

Medford Mail Tribune
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturdays by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St., Ph. SP-2-8141

Subscription Rates
By Mail - In Advance, Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.00
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$4.25
Sunday Only - One year \$4.20

Advertising Representatives:
WEST HOLIDAY CO., INC.
Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

10 YEARS AGO
July 27, 1950 (Thursday)
Bids to build a new high school at Central Point will be opened by the school board tonight.

20 YEARS AGO
July 27, 1940 (Saturday)
Eugene edged the Medford Craters 7-5 in 11 innings in a state league game at the fairgrounds last night.

30 YEARS AGO
July 27, 1930 (Sunday)
An insurgent wing of the Republican party in Oregon plans to back an independent candidate to carry out the policies of the late George W. Joseph.

40 YEARS AGO
July 27, 1920 (Tuesday)
A forest fire burning near Gold Hill has been brought under control.

50 YEARS AGO
July 27, 1910 (Wednesday)
The Rogue Valley Gas company which has already laid more than six miles of gas line in this city, incorporated yesterday for \$200,000.

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

- 1. Where is the national shrine of Thomas Jefferson's home located?
2. The green coloring matter in plants is called ch—?
3. How many arms has an octopus?
4. Name the famous novel by Tolstoy that deals with Napoleon's invasion of Russia.

The Parties' Platforms

There must be a feeling of distress—not to say disgust—among many sincere people whose political feelings are unabashedly conservative as they watched the platforms of the two major political parties take shape.

Those, for instance, who honestly believe that states' rights are more important than human rights; who believe that foreign aid is "pouring money down a rat-hole"; who think the government should turn back the economic clock to the days of laissez faire, economic royalism and rugged individualism.

For the platforms of both parties—the Democrats' as it was adopted in Los Angeles, the Republicans' as it is shaping up in Chicago as this is written—fully acknowledge that this is the 20th century, and that the United States of America is fully committed to live in the world as it is, not as many would like it to be.

WHAT good is a platform? It is not really a specific set of firm goals, although it reads like one. It is, rather, a statement of ideals, objectives and principles on which party leaders are generally agreed.

How well performance, afterward, measures up to the objectives set forth in the platform, depends on a variety of circumstances.

(For instance, the Democratic platform of 1932 promised economy in government and a balanced budget. Instead, the Congress followed FDR's lead into deficit financing and government spending which, at that time, was unexampled and almost unbelievable — although it would be small potatoes today.)

BUT, with its broad scope, its high objectives and lofty principles, even if sometimes ignored, a platform does serve a purpose.

It declares a party's consensus on a wide range of subjects, it focuses attention on specific problems and areas of need, and it declares the party's willingness to do something about them.

In this, a party's platform is a little like a company's advertising: it displays the wares, and invites the customers to buy.

Whether or not they do depends on a lot of things, including the personality of candidates. But at least they're not shopping wholly blind.

AS THIS is written, few specific provisions of the prospective GOP platform are available — except that the civil rights plank will be a strong one (on the insistence of Vice President Nixon and Governor Rockefeller), and that the farm plank will feature some departures from present price support and subsidy practices.

But there are indications that the Republicans, as did the Democrats, will acknowledge the inescapable fact that the United States—willy, nilly—is a member of the world community of nations; and that the federal government has and will continue to have increasingly great responsibility in many fields of human endeavor.

Barring an unlikely conservative "revolt," this will be the pattern of the GOP platform.

AND it must raise the hackles on the necks of those who show their antipathy to this sort of thing by unstinted support of the proposed 23rd amendment and Sen. Barry Goldwater.

We recognize and respect their honesty and sincerity in longing for the "good old days" when states and counties had more aggregate power than the far-away federal government in Washington, D. C.; when medical care for the aged was not a pressing national problem; a time before a rising scientific technology and the demands of a divided world pressed upon us the need for the best education possible for ALL our children.

But, sad though it may be, those days are gone forever.

TODAY isolationism is a technological impossibility. Today a child in Alabama is just as important to our future well-being as a child in Medford.

Society grows more complex. And to solve the complex problems of society, government also grows in complexity and diversity.

For government, despite its faults and drawbacks and inefficiencies, is simply the way that people perform, as a unit, those tasks they cannot perform separately.

The parties' platforms are acknowledgement of that view.—E.A.

Political Realignment

With both parties writing relatively "liberal" platforms, where are the conservatives to go? It may be, indeed, that if there is sufficient outcry, a new political alignment will arise, although it will have to be a pretty loud outcry.

Historically, America's political parties have been both loose and broad in their ideology, offering a political haven for a wide spectrum of political thought. This has been healthy, for it has prevented the splintering of political parties into the European pattern.

BUT there is the possibility if there are enough ultra-conservatives, of the Barry Goldwater, Dan Smoot, 23rd amendment persuasion, that a new party will be formed. If this happens, and it turns out to be a splinter group, there would be a real danger of fragmentation in American politics.

Dennis the Menace



"BOY, THAT WAS REALLY A LOUD ROAR, HUH, JOEY? JOEY? HEY JOEY!....."

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 a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Any Excuses?
To the Editor: Re Sunday's editorial, speaking of "horrible examples" I wish some of you would drive up Sardine Creek, the extreme left fork. I'm not too well informed on this, but am told that this is not only Government ground but that the logging operation itself was supervised by forestry men.

EGADS, I've seen every sort of logging on the creek in the last 10 years, from one man to two horse to 'big cat' operations, and I've never witnessed such complete destruction of an area of land as this.

Not only was a highline used but there is not one sprig of green left—nothing but sheer dirt banks which can easily be moved down creek with one good rain. And to add insult to injury these conscientious destroyers of nature left open cartons of dynamite, electric caps, rolls of fuses and other blasting equipment lying at hand up and down the whole STRIPPED area.

Perhaps there is a reasonable excuse for this yarding or highlining type of logging, but I would like a good and I think it would have to be darn good excuse for leaving explosives within easy reach of any child or careless person.

One very irate mother. Mrs. Charmaine McMahan Route 1, Box 529 Gold Hill, Ore.

Free World Government
To the Editor: Our number one problem is how to avoid atomic war. Our policy of containment of communism and building bigger and better armaments, while it does delay Communist aggression, is no eventual solution. When we unilaterally defend a country against aggression, our action is turned against us by the Communists, as interfering in the affairs of others where we have no business. While we do not accept their arguments, other people do, and U. S. prestige suffers.

France now has the bomb and within a short time many other countries will have the bomb, including Red China. The cost of trying to police the entire world keeps going up and will eventually bankrupt us.

The only way out of this dilemma is an international government that does not include the Communists and has the power to enforce law and order in the world. Saying that no such government is possible without the Communists is like saying that law is not possible in the United States because the gangsters would not obey. At least it could settle differences between the civilized countries and give us unity of action if we do have to fight a war.

The United States should go all out to form such a government by combining the OAS, NATO and our military alliances, and by inviting all interested nations to submit tentative constitutions as a prelude to an international convention.

John Chitwood 434 Berrydale Ave. Medford.

Firemen Praised
To the Editor: I think too often the citizens of Medford take for granted the performances of our Medford Fire Department.

Rockefeller Sweeps Everything at GOP Conclave But Nomination; '64 Try Seen

By LYLE C. WILSON
International Amphitheater, Chicago—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller hit everything at this Republican National Convention except the jackpot.

The big prize was the presidential nomination. It was Rockefeller who made the proposal public. Moreover, when the governor flew next day to Chicago he emerged from his airplane brandishing a copy of the platform proposals and exclaimed to the welcoming throng: "If you think these do not represent my ideas, you're crazy."

Rockefeller has been as big a man, however, as a vice president. Richard M. Nixon around Chicago the past few days. He shaped the platform to his own pattern.

The governor contrived to bring about a situation which caused Nixon to push the panic button last week. Rockefeller then received the vice president in audience in New York City. Out of that huddle came an ultimatum to the Republican Platform Committee.

The ultimatum was that the committee must accept the platform announced after receiving Rockefeller's approval or else was simply this: If the Republicans rejected the proposals the Republican Party would have to get along in the campaign without much assistance from the Republican governor of New York.

The mechanics of the Rockefeller-Nixon meeting made the proposal which came out of it seem more Rockefeller's than Nixon's. For example: It was Nixon, the assured presidential nominee, who sought the meeting. It was Rockefeller who made the proposal public.

Moreover, when the governor flew next day to Chicago he emerged from his airplane brandishing a copy of the platform proposals and exclaimed to the welcoming throng: "If you think these do not represent my ideas, you're crazy."

Rockefeller has been as big a man, however, as a vice president. Richard M. Nixon around Chicago the past few days. He shaped the platform to his own pattern.

The governor contrived to bring about a situation which caused Nixon to push the panic button last week. Rockefeller then received the vice president in audience in New York City. Out of that huddle came an ultimatum to the Republican Platform Committee.

The ultimatum was that the committee must accept the platform announced after receiving Rockefeller's approval or else was simply this: If the Republicans rejected the proposals the Republican Party would have to get along in the campaign without much assistance from the Republican governor of New York.

The mechanics of the Rockefeller-Nixon meeting made the proposal which came out of it seem more Rockefeller's than Nixon's. For example: It was Nixon, the assured presidential nominee, who sought the meeting. It was Rockefeller who made the proposal public.

Moreover, when the governor flew next day to Chicago he emerged from his airplane brandishing a copy of the platform proposals and exclaimed to the welcoming throng: "If you think these do not represent my ideas, you're crazy."

Rockefeller has been as big a man, however, as a vice president. Richard M. Nixon around Chicago the past few days. He shaped the platform to his own pattern.

The governor contrived to bring about a situation which caused Nixon to push the panic button last week. Rockefeller then received the vice president in audience in New York City. Out of that huddle came an ultimatum to the Republican Platform Committee.

The ultimatum was that the committee must accept the platform announced after receiving Rockefeller's approval or else was simply this: If the Republicans rejected the proposals the Republican Party would have to get along in the campaign without much assistance from the Republican governor of New York.

The mechanics of the Rockefeller-Nixon meeting made the proposal which came out of it seem more Rockefeller's than Nixon's. For example: It was Nixon, the assured presidential nominee, who sought the meeting. It was Rockefeller who made the proposal public.

Moreover, when the governor flew next day to Chicago he emerged from his airplane brandishing a copy of the platform proposals and exclaimed to the welcoming throng: "If you think these do not represent my ideas, you're crazy."

Rockefeller has been as big a man, however, as a vice president. Richard M. Nixon around Chicago the past few days. He shaped the platform to his own pattern.

Red Influence in Cuba Seen Growing; Dangers Are Listed

By PHIL NEWSON
UPI Foreign Editor
No matter what the political complexion of Fidel Castro and his chief lieutenants currently in charge of Cuba, there are few who believe that a great number of the Cuban people themselves can be persuaded to "go Communist."

But events of the last week erased any doubt there might have been that the Cuban economy already has "gone Communist."

An American in Cuba gloomily surveying the situation there predicted that most if not all American property will have been seized by the government by next summer.

The stream of long-time American residents in Cuba returning to the United States has been under way for months. In their places are coming the Iron Curtain technicians and advisers as Cuba switches to Russian oil, Russian fertilizer, Czechoslovak machines and other items formerly supplied by the United States.

Pro-Cuba Arguments
Those who profess to see a difference between a Cuba economically controlled by communism but inhabited by a people who resist it as an ideology, use two main arguments.

They say the Cuban would reject the discipline imposed by communism, and that, regardless of outward appearances, he is inwardly a devout Roman Catholic.

The fallacy of the argument is suggested by the fate of Hungary and other satellite states where Communist regimes never have depended upon majority approval.

However, it is the economic side which permits no argument and forecasts hard times ahead for the Cuban people.

Recently concluded agreements with Russia, Red China and Communist satellites primarily have been barter deals with only 20 per cent cash involved.

In return for sugar, Cuba has been promised Russian oil and technical assistance, Polish textile machinery and chemical equipment and Chinese rice, soybeans and textiles.

Such an arrangement provides no dollars with which to buy other needed goods, including necessary food supplies not included in the barter deal.

Among others, Egypt learned a bitter lesson when it mortgaged its principal crop, long staple cotton, in exchange for Russian arms. The deal gave Russia approximately half of Egypt's cotton, leaving the Egyptians free to sell the remainder on the world market.

When it came time to do so, the Egyptians found themselves competing against their own product which the Russians were dumping at below world prices.

So it may be with Cuba. There is no profit in selling at three cents sugar which costs four cents to produce.

we have regarded national conventions as three-ring circuses designed for our entertainment. That wasn't true in 1860. It isn't true in this just-a-century-later 1960.

It is just as well for us to remember that.

FOR THOSE WHO CALL US IN TIME OF NEED...
Dignity and Reverence, Faithful and Prompt Service always. Your confidence is a Sacred Trust we treasure.

LITWILLER FUNERAL HOME
Highway 66 at Normal Ave. Ashland — Dial MU 5-4541

Only local member of Oregon & National Funeral Directors Ass'n



Don't Neglect Shipping FALSE TEETH
Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or sneeze? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such mishaps. FORTRESS, an alkaline (non-acid) powder to sprinkle on your plates, keeps false teeth more firmly set. Gives confident feeling of security and added comfort. No gum, no sticky taste or feeling. OF COURSE, THERE IS NO GUM.