

Medford Mail Tribune

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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

Dec. 8, 1949 (Thursday) Record shipments of holiday gift fruits to all parts of world, being loaded on trains this week.

Champion hereford bull sells for \$925 at Cal-Oregon Hereford association show here.

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 8, 1939 (Friday) U.S. protests Great Britain's blockade of Germany. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Traffic lights will be rigged up at Sixth st. and Central ave. within 10 days, and are expected to slow up the catapulting down the first named thoroughfare."

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 8, 1929 (Sunday) First rains since last May fall throughout county, with snow in the hills. County jail prisoners employed in removing tin-cans and rubbish from sides of county roads.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 8, 1919 (Monday) Jackson county gets \$8,658 as share of timber sales. Two carloads of valley hogs shipped to Portland.

50 YEARS AGO

Dec. 8, 1909 (Wednesday) Audience packs Medford opera house to see "King Dodo," an excellent performance. First car load of apples ever to be shipped out of Jacksonville, go to London.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Is a chimpanzee a monkey? 2. In aeronautics, what does the symbol "g" indicate? 3. What is the name of the Communist Party's world leader? 4. What two bodies of water are connected by the Erie Canal? 5. How many wives did Henry VIII of England have? 6. What was the name of the colony before it was named New York? 7. What is the "Father of Waters"? 8. Is pure tin subject to rusting? 9. What is another name for the flower called Bachelor's Button? 10. How do pythons kill their prey?

Answers: 1. No (Anthropoid ape). 2. Center of gravity. 3. Nikita S. Khrushchev. 4. Lake Erie and Hudson River. 5. Six. 6. New Netherland. 7. Mississippi River. 8. No. 9. Cornflower. 10. By constriction or squeezing.

INSIDE INTERESTS

Aizu, Japan—UPI—Patrons of a sightseeing bus company here apparently devote their attention to other attractions while taking in the tourist sights. A company spokesman said 28 of the company's girl guides plan to be married this month, most of them to former customers.

Reply to a Critic

More than a week ago, we received an anonymous letter. There's nothing particularly unusual about this. But in the case of this particular letter, there were several unusual aspects. First, it was neatly typewritten, and composed obviously by someone of education and intelligence. Second, while it was of a critical nature, it did not descend to the level of spite and invective one expects from the usual type of anonymous letter. Third, because of these, and because of its contents, it stayed out of the wastebasket, the usual quick end for unsigned communications.

THE letter criticized the Mail Tribune for printing the series of articles written by Medford School Superintendent Leonard Mayfield concerning his recent trip to Russia, and criticized Mayfield, for "copying the party line," and disseminating it in this country under the guise of his own experiences. Now let it be understood that neither public officials nor newspapers are immune from criticism.

We would hope, however, that it would be better-founded than that of our unnamed correspondent, who was way off-base on several counts.

HE (OR SHE) should at least have awaited the completion of the series of articles to see whether they parrot the "party line" all the way through or not. (For instance, see Dr. Mayfield's final article today, in which he sums up his impressions, and expresses his conclusions.)

He (or she) should realize that, even if we close our eyes and wish hard, the Russians are not simply going to vanish. The U.S.S.R. exists, and is a hard fact in today's world. The more we know about the Russians (through the eyes of intelligent and competent observers), the better-equipped we will be to deal with the threat they pose.

He (or she) should be able to discriminate between the printed material which Dr. Mayfield received during his visit, which he quoted as examples of information provided to him, and his own conclusions, obtained through personal contact and observation.

THE type of thinking which went into the anonymous letter is the kind of thinking which would, carried to an extreme, deny us the use of an intelligence service in wartime.

It is the type of thinking which tends to believe that everything in America is good (overlooking our many and obvious faults); that everything in Russia is bad and dangerous (overlooking the fact that Russian science has put them ahead in the race toward space), and would deny us the benefit of any comparison.

This is the complacent, head-in-the-sand type of thinking which could lead this nation complacently to destruction.

It is a disservice to Leonard Mayfield, a sincere, competent and dedicated public official, and no credit to the unknown writer.—E.A.

This Change is Good

One of the lesser preoccupations which has been discussed in this space from time to time is the change, the flux, which this nation and this society is undergoing.

The change is at every level of life, at every level of human activity. And it seems to occur ever more rapidly, not less.

The most readily evident signs of this change are in physical, tangible things—the new cars, appliances and conveniences which have come to be such an integral part of the American scene.

But there is change, too, at a somewhat less-noticed (but potentially a more important) level—the level of cultural standards and activities; in the life of the mind and spirit.

CORROBORATION of this comes in the form of an article in (of all places) the pages of the Publishers' Auxiliary, a weekly newspaper for newspapermen.

- It cites nine points, as follows: 1. There are 5,000 community theaters in the United States—more theaters than radio or TV stations. 2. Over 700 opera producing groups—seven times as many as 15 years ago. 3. 1,100 symphony orchestras—twice as many as only 10 years ago. 4. Over 1,000,000 copies of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" have been sold in recent years alone. 5. An estimated 28,000,000 people play musical instruments—twice as many as 20 years ago. 6. Shakespeare has never been more popular. 7. Americans now spend more money each year attend concerts than to watch professional baseball. 8. The magazine "American Heritage," which is a hard-cover, no-advertising medium devoted to American life and culture, started with a circulation of 60,000 and now totals more than 300,000 per issue. 9. Book stores have been running away with sales on "art in the home," including sculptured pieces and reproductions of classic works, while department stores generally have been asleep at the switch.

THE article was making the point that retailers should take a new look at their advertising and sales in view of this "cultural expansion."

Our point is a bit less subtle than that. It is merely that change is one of the few constants in the life of today, and that change is not necessarily bad.

Books, music, art—these are things which are part of our cultural heritage, and things which tend to lift mankind toward the attainment of a full, meaningful and rounded life. And that is all to the good.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"HECK, I CAME OVER TO MAKE! I THOUGHT YA SAID YOU HAD A BIG PUDDLE!"

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

PANAMA

Washington - In the Latin-American sea of troubles now confronting the United States, the most dangerous of all the roiled waters lie in Panama.



William S. White

For mixed reasons - for some of which we ourselves are no doubt to blame - the Panamanians are not satisfied with our conduct of the 10-mile-wide Canal Zone within their country. They want more of the canal's proceeds, in money. And they want more "face."

The refusal of such permission by the American governor of the Canal Zone, Gen. W. E. Potter, can be easily ridiculed as some sort of "brass hat" decision. But its reasons are neither petty nor trivial. What is really involved here is no disrespect for the Panamanian flag. It is a question of resisting the thin edge of a wedge. For if the Panamanian flag can freely fly today on what is, after all, United States soil, the lawful sovereignty of the United States over the Canal Zone can be the easier challenged tomorrow.

WE are in the zone for a sole purpose: to operate a canal, or, more properly, an open international highway. We cannot accept any change in our treaty arrangements with the Republic of Panama which would in any way interfere with our operation of the canal.

For one thing, a large part of the world commerce of South America must pass through the canal. For another thing, United States industry is dependent upon the continued smooth flow of shipping, as is free world trade generally. For a third thing, any sustained interruption in the canal's operation could become a strategic - and not merely an economic - danger. For this could have chaotic effects on the whole.

Drummond Reports

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

WHY MR. K. WAS TOUCHY

Washington - It is now becoming clear why Premier Khrushchev was so inordinately touchy about the "captivity nations" resolution which Congress passed on the eve of Vice President Nixon's trip to Russia earlier this year. You will recall that Mr. K. talked about it on every occasion, as if he couldn't get it off his mind. Why was Mr. Khrushchev so sensitive over an expression of opinion by the Congress which simply said that we did not accept Soviet domination of the nations of Eastern Europe as unalterable?

The answer is beginning to come out at the Hungarian Communist Party Congress in Budapest. It adds up to one conclusion: that the Kremlin has been genuinely worried about the stability of the Hungarian Communist regime which it was able to save three years ago only with Soviet troops and tanks.

WHAT emerges from the Party Congress in Budapest is this: Thirty-six months after the Hungarian revolution, the Soviet forces still must occupy Hungary to keep its unpopular and unwanted regime in power. And the Hungarian Communist leader, Janos Kadar, with Mr. Khrushchev listening attentively, "assures"

economic underpinning, and thus the military stability, of the Western Hemisphere. There has been no "break" with the Panamanian government and will not be. We do not suspect that government of wishing to drive us from the canal or even to impede its efficient functioning.

WHAT, then, is causing all the difficulty? The answers may thus be given on highly responsible authority:

- 1. In Panama, as in too many other places in Latin America, pulling the Yankee eagle's tail feathers is increasingly popular. The "gringo" is less loved by the public and often understandably so. And politicians in Panama are like politicians everywhere. They respond to the crowd's dislikes - particularly when popular dissatisfactions can be turned outward against "the foreigners" instead of toward the ins at home.

- 2. A tiny Communist minority in Panama, ridiculously unimportant in itself, is nevertheless in position to help foster anti-United States feeling. And, of course, it is doing so.

- 3. Nasser's Egypt, through the Egyptian Embassy in Panama, is happily making all the trouble it can for the United States. The Egyptians' motive is obscure. One would have thought they could have been satisfied with the endless row they have made over another vital canal, the Suez.

THUS one thing only can be said with certainty about the whole Panamanian situation: It will not be cured by the appointment by President Eisenhower of a whole series of amiable and vague semi-official commissions. Sooner or later, the Administration simply must undertake a general bettering of our relationships all over Pan America.

This cannot be done through "goodwill" approaches. It must come through official and down-to-earth diplomacy, a diplomacy able to speak finally - and toughly, too, wherever that is the only way out - for the United States government itself. (Copyright, 1959, by United Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear 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.

Time, Quizzes, Et Al

To the Editor: Apparently, a person assailed throughout the day with various news media, advertising, quiz shows, political promises and their like sits securely on a throne made insecure by misrepresentation.

Certainly, Time magazine attempts to detour its followers by the subtle and clever methods you describe. But then, so do The Saturday Evening Post, Look, and other periodicals which present "I Call On" type stories as factual. I shall not lead you into an advertising or quiz show parallel, which you must agree is obvious.

Someone once did a fanciful set of headlines which represented the manner three metropolitan newspapers would lead off their respective articles on a quaint lurid ax murder. The city was Chicago but you are free to substitute any city you wish. They were, substantially:

- 1) Sex Degenerate Hack s Nude
- 2) Lovers' Rendezvous Ends in Death
- 3) Communist Bludge on s Comrade

The slant of any reporting following these headlines is obvious. Newsweek and U. S. News are probably more accurate in their reporting but are not as entertaining as Time. Here we find the bone in the fillet.

The followers of Time, quiz shows, advertising (if there be such people) and the gamut of "informative" matter that drums on our senses each day should realize that if he is being entertained, a bit of skepticism is not out of order. Too many people of late seem shocked by what their education should have led them to suspect.

(Name on File) Medford.

Radio Worthless

To the Editor: This is my first letter to the editor. I would like to say that the radio in our home sits silent and useless. I would like to know what commercials buy sponsors if stations babble and plunk that people can't listen to. The music is sickening, the news is worthless.

Thank goodness we have good newspapers. Robert H. Cook 153 Sixth st., Ashland, Ore.

Good Music

To the Editor: We have found ourselves drawn into the music controversy now being discussed in "Communications." Like several other recent writers, we wonder why the noisy type of music (rock and roll) is so popular with the radio stations, not only here in the valley but

itself and the rights of the Hungarian people to be free and independent;

(2) because the Soviet repression of Hungary is not an isolated incident, it is a pattern of Communist policy. The forerunner was the Soviet suppression of the East German uprising in 1953. The pattern was followed again in the use of the Chinese Red Army to drown the uprising of the people of Tibet;

(3) only as we keep Hungary clearly in mind can we see what Mr. Khrushchev means when he says he favors "non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries."

The presence of Soviet troops in Hungary must be part of that "non-interference."

MR. KHRUSHCHEV is at his bluntest best in explaining to the Budapest Congress that Moscow's armed intervention in 1956 was comparable to armed intervention by Tsar Nicholas I to put down the Hungarian uprising in 1848 which was aimed at freeing Hungary from the feudal control of the Austrian emperor.

If the editors of "Pravda" will go back over their own pages they will find that the time was when the Soviet Communists berated the 1848 intervention as a reactionary aggression against the Hungarian peoples' efforts to throw off the yoke of imperialism.

It seems to me that Mr. K's comparison is absolutely accurate, that he and Tsar Nicholas I did exactly the same thing for the same purpose under the same circumstances. But is this what the Kremlin means when he says it wants "non interference in the internal affairs of other countries?" I guess it is. (c) 1959, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE TRANSPORTABLE ICBM

Washington - On the basis of all the available evidence, the American analysts now assume that the Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles and their launching pads are transportable.

On its face, this may not look like an especially grave or significant piece of news. In reality, however, this news is considerably more disturbing than all the reports of all the Soviet successes in space laid end to end and multiplied by two. The reasons for being disturbed are easily understood, when our own immobile ICBM weapons system is compared with the presumed

also in most other communications.

Rather than criticize, however, we would like to point out that some of these other communities (a larger than ours, of course) have radio stations that pride themselves in playing what they describe as good music.

The best example I know is station KABL in San Francisco, 960 on the dial, and referred to as "Cable" in the bay area. We became acquainted with this station over the Thanksgiving day week end through relatives, and listened to it almost continuously while in the area. The music on "Cable" is of the type that can be listened to all day without being "shook up" by a blast of rock and roll. It resembles the music piped into some of our most enterprising businesses, which apparently is being received graciously by many people. "Cable" has plenty of commercials, but they blend into the general program without giving the urge of wanting to turn it off.

Another similar station is KXA in Seattle which can be enjoyed by the residents of the Puget Sound area. For those of us who like this type of music it is unfortunate that we cannot get good reception of these stations. We wonder what reaction a local station would get by somewhat following the example of "Cable." Would a favorable poll encourage one of the stations to try a "test run"?

Mrs. J. L. Tengesdal 1216 West Eighth st. Medford.

Social Security

To the Editor: An article in your paper Sunday regarded a Social Security tax increase, starting with the year of 1960, which is no doubt very necessary.

I have been covered by Social Security almost 19 years, and during month of June, 1959, I had the misfortune of becoming not only unemployed but totally and permanently disabled, and declared so by two of the finest doctors in the state.

I have furnished the Social Security Administration with this evidence many times, and have been denied even a temporary freeze on my earnings, much less the benefits I am entitled to.

If some types of pension being carried on by industries, life insurance companies or labor unions practiced this same method that I have to face, it would be declared a graft. This is happening and by a department of the government of the finest country in the world. You call it what you like.

Edward R. Stevens 613 Franquette st. Medford.

Government Wins Guatemala Election

Guatemala City—UPI—Nearly-complete returns from Sunday's congressional election recorded a sweeping victory for the government today, doubling its strength in the national legislature.

The electoral court said the official party of National Redemption, overcoming the leftist opposition's early lead, won 20 of the 33 seats at stake in the election. The leftist Revolutionary party took seven, and the other six were divided two, two and two among lesser parties.

The court said the returns not yet in "will have no appreciable effect on the result."

BRIDGE BLACKED OUT San Francisco—UPI—A faulty cable caused a power failure that blacked out the Golden Gate Bridge early Monday, Dec. 7, 1959. The bridge was blacked out for the first, and last previous time, when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor exactly 18 years ago—on Dec. 7, 1941.

A fifty-line automatic telephone exchange has been opened at Bhalwal in West Pakistan.

both the American ICBM already in production, the Atlas, and the next to be produced, the Titan, are designed to be fired from fixed pads. The launching pads themselves are huge and costly installations, which add heavily to the expense of the missile program. The first three Atlas squadrons will also be "soft" and the next five squadrons will be "semi-soft"—meaning that an enemy missile falling almost anywhere in the vicinity will destroy one of our missiles or its launching pad.

BY DIGGING huge concrete pits for the launching pads, the squadrons to be activated after mid-1962 will be "hardened"—meaning that the destruction of any ICBM in these squadrons will cost the enemy a considerable number of ICBMs. "Hardening" is of the utmost importance, since it multiplies the enemy's minimum requirement of missiles for a first strike by a factor of much more than ten. But the "hardened" squadrons, like the "soft" or "semi-soft" squadrons will still have to fire from costly fixed positions.

Until the solid-fueled "Minuteman" missile comes into production, the U.S. will have no transportable ICBM. Until a date at least four or five years ahead, therefore, the Kremlin will know just where to find all the nerve-centers of American ICBM strength. With this knowledge, if the Soviets build enough missiles for the job, they can hope to destroy the whole panoply of American ICBMs in a single surprise attack.

IN CONTRAST, if the Soviet ICBMs and their launching pads are indeed transportable, the planners in the Pentagon can never know precisely where they are. Like our own ICBMs, to be sure, the Soviet model now in production is thought to be liquid-fueled (although there are minority doubts, even about this). If liquid-fueled, the Soviet ICBMs can hardly be fired from positions too distant from a rail line. But they can nonetheless be fired from any point where the far-spreading Soviet rail net can carry the special flatcars for the missiles and launching pads, the special tank cars for fuel and the like.

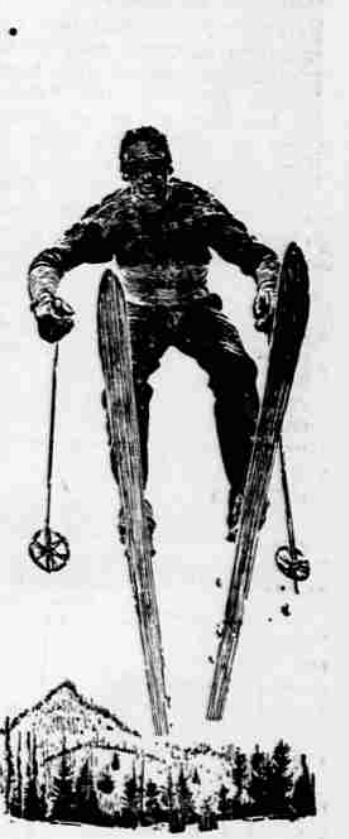
The first rule of the missile balance is that you cannot attempt a first strike, unless you can be sure that your first strike will cripple or prevent the other side's counter-strike. Otherwise, your first strike is simply the first stage in a suicide pact. Equally, you cannot hope to cripple or prevent the other side's counter-strike, if you do not know where the other side's striking power is employed. If the Pentagon planners only know that the Soviet ICBMs must be somewhere close to the Soviet rail net, this is not good enough to permit a first strike.

Hence the assumption that the Soviet ICBMs are transportable puts a much darker color on a picture that was already quite dark enough. To be sure, the President has repeatedly proclaimed, at his press conferences, that a Democratic society can never strike the first blow in an H-bomb war. Thus it is tempting to argue that the transportability of Soviet ICBMs hardly matters.

YET it does matter, and quite enormously, for two reasons.

On the one hand, a transportable ICBM is harder to build and, by any imaginable test, operationally superior to an ICBM that must be fired from a fixed launching pad. Thus the assumed transportability of the Soviet missiles

further emphasizes the Soviet lead in missile development. On the other hand, there is all the difference in the world between the President telling Khrushchev and Company, that they are immune to surprise attack by the West's nuclear power; and Khrushchev and Company knowing they are immune to surprise attacks because their own nuclear power is beyond the West's reach. All the President's assurances could never eliminate a lingering-deterrent doubt. But if this doubt is automatically eliminated by the character of the Soviet ICBMs, the West's deterrent will be seriously weakened, both strategically and politically. (Copyright 1959, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)



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