, or whether it is dropped with a dull thud—a sound which is all too familiar to those who have watched legislatures in action.—E.A.

50th Star Near

Reports from Washington indicate that statehood for Hawaii is closer to actuality than ever before.

Both the house and senate committees on interior and insular affairs have approved the statehood bill. The house bill was approved yesterday by the rules committee, where the chairman, an opponent to Hawaiian statehood, was thought to have been the major potential stumbling block to the bill.

Chances now look good for its passage soon—perhaps even tomorrow.

STATEHOOD has been proposed for the island group many times over the years, the first in 1919, only 19 years after the Republic of Hawaii joined the U.S. as a territory.

Hawaiian statehood has been at least considered in the congressional session of every year except 1952 and 1956 since 1947.

MANY of the arguments against Hawaiian statehood have been knocked into a cocked hat by the admission of Alaska—such as those of non-contiguity, too little population, overrepresentation, and so on.

The southerners in Congress are the bitter-enders in opposition to Hawaii, and their feelings stem largely from its high proportion of non-Caucasian citizens.

It looks like this year is statehood year for Hawaii. And none too soon, either.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



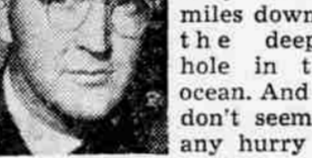
"CAN YOU IMAGINE SLEEPING LIKE THAT AFTER HAVING TWO FIST FIGHTS, GETTING YOUR FOOT CAUGHT IN A WASHING MACHINE AND HAVING A NEIGHBOR THREATEN TO PUT YOU IN JAIL?"

Adequate Funds for Oceanic Research Difficult To Get

By FRANK ELEAZER

Washington—(UPI)—Any year now we (or more likely the Russians) will be shooting a space man 221,000 miles up to the moon.

Yet we have not gotten around to sending anybody seven miles down in the deepest hole in the ocean. And we don't seem in any hurry to do it.



Frank Eleazer

Man has been sailing since Noah. Yet here were some of our top sailors admitting to a House Merchant Marine subcommittee they know "very little" about the seas that cover two-thirds of our earth.

Subcommittee members were shocked at the news, and not too hopeful on what they could do about it.
Warning Prompts Probe
"You can get billions of dollars to explore outer space" moaned Chairman George P. Miller (D-Calif.). "But we'll have a hard time getting millions to explore our own oceans."

What prompted Miller's peering into the depths was a recent warning from the National Academy of Sciences. The scientists said with missile subs and the like the seas now are more crucial than space in safeguarding our country. National survival may hinge on what we don't know about our oceans, they said.

We are better acquainted with the surface of the moon than with the depths of our seas, the scientists said.
Know Little of Sea
Though we can direct satellites into orbit around the sun, we still can't navigate submarines under water with certain knowledge just where they are. Nor can we count on spotting an enemy's subs.

Vice Adm. A. C. Richmond, commandant of the Coast Guard, and C. R. Denison, research chief for the Maritime Administration, confirmed the worst of what the scientists said.
"We know very little about the sea," Richmond told the subcommittee. "What we do know is most superficial."
"We must depend for basic research on other agencies," said Denison. "And then we go to them for information, often it isn't there."

Miller hinted darkly that the Russians, already boasting a lead in space, may also be pulling ahead under the sea. He produced, from the Library of Congress, six vol-

umes on ocean research which he said were published in Russia in the past half dozen years.
All were in Russian. He didn't know what they said.

Miller is a member also of the House Space Committee, which has been drawing good crowds to its hearings in the big House caucus room. The Merchant Marine subcommittee met in the smallest hearing room in the House Office building. But it was no problem at all getting a seat.

"Shooting off into space is exciting," said Miller, sadly. "Nobody seems to care much about what they can't see under the ocean."

Remember, "A team is only as good as its supporters."
Good luck.
Mrs. John Nolt,
Medford,
Medford High Class of '42"

No Oregon Slogan
To the Editor: KWG originated in the state of Washington by a Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. public relations man after severe public criticism of forest destruction by big timber companies. Keep Washington Green sounded hopeful and patriotic. It was presented to school children, Scouts, et al, and by giving little children pretty green "badges" made them feel favored and as if doing something.

The idea was brought to Oregon and persistently promoted. In 1945, I believe it was, Gov. Snell wrote me asking that I serve on the Jackson County KOG committee. I thanked him and declined as I did not feel that I could qualify as my observations were that loggers and lumbermen who should be doing more than anyone else to keep Oregon green were not interested in the program further than that the woods be not burned before the lumbermen could get the timber removed. Governor Snell and I exchanged several letters. Finally I agreed to serve only with a hope that I might possibly help promote better forest practices, less destructive operations, better utilization of forest products.

At one committee meeting discussion ran on for more than an hour about teaching school children and teachers not to burn the forests; one

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Anti-Semitism in West Germany Creates Ghost of Germany Past; Laws Debatable

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Editor

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There is not even proof that there is more anti-Semitism here than in many other places in the world. But because of the past, the recent rash of anti-Semitic occurrences in West Germany has sent a chill up the German spine and brought new guarantees from Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Adenauer, in an interview with West Germany's only Jewish newspaper, declared that the German people had reacted with disgust to events of the Nazi era and that this fact could not be invalidated by isolated acts of anti-Semitism.

Will Not Repeat Policy
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Adenauer's reference was to the six million Jews who died in the gas chambers or by worse means under the regime of Adolf Hitler, and to the government's present determination to re-integrate West Germany's remaining 30,000 Jews into West German life.

Most West Germans seem to approach the problem today with the grim fascination of a man drawn irresistibly to the edge of a cliff. He doesn't want to go there, but he does anyway.

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And the laws are enforced. Here are a few recent cases:
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who say that the measure, introduced in both houses of the General Assembly Tuesday, would require any woman giving birth to a third illegitimate child to show cause why she should not be sterilized.

Rep. Rachel Davis, a physician who co-sponsored the bill, said it was designed to be "more therapeutic than punitive."

The measure also would provide psychiatric treatment at state expense for women having two illegitimate children.

The sponsors said the bill should cut down on welfare payments on behalf of illegitimate children. The State Welfare Department has reported there are 145,000 such children in North Carolina and that about 13,000 receive their support from the state.

Gin Rummy Play Resumes in Nevada
Las Vegas—(UPI)—Ten more games were scheduled for today in qualifying competition of the 1959 International gin rummy tournament.

Five men fought to a tie at the halfway mark Tuesday, but Chester Wanzer, Fullerton, Calif., the 1958 tourney champion, was not among them. Some 550 players completed 10 of 20 games.

The 16 will qualify for the championship finals Thursday and play to 500 points for a top award of nearly \$20,000. Wanzer's mark for Tuesday's games was 4-6.

The leaders were Cesare Longo and David Gertler, both of New Orleans; Harry Wilmarth, Portland; Ray Friedman, Sioux City, Iowa; and Bruce Thomas, Long Beach, Calif., all with nine wins in 10 games.

Cars entering Canada on travelers' vehicle permits totaled 2,555,000 in 1957, a gain of 50,000 over 1955.

BLASTS DISCRIMINATION
Washington—(UPI)—Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Arthur S. Flemming says job discrimination against older workers is "absolutely indefensible" and a "diservice to the country."

REVOKE SLEDDING LAW
St. Helier, Jersey—(UPI)—The island of Jersey in the English channel has revoked a law forbidding use of sleds unless there are three inches of snow on the ground. Average yearly snowfall on the island is 2.81 inches.

Chrysler Ready With Economy Car
New York—(UPI)—The Chrysler Corp. will produce a small economy car if its competitors do, but it won't be much cheaper than the present small Plymouth.

L. L. Colbert, president of the auto company, said Tuesday that Chrysler will not pioneer the field but would be "ready to follow if our competitors come out first."

Colbert said the economy Chrysler probably would have a six cylinder engine in front, carry six passengers, and run 25 miles on a gallon of gas. He said it would cost only \$125 to \$150 less than the current small Plymouth.

FALSE TEETH That Loosen Need Not Embarrass
Many reasons of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Hold false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not stain your clothes, plates or denture breath. Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

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Editorial Comment

THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MILD

Oregon ranks sixth among all the states in its use of transient labor in agriculture. It was primarily for that reason that for former Gov. Robert Holmes asked that an interim committee make a study of Oregon's use of transient labor in agriculture. After some 15 months of study the interim committee prepared a report of its findings and offered some recommendations which were put into six legislative bills. The bills cover:

1. Licensing of labor contractors and registry of crew leaders.

2. Standards for safety in transportation applying to every motor vehicle used to transport one or more workers to and from their places of employment.

3. Minimum housing and sanitation standards with requirements of pure water for drinking and domestic purposes, sanitary sewage and garbage disposal.

4. Provision for tax relief for construction of farm housing.

5. Provision of \$50,000 to finance a pilot program in education of children of farm migrants.

6. Continuing and strengthening of the governor's inter-agency committee on migratory labor.

The report of the interim committee does not sensationalize its findings. Its recommendations are rather mild. They do not propose to remove all the bad spots with one big swipe of the legislative brush.

Because the recommendations are not extreme it had been expected that the legislation which covers them would have little or no opposition. Such was not the case, however, when the first hearing was held recently on the committee's recommendations.

The most significant opposition was voiced by representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation. We supposed this should have been expected because the AFB has consistently opposed any correctives for the abuses that exist in the handling of migratory labor when those correctives have been considered in the Congress.

The AFB's opposition as it was presented to the Oregon legislature centers primarily upon No. 3 of the committee's recommendations which deals with minimum housing and sanitation standards. According to AFB spokesmen, it would be too costly for many farmers to maintain such standards. We trust legislators will not be misled by this opposition. If they will look closely at the committee's proposals in regard to sanitation they will find that no more than one would expect to have for his own family is asked for migratory families.

One wonders whether the AFB of Oregon feels called upon to oppose these legislative recommendations because the recommendations for Oregon ask so little.

Pendleton East-Oregonian

Ouellette Wins Local Toastmaster Contest
Cliff Ouellette, Medford attorney, Monday won the Medford Toastmaster club speech contest finals. He spoke on "How to Win Friends and Influence No One But Yourself."

Other contest speakers were Dr. Ralph Hibbs, talking on "A Grain of Truth is Worth a Bushel of Bunk," and Douglas Roach on "The Education of American Youth."

Dwight Wilson, president, presided, and Dan Hull was master of ceremonies.

Ouellette will compete March 21 with speakers from Klamath Falls, Grants Pass, Yreka, Calif., and the Jackson Toastmasters of Medford.

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