

The Inquiring Mind

This series of articles, on many different subjects, results from work by senior students at the school of journalism at the University of Oregon. Each is a condensed version of a full-length thesis written as a partial requirement for graduation at the school.

THE AMERICAN JURY SYSTEM ON TRIAL

By Christy Schoellenbach
The judge, the lawyer, or the layman who defends the jury system as it exists in the United States today is having a hard time being heard. The shouts of reform are loud, very loud, and ring true.

The proponents of the jury system feel that any change would be tampering with our democratic heritage. The reformers insist that, like many traditions, the jury system has become a parlor antique and should be cleaned and made functional or else stored in the pages of a history book.

The legal authorities who demand reform insist that there is merit to the present criticism of the jury system but stand firm in their conviction that reform or correction is the only answer and that complete abolition of the system would go beyond the realm of good reason.

Major Complaints
Some of the major complaints thrown against the jury system are these:

That professional and business people who might be expected to become excellent jurors seldom serve.

That the courts treat jurors "like rookies in an army camp, leaving them sitting around musty corridors and waiting rooms and spending most of their time waiting for something to do."

That jurors cannot be expected to interpret the law because he is lacking in knowledge of basic legal terminology and courtroom procedure.

System to Continue
In the face of these criticisms, proponents of the jury system still maintain their belief that the jury system will continue to flourish. The consensus of legal authorities is that the jury system fulfills an important role in American justice and that it cannot be replaced. As a law student put it recently: "At present the jury system is badly in need of repair but the foundation on which it was built is good and it would be well worth the effort to repair it. To give it up would be to throw away a perfectly good start and begin again from scratch—it just wouldn't make sense. Besides, without it Perry Mason would be a flop!"

The system of trial by jury is an ancient one. It has undergone many changes and still is changing as the states experiment with methods for accommodating to 20th century ways of life the practices brought to this country from England.

Consist of Neighbors
As it was developed in medieval England, the theory was that the jury should consist of neighbors of the accused in order that they might be more familiar with the circumstances of the crime and the character of the defendant.

One radical change in modern methods is that today the neighbor who knows the defendant and has any personal knowledge of the case is barred from sitting as a juror.

The modern system for picking jurors, a procedure recommended by top authorities on the subject, is a grand lottery. The theory is to reach out into the community and call to jury service men and women of good reputation and sense.

Eligible for Selection
To be eligible for selection, the state of Oregon requires that one must be a citizen of the United States, an inhabitant of the county for the year preceding, over 21 years of age, of "sound mind" and free from a criminal record.

The complaint that professional and business people who might be expected to become excellent jurors seldom serve is well founded. State laws deny the courts the services of many highly educated jurors by exempting no fewer than 70 occupational groups from jury duty.

Oregon's list of automatic exemptions is considerably shorter than those of most other states. Oregon allows only seven occupational groups automatic exemptions, including attorneys, physicians, dentists, optometrists, chiropractors, and dentists.

Other Exemptions
Other states' exemptions include clergymen, teachers, editors, reporters, engineers, accountants and professional lumberjacks.

The criticism of the long exemption lists is that they are defeating the purpose of the jury system—to render a verdict that is representative of the entire community.

Francis Wellman, author of several books on legal procedure, suggests this corrective advice: "Repeat practically all of these exceptions, excepting doctors and lawyers. Put all

the names into the jury ballot wheel along with the others; the average intelligence will automatically rise 50 per cent by this one act alone. When these men who have always had the privilege of exemption once find themselves serving on juries, the fascination of the work will probably appeal to them to such an extent that they will very likely wonder, 'what's all the shouting for about the jury system?'"

Authorities Agreed
The nation's judicial authorities are agreed that one of the most important steps that could be taken to improve the jury system would be to give more consideration to the interest and comfort of the jurors.

Jurors are not apt to be happy about being called away from their regular jobs, frequently at a considerable loss of pay, only to be left waiting around courthouses, sometimes without even being called to serve on a panel.

Jurors who are awaiting examination prior to final selection are in most cases forced to remain in the courthouse. Courthouse facilities for these jurors usually include one large room furnished with wooden chairs, a couple of ash trays, and a few old magazines.

Provide Facilities
Critics of this situation point to the United States Courthouse in Washington, D.C., for the conditions they consider ideal. To make jury service more attractive, a local civic campaign has provided numerous facilities in the luxury class.

District of Columbia jurors have a waiting room that is furnished with comfortable furniture, a library with books and magazines and a T.V. room—all courtesy of various civic groups.

The federal rate for jurors' pay is only \$7; most states vary between \$3 and 10. Oregon pays \$7.50. The experts who have studied jury pay conditions suggest a minimum rate of \$10 a day. When jurors are forced to remain overnight they should receive \$20 for the 25-hour period plus a maximum expense allowance of \$5. This, the reformers feel, would only be fair recompense for the juror's loss of time and pay during jury service.

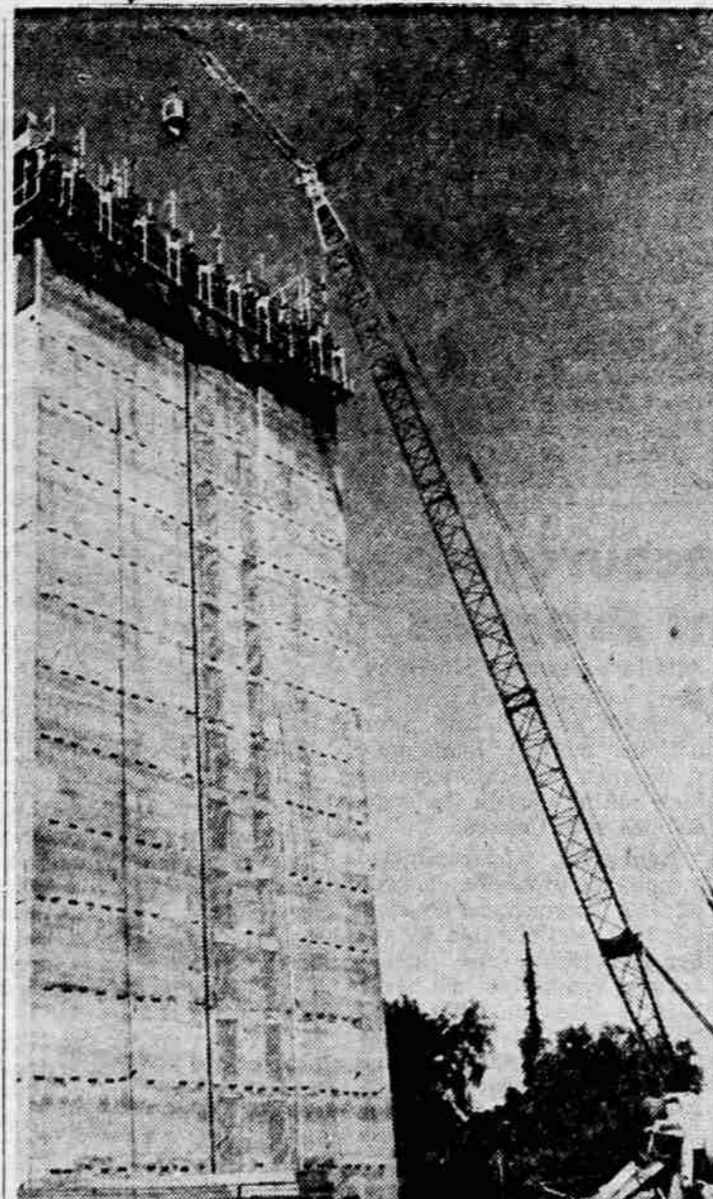
Severest Criticism
One of the severest criticisms of the present jury system is directed at the juror himself. Critics claim that in many cases the juror is unaware of his purpose as a juror and that his unfamiliarity with the most basic legal terms and courtroom proceedings hinder him in rendering a fair and just verdict. A recent study showed that the average juror did not know the meaning of such terms as defendant, circumstantial evidence, and plaintiff.

A suggestion for the betterment of the juror's understanding of the processes involved in jury duty would require a course of study in high school that explained the purpose of the jury system, its mechanics, and the basic terminology of the courtroom. This course could easily be incorporated into the usual high school senior civics class.

A further requirement would be that the juror have a high school education or the equivalent knowledge. His study of the jury system could easily be refreshed by reading the juror's handbook which most states furnish jurors.

Not Too Old To Judge
The right of trial by jury, ancient as it is, still is not too old to change. Criticism of conventional jury practices has led in many states to experimentation with new methods which reformers hope will make trial by jury more effective and save it from possible abandonment.

Oregon's jury system is among the most progressive in the nation. In the past 30 years it has cut its number of exemptions by two-thirds. The state has become conscious of its courthouses and



RADICAL NEW CONSTRUCTION—This 15-story building at Palo Alto, Calif., is being erected by a new method developed in Sweden and now being used for the first time in the U. S. The central core of the building, shown here, is constructed first, using poured concrete and a moving "slip form" (top) which moves upward at the rate of one inch every five minutes. When the core is completed, the rest of the building is added from the center out, everything being hoisted into place by a crane on top of the core. This system requires a crew of about 15 men for the entire job, as contrasted with about a hundred needed under the regular system.

TV's Desilu Playhouse Had Too Many Kind Spies

By WILLIAM EWALD
UPI Correspondent

New York — I knew things were going badly right off Monday night when the Gestapo grabbed kindly old Dr. Brunner only five minutes into CBS-TV's Desilu Playhouse.

Kindly old Dr. Brunner was a spy, on our side, of William Ewald course the kindly ones always are — and he had to be replaced by kindly middle-aged Froelich who was married to kindly Frau Froelich. Like all kind spies, the Froelichs weren't very efficient and the Gestapo got them, too.

That left the whole spy business in the hands of kindly Margaret Lewis who was played by kindly Joan Fontaine who was in love with Hans who was played by Max Schell. He was a kind newspaperman or maybe I should change that to a kind of newspaperman because he didn't seem to have much work to do.

Not Much of Anything
Well, anyway, neither Margaret nor Hans were much as spies or lovers or anything else for that matter and Desilu Playhouse ended on a melancholy note with Brunner and Froelich and Frau Froelich in the hoosegow, Margaret running off to Vienna to do some more spying and Hans deciding to fight it out at home in his own kindly, inefficient fashion.

It all happened in Berlin in 1938 and I kind of got the feeling that if these were many are taking on the "new-look". A few high school districts have started instruction on the jury system in the high school or junior high school years.

Reform of any system or institution is a long and complex process. So it is and will be, with the American jury system. But according to the legal authorities of the United States, the time and effort will reap a reward that will be worth the energies spent—an institution that will further reinforce the American ideal of democracy.

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Analysis of Martin Clothing Inconclusive

Portland — (UPI) — A chemical analysis made by the FBI of clothing from the bodies of Virginia and Sue Martin proved inconclusive, the Multnomah county sheriff's office reported Monday.

The bodies of the two Kenneth R. Martin daughters were found in the Columbia river last month. Still missing are the parents and the third daughter of the Portland family. The Martins vanished in their station wagon last Dec. 7 after leaving on a search for Christmas greens.

Trace of Residue
The clothing was sent to the FBI laboratory in Washington, D. C. The sheriff's office said the experts found some trace of residue in the clothing similar to that discharged into the Columbia from the Harvey Aluminum plant west of The Dalles but pointed out that trace of the elements would normally be present at any spot in the river below the place where the residue is released.

No Particular Area
The FBI report concluded the clothing could not be associated with any particular portion of the river.

The sheriff's office had planned an intensified search west of The Dalles in the river if the chemical analysis indicated the residue was picked up in that area. One of the main theories into the Martins' disappearance was that their car plunged into the river in that area.

Two Local Firms Get SBA Loans

Washington — (UPI) — Approval of loans totaling \$487,000 to nine Oregon firms was announced here Monday by the Small Business Administration. Biggest grant went to Lane Plywood company of Eugene in the amount of \$200,000.

Others included: V. K. V. Lumber company, Portland, \$95,000; Western Wood Manufacturing company, Portland, \$80,000; Richard and Sons Nursery, Hillsboro, \$35,000; Interstate Paving company of The Dalles, \$25,000; Ellis Market of Medford and H and H Motor company, Inc., of Prineville, each \$20,000; The Letter Shop, Klamath Falls, \$8,000 and Chitwood and Stone TV Service, Medford, \$4,000.

Rocket engines in ballistic missiles gulp fuel fast enough to empty a railroad tank car in two minutes.



HE GOT IT FROM IKE—Proud caddy Roy Fairman, 13, of Gettysburg, Pa., holds up \$5 tip he got from President Eisenhower for NOT carrying his golf bags. The boy and his mother went to the president's church and got out too late to caddy. But the chief executive gave Roy the tip anyway.

ILLINOIS VALLEY Star Mothers Meet

By RUTH RAUSCH
Cave Junction — The Blue Star Mothers group met recently and appointed Tuesday, July 14, as the next all-day sewing session.

The regular July 2 meeting will be an outdoor potluck picnic.

The forest service reports the road to Bolan lake is now open. Last week there was some snow, but the road is in shape for travel. The trail is open from Bolan lookout to Tannen lake.

The increased fire danger in this area, resulting from the continued dry conditions, has made it necessary to tighten the restrictions on burning, according to John Moe, state forestry department officer.

Elected as officials in the "city government" at Beaver Boys State last week at Corvallis were Carl Hammer Jr., as city treasurer, and Charles Marmolejo as city councilman.

Immanuel Methodist Vacation Bible school held a demonstration night last Thursday when parents and friends were invited for a prepared program and to view the work completed during the past two weeks.

Mrs. John Wilber's son, Mike Doonan arrived Sunday from Kalamazoo, Mich., for an extended stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wilber of Riverside, Calif., and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wade of South Gate, Calif., were Valley visitors last week, leaving for their homes via the coast route on Monday.

Chester Wilber and Mrs. Wade are cousins of E. J. Wilber. While here, the party made side trips to Crater lake and the Oregon Caves. On Saturday, the party, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wilber and Earl, spent the day with the Oliver Boyds in Butte Falls.

"Grandfather in the Honey Tree" was the story read by Mrs. Louis Johnson during the first story hour scheduled as a part of the Josephine county branch library program last week. Story hour time is every Wednesday from 10 to 11 a.m. at the library and is for children from 4 years old through the 4th grade.

Last week in reporting the story of the retirement dinner given in honor of the Cecil Hathaways, the guest list erroneously listed a Mrs. Joe Tellvik. The column stands corrected in this, as there is no Mrs. Joe Tellvik and we regret any embarrassment caused by this statement.

Doys Cogburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cogburn of O'Brien, has enlisted in the Navy.

The local chapter of the

Sen. O'Mahoney Said Recovering

Washington — (UPI) — Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) remained in the U.S. Naval hospital at nearby Bethesda, Md., today for treatment of a mild stroke.

The 74-year-old Senator suffered the stroke Friday morning after the tense Senate vote rejecting the confirmation of Commerce Secretary Lewis L. Strauss.

He was reported by his doctor to be "reacting very well" to treatment. Chances of recovery were said to be "encouraging."

O'Mahoney talked to his Senate office by telephone Monday and relayed word that the stroke had affected his left side but had not limited his speech.

STORE FOUNDER DIES
Birmingham, Ala.—Louis Pizitz, 81, a Russian immigrant who started as a door-to-door salesman and became founder of one of Alabama's largest department stores, died Monday.

Western Mining Council have scheduled a picnic Sunday, June 28, at Browntown.

Returning to the valley to work on mine claims in the Bolan lake area are Mr. and Mrs. Allen Brown of Cottage Grove and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wall of Jacksonville. Both couples who spent most of last summer here, have been wintering in Winterberg, Fla.

Honey produced from the blossoms of some species of Asian rhododendron is poisonous to man, but bees thrive on it.

MAIL TRIBUNE, Medford, Tuesday, June 28, 1959

Hells Canyon Group Changes Name

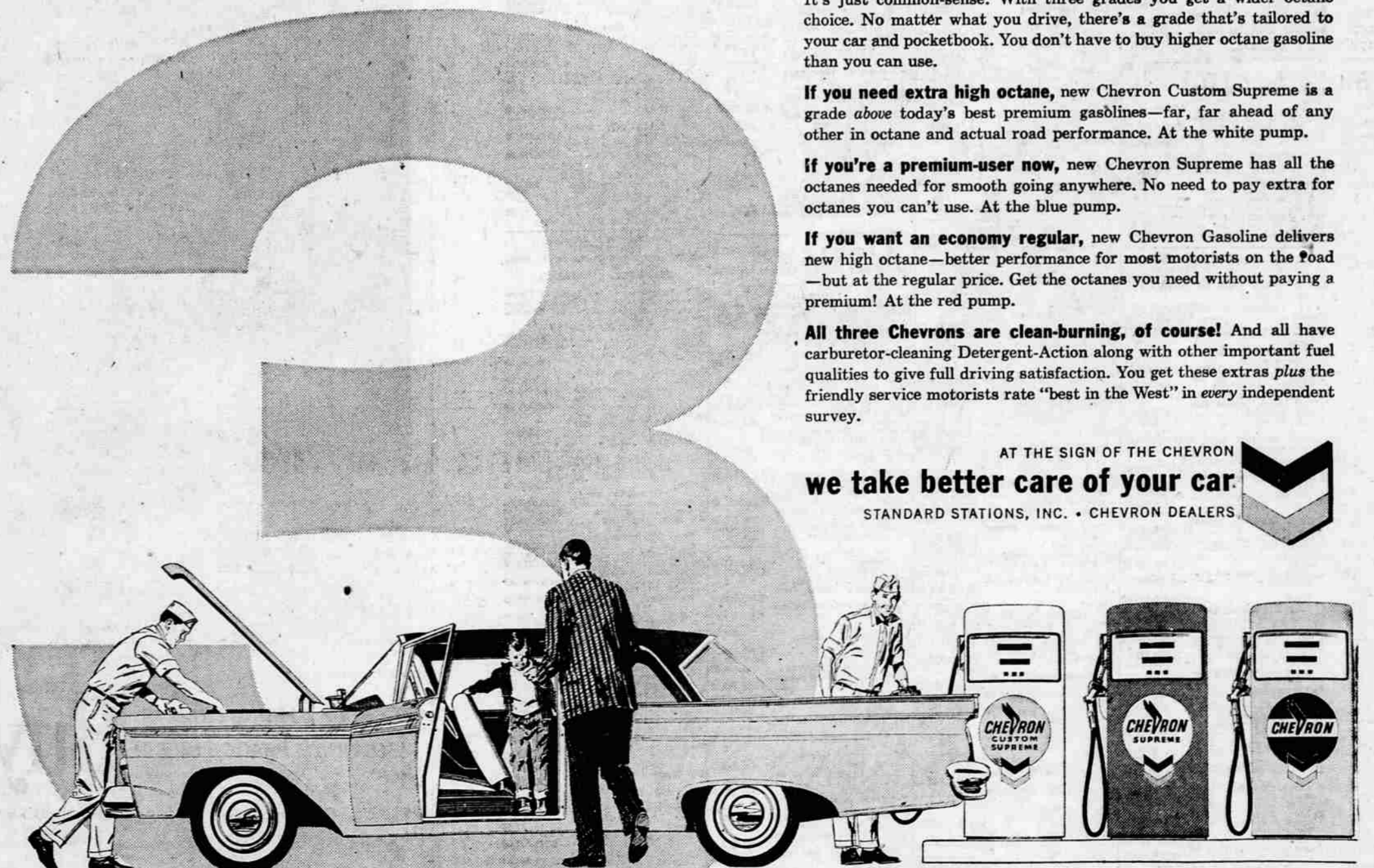
Portland — (UPI) — The National Hells Canyon Association has changed its name to the River Resource association of the Pacific Northwest. Association President James T. Marr announced today.

The board of directors also adopted a long-range river development program in addition to the name change. Marr said the new long-range program "puts into workable form the principles we have stood for since 1953." Marr expressed confidence that the program would bring new and renewed support to the association.

Russian Escapes Drowns
Helsingborg, Sweden — A Russian sailor was drowned in the two-mile-wide strait between here and Denmark Monday after jumping ship in a dramatic bid for freedom. "I was watching the Russian ship through binoculars and saw the man jump overboard," said Port Capt. Fog Herring. The man began swimming toward Sweden and deliberately turned his back on a lifeboat sent by the Soviet ship before he went under, Herring said.

LEGAL NOTICES	
Report of Condition of ROGUE VALLEY STATE BANK	
of Medford, Oregon, at the close of business June 10, 1959, a State banking institution organized and operating under the banking laws of this State and a member of the Federal Reserve System. Published in accordance with a call made by the State Banking Authorities and by the Federal Reserve Bank of this District.	
ASSETS	
Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balance, and cash items in process of collection	\$ 919,809.91
United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed	1,793,576.09
Obligations of States and political subdivisions	277,912.48
Corporate stocks (including \$7,800.00 stock of Federal Reserve bank)	7,800.00
Loans and discounts (including \$655.87 overdrafts)	1,759,613.46
Bank premises owned (including \$42,209.90, furniture and fixtures)	\$25,116.61
Other assets	755.83
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,825,894.30
LIABILITIES	
Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	\$2,351,631.10
Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1,407,227.40
Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings)	28,843.48
Deposits of States and political subdivisions	655,407.93
Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.)	39,890.78
Other liabilities	44,162.58
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$4,527,913.37
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
Capital*	\$ 150,000.00
Surplus	110,000.00
Undivided profits	37,894.33
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	297,894.33
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	\$4,825,894.30
*This bank's capital consists of: Common stock with total par value of \$150,000.00.	
MEMORANDA	
Assets pledged or assigned to secure liabilities and for other purposes	
(a) Loans as shown above are after deduction of reserves of \$1,139,658.89	\$1,139,658.89
(b) I, N. A. Curry, Cashier of the above-named bank, hereby certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Correct—Attest /s/ Leonard Bradshaw	Directors,
/s/ Ralph E. Pierce	State of Oregon County of Jackson ss:
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of June, 1959.	Ann Brown, Notary Public
My commission expires 5/27/60	

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If you need extra high octane, new Chevron Custom Supreme is a grade above today's best premium gasolines—far, far ahead in any other in octane and actual road performance. At the white pump.

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If you want an economy regular, new Chevron Gasoline delivers new high octane—better performance for most motorists on the road—but at the regular price. Get the octanes you need without paying a premium! At the red pump.

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