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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
Nov. 24, 1949 (Friday)
Ninety-nine die in traffic Thanksgiving day.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 24, 1939 (Friday)
Medford is not challenged in its claim to state football championship.

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 24, 1929 (Saturday)
Klamath Falls defeats Medford, first time in history, 7 to 0.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 24, 1919 (Sunday)
Franklin D. Roosevelt mentioned as possible vice-presidential candidate for next year.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 24, 1909 (Wednesday)
Ex-congressman from Oregon on trial for conspiracy to obtain government funds.

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

1. Which of the earth's continents has the largest population?
2. More than half of the world is collected in what connected bodies of water?

3. What river was the scene of a famous military crossing, led by George Washington, during the Revolutionary War?
4. The 31st president of the U.S. was born at West Branch, Iowa, in 1874; who was he?

5. Who wrote "Thanatopsis"?
6. In what war did General Winfield Scott gain fame?
7. Before what council, called in 1521, was Martin Luther tried for heretical teachings?

8. What artificial waterway was begun by the French and completed by the U.S.?
9. In what century did Columbus discover America?
10. Who led the first air raid on Japan in World War II?

Answers: 1. Asia. 2. The U.S. Great Lakes. 3. The Delaware. 4. Herbert Hoover. 5. William Cullen Bryant. 6. War with Mexico. 7. The Diet of Worms. 8. Panama Canal. 9. 15th Century. 10. James H. Doolittle.

New Installation

Oregon's newest military installation is nearly ready for business. It is a far cry from the infantry training type of establishment such as Camp White was during the war.

It is, however, located on the site of another wartime troop-training camp — Camp Adair, between Corvallis and Albany. But there is a difference. The "new" Adair is an electronic installation, manned by highly trained specialists.

It is, among other things, a "SAGE" unit — SAGE meaning Semi-Automatic Ground Environment.

ACTUALLY, it is a part of America's widespread air warning and defense organization, known as NORAD — or North American Air Defense Command.

Adair Air Force Station has several purposes. The SAGE portion will receive data from a number of sources concerning weather, aircraft in flight, and the location and status of defense weapons, and then automatically calculate defense measures. It is a "system," rather than a single-purpose unit.

Also, nearby, a Bomarc missile base is being constructed, where armed ground-to-air missiles will be kept in readiness around the clock.

ADAIR thus becomes one of the three principal armed forces installations (all of them Air Force) in the state. The others are Kingsley Air Force base at Klamath Falls, and the interceptor squadron at Portland Air base.

Other stations include a new Navy facility near Coos Bay, and a smaller Navy station at Tongue Point, near Astoria.

There are also a number of radar stations, manned and automatic, scattered over the state.

The latter are also a part of the U. S.'s multi-billion-dollar electronic warning and defense system, which is designed to protect us from aerial attack by planes. How effective it will be in a missile age remains to be seen. — E. A.

Loyalty Oath Again

The decision of prestigious Yale and Harvard Universities to withdraw from the federal student loan program, brings into the news again the so-called "student loyalty oath."

In rejecting the provisions of the loyalty oath, Harvard and Yale are following the lead of at least nine other important (but smaller) colleges. Protests have been filed by many others.

Why should the colleges and universities object to a loyalty oath?

THE oath itself doesn't seem too objectionable at first superficial glance, and because of this a number of people (including our columnist, Frank Jenkins) have written saying they can see nothing wrong with it.

It requires that no person may participate in the federal student loan program unless he:

"Has executed and filed with the commissioner (of education) an affidavit that he does not believe in, and is not a member of, and does not support any organization that believes in or teaches the overthrow of the U. S. government by force or violence or by illegal or unconstitutional methods."

WHAT'S so wrong with that?

There are two things wrong. The first is that it is utterly useless. Anyone who DID belong to the communist party, or any other similarly dedicated, would have no scruples at all about perjuring himself by signing the oath.

The second, and, from the colleges' and universities' standpoint, more objectionable, reason, is that it is both discriminatory and insulting.

Consider that alone of all the beneficiaries of federal funds — alone among welfare recipients, farm subsidy recipients, veterans pensioners, social security recipients, and many others — the student is required to sign such an oath.

They would have no objection to signing an affirmative oath, similar to the ones that officeholders take. As a matter of fact, they do. But, would you, for instance, in making application for a job, swear that you had never beaten a dog to death, and never will? Particularly if you were the only applicant required to do so? Chances are you'd be insulted.

IT IS these reasons — the futility of such oath-taking, and the discriminatory feature — which motivate some students and a large number of respected colleges and universities, to refuse to come under the loan program.

As the president of Reed college stated about the oath, this "singling out teachers and students as people not to be trusted gets under my skin."

The last session of Congress killed a bill to repeal the loyalty oath provision, and chances for subsequent changes appear slim. So chances are colleges, and some students, will continue to refuse to participate in the loan program. — E. A.

Call the Tornado

As Oregon State College's football team continued to outrun, outpace, outmaneuver and, generally, outplay the University of Oregon team last Saturday, one Medford football fan in the stands (a roofer for both the Ducks and the Black Tornado team, which attended the game) was heard to mutter:

"Fer gosh sakes, let's take the Ducks out and put in Medford."

Couldn't have been any worse, and might have been a lot better. — E. A.

Dennis the Menace



"DARN YOU DENNIS! I DIDN'T MEAN I WAS COLLECTING THAT KIND OF STAMPS!"

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippman is again traveling abroad. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

DEMAND FOR BETTER TV
Washington — There is increasing evidence of massive public dissatisfaction with the quality of TV programs.

If the networks fail to recognize and to respond to this demand, or if they turn their heads away in the hope that it will soon go away, they will, I think, be making a grave mistake.

Either the networks are going to cut down on some of the murder and mayhem and give the literate public a few more literate programs during prime viewing time — or something is going to happen. That something will almost certainly be some degree of government-subsidized programs which can only be avoided if the networks realize that television, whose channels belong to the public, cannot continue to devote itself so overwhelmingly to degrading public taste.

I have reason to believe that public dissatisfaction with TV programming is widespread and cuts deep. As every columnist will testify, it is not easy to get an aroused public, and usually the majority of letters want to scold us for our opinions. What I have to report is that no issue in years has so provoked the letter-writers as the television mess. The letters are almost unanimously in protest.

RECENTLY this column suggested that readers might like to do something, besides fume in secret, to warn the networks that they are on trial as never before. We proposed that all who wished to deliver a collective warning to the industry join at 10 p.m. Tuesday evening, Nov. 17. No effort was made to organize this one-hour blackout or to stimulate it beyond offering the suggestion once. There were no follow-up columns, no additional appeals. Here is what happened:

1—On a night which, in the East and Mid-west, was cold and would, therefore, likely produce more viewing, there was a considerable decline in viewing compared with the previous Tuesday evening 10 o'clock viewing hour. The "Washington Post and Times Herald" reported that sets in use in New York dropped 4.5 per cent and that the average decline in viewing in seven cities — Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore — was 4.9 per cent.

2—The number of letters which I received from readers on this one column was at least 15 times greater than usual, and while I ordinarily get a healthy proportion of reader dissent, these letters ran 15-to-1 in favor of this hour of protest and warning to the networks.

Many wrote letters appealing for better television. Some said they were quite willing to go further, that they would be prepared to turn off their sets indefinitely if it would help. Personally, I like the idea of Marya Mannes in the "Reporter" magazine who, under the title "Don't Turn It Off," held that discriminating viewers can help somewhat to get better programs by carefully pre-examining what is being offered in a given week, selecting the best and giving these their viewing support.

I THINK it is a good thing that the heat of investigation of TV practices is not going to let up for quite a while. The Interstate Commerce Commission is going to conduct a public investigation of TV and radio commercials. Rather tardily the Federal Communications Commission

has decided to investigate its own powers to see if it might have enough authority to do something more to protect the public interest in allocating TV channels. It just might, you know. Wouldn't it be surprised — and perhaps a little dismayed — if it found it did have the authority!

A practical and useful step is being urged by Ernest K. Lindley of "Newsweek" who suggest a Presidential committee of distinguished citizens to take a new look at the whole question of how to use TV and radio more in the public interest and to consider whether the experience of the past 10 years suggests changes in the ground rules.

If the President doesn't act, Congress could well take the initiative. This would be an ideal way for the Committee on Legislative Oversight to repair a legislative oversight. (c) 1959 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Tumbleberries
To the Editor: Several people have asked me to write a letter to the Tribune about cranberries. Some people ain't funny, they're krazy. There ain't nothin' I know less about, and I know less about more things than anybody.

I hope they don't expect too much. After all cranberries ain't monkeys. All I know about cranberries is — they raise cranberries and turkeys about the same time. The only cranberries I ever seen was sittin' beside a stuffed turkey.

My grandparents left Belmont, Ill., and settled on a small homestead in the sandhills of northeastern Colorado, near the town of Julesburg. They arrived a few years after the railroad was completed.

Their first house was made of sod with sod floors, at least some of them were. The soil was very rich, but they couldn't raise cranberries, they didn't have enough water. They couldn't raise potatoes, not enough sunshine, so they raised tumbleweeds on the kitchen floor. My uncles had to hoe the kitchen floor every Saturday to get the tumbleweeds and thistles. I'm an expert on tumbleweeds, but I don't know much about cranberries.

Everett Acklin, Ashland, Ore.

Tourism Seen as Biggest Cash Source

Portland — (UPI) — Secretary of State Howell J. Pritchett, told the Oregon Roadside council that tourism some day might be Oregon's biggest source of income.

He said that in 1959 the tourist industry brought about \$176 million to the state, representing nearly \$100 in circulation for every Oregon resident.

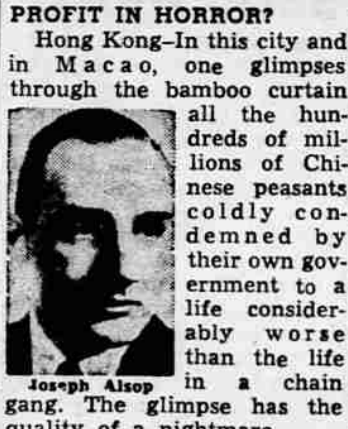
Applying said tourism is entering an era of "explosive expansion" and sighted trends toward increased incomes and vacation times of American families.

PLANT OFFICER DIES

Washington — (UPI) — Funeral services will be held here today for R. Edwin Joyce Jr., 62, vice president of National Distillers Chemical Corp., who died in New York Saturday.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop



PROFIT IN HORROR?
Hong Kong — In this city and in Macao, one glimpses through the bamboo curtain all the hundreds of millions of Chinese peasants coldly condemned by their own government to a life considerably worse than the life in a chain gang. The glimpse has the quality of a nightmare.

But this thing that is going on in China is not a nightmare. It cannot be banished by the kindly, rescuing light. It is a real political process, perhaps the deepest and most important political process in this decade of history. And in trying to assess this process and its meaning, it is above all necessary not to be dazzled by horror, so to say.

Horror, it must be remembered, are not always unprofitable. Only three years ago, by order of Nikita S. Khrushchev, the streets of Budapest ran with the blood of Hungary's best and bravest youths; and that horror quite successfully served the Kremlin's purpose. The question, therefore, has to be asked whether the horror in China may not make sense, as the blood bath in Budapest made sense, by the peculiar standards of its organizers.

THE answer comes in two parts, I believe. On the one hand, it must be noted that some recent episodes in China simply do not make sense. They even give a hint of paranoia in high places.

For instance, the great 1958 campaign to make iron and steel in backyard blast furnaces was more than a little paranoiac. The grandiose effort consumed a high proportion of the Chinese countryside's remaining resources in metal and fuel. The diversion of labor seriously diminished summer harvests. Yet no useable iron or steel was produced, as could have been foreseen, and as the Peking government has now publicly admitted.

In the rice growing regions, at least, this still continuing campaign for "close planting and deep plowing" is also touched with lunacy. Deep plowing breaks the water-retaining crust that lies about eight inches below the surface of every good rice field. When the crust has been broken, the farmers must water two or three feet of soil, instead of flooding just the top eight inches. Yet many fields have been ruined in this manner, and more fields are still being ruined, by government decree.

AGAIN, there is something very strong indeed in the current demand that the Chinese Communist army return to the guerrilla methods developed during the civil war by Mao Tse-tung. They were brilliant methods in their day. But a modern army with modern equipment really cannot "march ahead under the Red banner of the general line and Mao Tse-tung's military thinking" — the slogan proclaimed by the new Minister of Defense, Gen. Lin Biao. In all this, and in other phenomena like the fantastic deflection of Josef Stalin's paranoid last years. Nor is it too surprising. The personal deterioration of aging tyrants is a familiar historical malady.

On the other hand, however, the horror in the Chinese countryside cannot be added to the catalogue of the things that certainly do not make sense. The cause of the horror is remarkably cruel, but perfectly rational. It is the state's decision to take a much larger share of the national income, for investment in the vast state program of industrialization. Because the state is taking a great deal more, the people have to get on with a great deal less.

In like manner, Stalin ruthlessly depressed the Russian living standard by a full 50 per cent, when he launched his first Five Year Plan. Stalin's aim was not the mere doctrinaire collectivization of Russian agriculture. His true aim was to get his hands on a larger share of the national income for his industrial investments. In order to carry out his program, Stalin finally had to condemn to death something like 15 million people, or close to 10 per cent of the then population of the Soviet Union. Yet this gigantic unparalleled human sacrifice produced the desired result — the great industrial power of the Soviet Union today.

STALIN'S book, very obviously, is the book the Chinese Communist government has been studying. By following Stalin's book, the Chinese Communists have already plunged their people into misery without precedent in the misery-checkered past of China.

There are signs, too, that

before long human sacrifices may be offered on a great scale. Something pretty hair-raising must be planned, to cause Peking to issue its latest edict against the exportation of any of its own wholly controlled newspaper except a single, arid official gazette, "The People's Daily."

But this may not mean that "China is coming apart at the seams." It may mean, indeed, that China is going to be military-industrial giant power, by following Stalin's book. The only real problem, in fact, is whether Stalin's book is applicable in Chinese conditions.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Today's topic: The hazards of modern life. They're multiplying.

THERE'S Thanksgiving Day. In the olden, golden days, about the only worry was GETTING THE TURKEY. Then cranberries came along. In order to grow enough cranberries to go around, we had to use chemicals to kill the weeds that choked out the cranberries.

Now we have the worry that the chemicals that kill the weeds that choke out the cranberries may give us cancer. And . . . the cranberry industry has got so big that if its markets suffer, the nation's economy may be weakened.

THERE'S a new cloud on the horizon as this is written. It has to do with modern camping equipment.

In the days of old, when we wanted a coffee pot and a frying pan, some beans and bacon and a blanket, stuffed them into a pack sack and headed for the hill and the big clean woods.

Now we have to have paved roads and cars. And trailers. The trailers have to be heated, which brings another problem. An Eastern firm invented a bottled gas heater. About 2,000 of them have been made, sold and installed in trailers in the past year and a half. And . . . faulty design results in a quick build-up of lethal carbon monoxide in the small trailers in which they are used.

According to the U. S. Public Health Service, eight deaths have resulted from this cause in Michigan.

A HORRIBLE new menace appeared on the horizon a few days ago. It's known as LIPSTICK HAZARD. The hazard is in the chemicals that make the colors that make rainbows of feminine lips. The manufacturers indicate that if the regulations prescribed by the authorities are strictly enforced they just don't know how they're going to be able to make lipstick. And the lipstick business has sales amounting to about \$80 million dollars a year, which isn't hay from the standpoint of the economy.

Imagine a world without lipstick — that is, if you can imagine such a thing. Faces just as the good Lord made 'em Ugh!

Back in the earlier days of aviation, pilots flew by the seat of their pants.

After March 16 of the upcoming new year, by order of the Federal Aviation Agency, ALL pilots — private or commercial — must know how to fly the instruments.

The reason for the order? There have been too many fatal accidents lately involving light planes and amateur pilots.

NOW for the cap sheaf: Into a world that is rapidly worrying itself sick over the problem of how to KEEP PEOPLE ALIVE, a new problem has been injected — WHAT TO DO IF MORE PEOPLE DON'T DIE.

The authorities tell us we are facing an EXPLOSION of population. One of our leading crystal ball gazers in the magazine field came up a week or so ago with a prediction that the way things are going now the time isn't too far distant when there won't be room enough on this terrestrial ball for people to stand on!

AH, me! There are times when it all sounds like the incantation of the Three Witches in Macbeth! "Double, double toil and trouble; 'Fire burn and cauldron bubble."

PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Katmandu, Nepal — (UPI) — Henry Lee Stebbins, the first U.S. ambassador to the small Himalayan kingdom of Nepal, will present his credentials today to King Mahendra. He arrived here by plane Monday.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

NEW MANAGEMENT

Washington — The force long called "Dewey Republicanism" — the Eastern-based and relatively liberal party wing that has controlled every national convention since 1940 — is under the most definitely new kind of management.



The old boss, Thomas E. Dewey, had enormous skill as a political tactician. He had great administrative ability. But he had a fatal shortcoming, which he could no more help than he could help it that his hair was black. Either he never could really like people in the mass, or he never could appear to like them in such large numbers.

It is early to estimate the new boss, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, with an equivalent certainty. But some things already can be said with confidence. (1) If not yet the master tactician, Rockefeller has now developed into a very creditable one. (2) He is not far behind Dewey in administrative know-how. (3) And Rockefeller really likes people, practically all of them all the time. Not even a skeptical political writer doubts this after exposure to the human facts of the case.

HERE is a man who returns beaming and buoyant from the most exhausting of encounters with party workers and voters, as in his recent trip to the West Coast. To nearly any other politician it could hardly have been a happy journey. For Rockefeller was confronted with a forest of Nixon buttons. Their wearer did not boo "Rocky." But they made it all too plain that they were now backing his rival for next year's Presidential nomination, Vice-President Richard Nixon.

From such an experience Dewey would have recoiled in gloomy displeasure. Rockefeller, for his part, sees this sort of thing as a misfortune but as a positive gain. To adopt so sunny a view undeniably takes a vast optimism. This quality Rockefeller surely has, and, entirely rationally or not, it infects all those about him.

Are the Rockefeller people downhearted? Not in the least. They argue with real enthusiasm that the mission into California, Nixon's home state, really has a plus rather than a minus meaning for the future. They don't exactly claim that California will wind up on Rockefeller's side if he takes the expected decision to go all-out for the nomination. But they do claim that Nixon's grip on California looks stronger on the outside than it is on the inside.

DEWEY for years controlled the GOP apparatus in New York with an absolute toughness that was frankly exhibited. There never was a moment when dislike of him was not strong among Republicans. But there also never was a moment when respect for his competence and strength was lacking in any GOP group whatever.

Rockefeller in first ascending to the top had an exactly reverse problem. Practically every Republican liked him. But many Republicans questioned his capacity to run the very difficult shop that is New York Republicanism. He

PHILIP IN GHANA
Accra, Ghana — (UPI) — The Duke of Edinburgh arrived here Monday in his personal plane to begin a state visit to Ghana.



Get a taste of excitement in your glass, too . . . smooth as silk in flavor . . . no bite — no burn in taste. How can the price be so low?

SMOOTH AS SILK KESSLER



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