

### Cultural Gap

Sir Charles P. Snow, an Englishman whose career has been an unlikely combination of scientist and novelist, is concerned over the cultural division between the intellectual community of science, and the intellectual community of literature.

This division has been mentioned in these columns before, in a discussion of the difficulty of communication between scientists and non-scientists.

As one of very few men who are equally at home in each of the two communities, Sir Charles' comments deserve respect. He has set them forth in a book entitled "The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution."

His book is reviewed in the current issue of the magazine, Scientific American.

The same issue of the magazine, which itself is devoted to making science understandable both to laymen and to scientists of differing disciplines, gives ample proof that the world of science is becoming more and more isolated and cut off from the mainstream of intellectual activity among non-scientists.

In the advertisements this is particularly notable.

ON PAGE 7, for instance, an ad discusses "fusion-alloy silicon transistors for large signal, small signal and low-noise applications. Advantages include low saturation voltage; 20 volt VBEBO; minimum change in characteristics with temperature, current and voltage..."

How many people know what this is all about? Not very many.

On Page 10, a magnetic tape manufacturer tells how its product provides "a clear, unclouded memory — supplying data for calculation at the unimaginable speed of over 500,000 signal bits or 90,000 characters a second."

ON PAGE 18, a "two-channel, servo-operated, recorder" is advertised. It declares, "Plug-in input chassis are interchangeable to provide various recording characteristics. Chart motors are easily changed for additional speeds. Range is adjustable from 0-9 mv to 0-100 mv on the basic input chassis. Zero can be set anywhere across the chart. And being a potentiometer recorder, the G-22 has the necessary sensitivity to serve a wide variety of recording needs."

This machine, which costs \$975, with its potentiometer measuring circuit, is "thousands of times more sensitive than a galvanometer."

On Pages 20 and 21, a company declares, "Today in a new field, information technology, ... scientists and engineers are creating systems which collect, compress, code, index and store graphic or textual information for automated retrieval and display in an instant..."

ON PAGE 39, we learn that a certain brand of manometer "and associated data acquisition systems, incorporating semiconductors," provide information on how blood pressure reacts to various levels of anaesthesia.

On Page 42, we read about a "new idea" in the reactor fuel business, a precision glass mold to hold reactor fuel elements. The tube is 17 inches long, and is "precision shrunk... to bore diameter of 0.1475 plus or minus 0.0005 in..."

And on Page 47, under a picture, we read, "When a slow degradation rate, or ablation rate can be established in a plastic at temperatures of 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit or above, the plastic then has potential use in missile applications. Here, a man simulates some of the erosion conditions existing in the venturi of a solid propellant rocket. This calculated sacrifice of a limited mass, in exchange for heat energy, will serve to insulate critical missile parts from destructive heat."

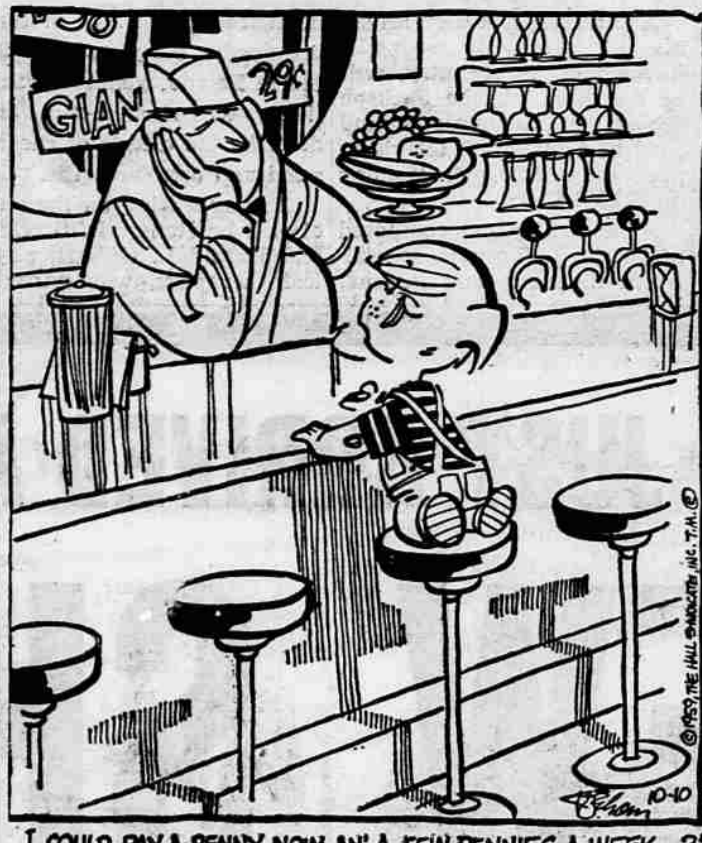
THERE are others. But perhaps these examples are sufficient to prove the point — that even in cases such as these where science is being applied in technologies, the vocabulary and the concepts are way over the head of the average person.

How much more this is so in the realm of theoretical science, and research on the very limits of man's knowledge where mathematics and philosophy overlap, and where vocabularies are so esoteric that perhaps only a half-dozen men in the world can understand the concepts.

Too bad? Yes. But lacking some system to permit the human mind to absorb learning painlessly and continuously, this gap between science and its specialties, and the everyday world, will continue to grow.—E.A.

Knowing that some TV contestants were supplied with answers makes us think perhaps we aren't as dumb as we thought at the time. On the other hand, it puckers one to know he has been had by a fixed show. Wrestling, of course, is different.—Corvallis Gazette-Times

### Dennis the Menace



I COULD PAY A PENNY NOW AN A FEW PENNIES A WEEK...

### Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

IN THE LION'S DEN To expose himself to a press conference at this moment, as Secretary Herter did on Tuesday, was the rough equivalent of walking into the lion's den.

Mr. K. has come and gone. Mr. K. has been to Peking. The great issues of life and death have been talked about, and the main agreement reached has been that there shall be more talk and more negotiation, talk without time limits and without precision, without threats but without promises.

With the crucial German election of 1961 ahead of him, it will not be easy for Dr. Adenauer to be flexible at all. But it will not be impossible for him to follow along if it is manifest there is firm and friendly leadership in Washington which knows the score in Germany and in Central Europe.

A good friend, as we are to the Germans, does not always say: Me too. There may be a time when the duty of a good friend is to nudge his ally and help him to recognize the facts of life.

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### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

AFTER IKE, THE DELUGE Washington — As expected, the Soviets have triumphantly fired another moonshot. The Pentagon response was automatic. One of the administration experts in the manufacture of soothing syrup, Dr. Herbert York, hastened to announce that this country and the Soviet Union were still "essentially in the same position" in the development of ballistic missiles.

It is probably useless to say so. Yet it should be noted for record that Dr. York's statement is an offense against public decency — at least if you believe that public decency requires officials to give the country a reasonably accurate picture of the national situation. Here is the best official forecast of what Dr. York means by "essentially the same position" in the true years of the missile gap, which lie just ahead.

1960 — U. S. 30 ICBMs vs. U.S.S.R. 100 ICBMs  
1961 — U. S. 70 ICBMs vs. U.S.S.R. 500 ICBMs  
1962 — U. S. 130 ICBMs vs. U.S.S.R. 1,000 ICBMs  
1963 — U. S. 130 ICBMs vs. U.S.S.R. 1,500 ICBMs

THE foregoing table contrasts the official U.S. estimates, the "national estimates," of Soviet missile capability with the missile program presented to the last Congress by the Eisenhower administration. Over bitter

An excellent idea, although judging by comment on our almost complete lack of effective representation in Washington, he will be making those journeys after '60 as just another vacationist, sans pictures, sans headlines.

Then there was the effort to recognize Red China, ("I am willing to write off the Nationalist regime on Formosa"), his aligning himself with James R. Hoffa by his vote on the Landrum-Griffin labor law, and his insertion of page after page of "back scratching" in the Appendix of the Congressional Record at \$81 per page.

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IT IS self-deluding, in any case, to delude the national intelligence estimates as we are now using them. They are not and cannot be sacred and absolute measures of Soviet performance. The estimating machinery has certainly been much improved in the last couple of years. C.I.A. Director Dulles and his staff have worked endlessly to eliminate the defects that produced the often-repeated former errors on the optimistic side. Yet it is admitted by the estimators themselves that they have al-

ably never been accused of conforming. Even her marriage in 1905 was in a sense unconventional, for Franklin was her cousin from the Hyde Park branch of the family.

She was not a born but a self-made politician — she was shy as a young woman and as a matron — but she was active in New York Democratic circles by the early 1920's and an advisor to the National Committee by 1928. Today she's a member of the Democratic Advisory Council, an influential adjunct of the party, for all its egotist aspects.

As First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt was into everything. She held office only briefly — as assistant director, Office of Civilian Defense, 1941-42 — but her influence on F.D.R. and within the administration was profound. And she was so peripatetic that she became a world figure in her own right.

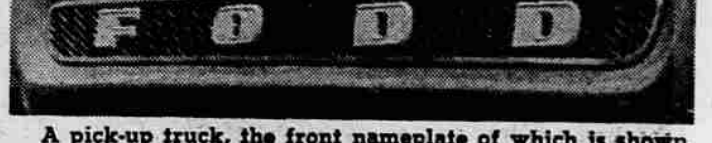
President Truman in December 1945 appointed Mrs. Roosevelt to the U.S. delegation to the United Nations, and for the next six years she was a devoted diplomat, notably as chairman of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, resigning with the election of President Eisenhower in 1952, she's since then become if anything an even more energetic traveler, shuttling about from India to the Soviet Union and points between both as Journalist and representative of the American Association for the United Nations.

She continues her newspaper and magazine writing. In the past three decades she's saved out time enough to write or edit more than a dozen books, from "A Trip to Washington with Bobby and Betty" to "India, the Awakening East."

And at 75, she seems to be cramming more than ever into the jam-packed hours of her famous Day. — (Editorial Research Reports.)

### POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)



A pick-up truck, the front nameplate of which is shown above, sits on the car lot across the street from the Mail Tribune. Newsroom speculation last week centered on what automobile manufacturer produced it. It was finally decided that it must have been produced south of the Mason-Dixon line, where some people aren't fussy about the letter "R," and sometimes give the letter "O" a long sound.

Marvin, the office boy, came back to work the other day, after serving his hitch in the Army.

Great to be in "civies" again, he says. It takes a little readjustment, though, as every ex-serviceman knows, but Marvin figures he's got it made. "I passed the acid test the other day," he reports. "I passed an officer on the street and didn't salute. Now I KNOW I'm a civilian again."

Noting Senator Hubert Horatio Humphrey's initials, one is inclined to comment that this farm-state senator (Minnesota) may not be a 4-H man, but certainly is a 3-H'er.

Writing headlines is not the easiest thing in the world. It may LOOK easy. But not only do you have to give an idea of what the story is about, but you also have to do it in very few words, and in the arbitrary amount of space provided in one or two or three columns.

A "perfect" headline—which is clear, concise, descriptive and which fits—is a satisfying

most no protection against a Soviet deception plan. They are especially vulnerable to a deception plan aimed to make us under-rate Russian ICBM power until a grand surprise ultimatum can be set.

The Soviet interest in such a deception plan is obvious. Even if there is no such deception plan, and even if Congress is not over-ridden for budget-first reasons, the missile gap is due to be very serious indeed in the years from 1961 through 1965 or 1966.

On this point, the figures speak for themselves. It is also necessary to remember the extraordinary arrogance Nikita S. Khrushchev has so often shown in the last 18 months.

If this is how Khrushchev behaves now, how will he behave when the U.S.-U.S.S.R. long range missile ratio is ten to one in favor of the Kremlin? Apparently the Administration's answer to this question is: "After Ike, the deluge!"

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### Mrs. Roosevelt, 75 Today, Still Busy

Eleanor Roosevelt — in the contraction of style required by Who's Who in America — describes herself simply as "active in ednl. sociol. and polit. affairs." Except for the characteristic modesty, and of course for her role as mother, grandmother and great-grandmother, the description appears pretty well to cover the present activities of the widow of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who seems to be going out of her way to celebrate her 75th birthday anniversary today.

What she refuses to make a fuss about her friends will. So a 60-minute television Salute to the Eleanor Roosevelt Institute for Cancer Research is slated for Oct. 25. Technically, the program is supposed to have nothing to do with Mrs. Roosevelt's birthday, and she will not be among those on hand, but it's a birthday gesture all the same. The cancer institute is to be built at the American Medical Center in Denver.

Eleanor Roosevelt, who plans to spend Sunday quietly at her Hyde Park "cottage," will be thinking and planning ahead if she stays within the stereotype the public has formed of her, but she could be forgiven for taking as well a retrospective glance or two. It's been a long, busy passage in ideas and associations as well as in years, for she entered life as an Oyster Bay Roosevelt, a child of New York Society. In one of her autobiographical accounts she has described that life:

"You were kind to the poor... You accepted invitations to dine, and to dance, with the right people only. You lived where you would be in their midst. You thought seriously about your children's education, you read the books that everybody read, you were familiar with good literature. In short, you conformed."

Eleanor Roosevelt — since she reached maturity — probably never has been accused of conforming. Even her marriage in 1905 was in a sense unconventional, for Franklin was her cousin from the Hyde Park branch of the family.

She was not a born but a self-made politician — she was shy as a young woman and as a matron — but she was active in New York Democratic circles by the early 1920's and an advisor to the National Committee by 1928. Today she's a member of the Democratic Advisory Council, an influential adjunct of the party, for all its egotist aspects.

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thing for the writer. One that misses can be distressing. That Man in Phoenix saw one in the M-T the other day and, as is his wont, he clipped it out and mailed it to us with his comment.

The headline said "United States To Go Ahead With Formation of Development Ban." The story was about plans for banning nuclear bomb testing.

But, standing alone, it motivated TMP to say, "That's one way to put a stop to a lot of nonsense. Stay tuned for anguished screams from Porter and Dick."

Often members of the newsroom staff communicate with each other by writing notes. Sometimes they write notes to remind themselves of things or ideas. And of course they all make notes to use when writing a story. Notes all over the place. One staffer wrote a note to himself which consisted of one word: "Dogs." He left it lying on his desk overnight, and in the morning found that some thoughtful soul had added one word to the note: "Arf."

Another staffer wrote himself a note the same week, which said "Take a bath." It was to remind him of a story he planned to write—and never you mind what kind of story. Anyway, somehow or other, it got mixed up with the papers of another news staffer.

The latter found it, added a few words, and returned it to the first. The addition: "Take one yourself."

One reason American workers will never become Communists is because when they hear someone shouting, "Workers arise!" they thing the coffee break is over.

In Bend, Oregon, there is a firm which manufactures toys from wood, including an assemble-it-yourself model airplane.

A woman in Parsippany, N.J., bought one, and started to put it together. She got along fine, putting wings, tail and fuselage together in fine shape, but the final instructions bothered her.

Down at the bottom it said, "Bend Oregon."

And she couldn't find an Oregon anywhere so she could bend it.

Sample of clear-eyed reporting from the Hoover Hi-Lite: "Dixon brought a rabbit to school. He didn't name it because he didn't know if it was a girl or a boy rabbit. It is a white rabbit. It is a big rabbit. It looks like a nice rabbit."

From the Salem Capital Journal: A couple of Salem women gave the husband of one a real problem last week. A car trunk load of poison oak to be exact.

It seems that they went out looking for fall colors for the house and saw some colorful brush with lots of red and gold in the leaves. You can guess the rest.

So his problem was to get rid of the stuff. Burning it is not so good as the smoke carries the itching agent with it. You can't just throw it out where someone else will get mixed up with it. He finally solved his problem by wrapping it heavily and dumping it in the garbage can. And he's not particularly allergic to the stuff so he wasn't bothered with it.

That's not the end of the story. The women still have their problems. How can you possibly scratch all over at once with only two hands?

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 Oct. 11, 1949 (Tuesday)

Medford Mayor Diamond Flynn will report soon to the city council on his recent survey of garbage disposal methods elsewhere.

Emergency repairs at Ashland General hospital are reported nearly completed.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 11, 1939 (Wednesday)

Final plans for a Red Cross regional conference here are drawn up.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. Some hold if he had it to do over again, he wouldn't do it."

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 11, 1929 (Friday)

Dewey Hill of Prospect breaks a rib trying to lift a 500 lb. truck.

Fred Lichens reports coyotes are more plentiful than they have been in the past several years.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 11, 1919 (Saturday)

High school students return from picking the valley apple crop to take up the three Rs, including perhaps a study of Isaac Newton's famous apple.

A statewide movement is launched to raise the pay of school teachers.

50 YEARS AGO Oct. 11, 1909 (Monday)

Judge H. K. Hanna sustains the injunction keeping the city of Medford from laying a gravity line on M. F. Hanley's ranch.

Forty thousand federal brook trout arrive for placement in Little Butte creek.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Which of these States has supplied the greatest number of U.S. Presidents: Virginia, Ohio, New York?

2. On how many hills was ancient Rome built?

3. Which President of the U.S. was the first to die in the White House?

4. How many Presidents of the U.S. have been of the Catholic faith?

5. What was the name of the Promised Land to which Moses led the Israelites?

6. Name the place where President Eisenhower and a Chairman Khrushchev met for talks just before his departure from the U.S.

7. The waters of what river are confined by Hoover (Boulder) Dam?

8. What is the heaviest natural liquid?

9. What is the capital of California?

10. What five letter word, containing the letter u twice, means a pigtail?

Answers: 1. Virginia. 2. Seven. 3. William Henry Harrison. 4. None. 5. Canaan. 6. Camp David. 7. Colorado River. 8. Mercury. 9. Sacramento. 10. Queue.