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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
Aug. 1, 1950 (Tuesday)

The Shakespearean festival in Ashland opens tomorrow night with "Henry IV" "As You Like it," "Antony and Cleopatra," and "Comedy of Errors' being this year's productions.

More than 23,000 fans have attended the 35 home games played by the Medford Rogues this season, an increase over last year's attendance at this stage of the season.

20 YEARS AGO
Aug. 1, 1940 (Thursday)

The first sale of this season's Bartlett pears was recorded yesterday when 2,000 tons of the fruit was sold at $30 per ton.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "A California slayer has been sentenced to five life terms in prison. This is to insure him serving one of them, if he is not pardoned five times faster than usual."

30 YEARS AGO
Aug. 1, 1930 (Thursday)

Southern Pacific has started assembling its rolling stock here preparatory to moving the 1930 pear crop.

Two Sams Valley youths killed a rattle snake 46 inches long yesterday.

40 YEARS AGO
Aug. 1, 1920 (Sunday)

One man was shot and seriously injured yesterday during a quarrel over "homebrew" in a South Front st. residence.

Charles W. Reames, Portland, a former resident of this city, leaves for a fishing trip near Crater lake.

50 YEARS AGO
Aug. 1, 1910 (Monday)

The new gravity water system from Little Butte creek will result in lower insurance rates in Medford, according to state board of underwriters.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Did the Franco-German War terminate with the "Reign of Tears," or "Reign of Terror"?
2. Name the capital of Brazil.
3. "Thou shalt not be afraid of the bugges at night." Should "bugges" be replaced by terror, dark, or insects?
4. Which State is nicknamed "Granite State"?
5. Does the value of an old coin depend upon it age?
6. Is Hydrophobia a medical term for rabbit fever, rabies, or dropsy?
7. Are earwigs ornaments, insects, or a type of wig?
8. "Friends, I am with you all and love you all." Said Anthony in "Julius Caesar"—by whom was it written?
9. Does the "Creed of Pope Pius IV" (1564) contain 10, 12, or 14 obligations?
10. Which great U.S. ocean liner bore the name U.S.S. WEST POINT as the Navy's largest transport in World War 11?

Answers: 1. Reign of Tears. 2. Rio de Janeiro. 3. "terror." 4. New Hampshire. 5. No, it depends on rarity. 6. Rabies. 7. Insects. 8. William Shakespeare. 9. Twelve. 10. S.S. America.

UN Peace Force

The United Nations appears in process of establishing de facto what it has never been able to create by agreement—a permanent international police force. The nucleus of the police corps now assigned to the new Republic of Congo came from the noncombat body of troops which took in the Suez area in 1956 upon withdrawal of British, French, and Israeli forces.

The Congo force was expanded to 12,000 men in less than a fortnight. The manpower comes from 14 nations, nine in Africa, three in Europe, and two in Latin America. They wear "O.N.U." insignia; in French-speaking Congo the initials stand for "Organisation des Nations Unies."

The reasonable expectation is that a United Nations "presence" will be needed in the Congo for a long time. Meantime the U.N. Emergency Force (UNEF) in Egypt will probably be maintained at its normal 600-man strength. And in Korea the U.N. Command consists of 50,000 troops, overwhelmingly United States in composition.

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THE U.N. Charter contemplated a permanent U.N. armed force. Art. 43 stipulates that all member nations should "undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities."

The five permanent members of the Security Council contributed their chiefs of staff to the U.N. Military Staff Committee. These subsequently recommended that the permanent members—the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France, and China—should contribute initially the majority of forces required. But the chiefs disagreed on the requirements of an international army, and the whole mechanism bogged down in the Cold War.

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TRYGVE LIE, Dag Hammarskjold's predecessor as U.N. Secretary Genêral, tried unsuccessfully to revive the idea of an international police force. So did Canada, original sponsor of UNEF in Egypt, three years ago. UNEF has a Canadian contingent and its original commander, Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns, was a Canadian.

Hammarskjold, for his part, is fond of the idea of a "U.N. presence" in troubled areas. This does not necessarily mean a police force, but could be furnished by a commission of observers or personnel of the U.N. secretariat.

On creation of a permanent police force, Hammarskjold told the U.N. Special Political Committee in November, 1958, he saw "no need for the General Assembly to take any action at the present time." Political issues would have to be resolved, he advised, if and when the members wished "to decide on a field operation" when the U.N. faced a "concrete situation."

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IN THE Congo, of course, the U.N. is facing a quite concrete situation. What has become an emergency force of considerable potency started out in Hammarskjold's planning as a contingent of "military experts" from African nations.

Whether any more permanent arrangement is worked out by formal agreement remains to be seen. What is apparent is that a prolonged emergency in the Congo—as in Korea or Egypt—would impose permanency of a sort on the international body of troops patrolling an area about a third the size of the United States.—E.R.R.

Unionizing the Farm

Organized labor's most resounding defeats have come in efforts over the past quarter century to bring unionism to the farm. A new campaign is under way, however, and its bitter-sweet fruits will be displayed in a Labor Department hearing, Monday, Aug. 8, in Washington, on proposed changes in farm labor employment regulations.

At issue are departmental orders preventing the federal employment service from referring domestic or Mexican farm workers to jobs involved in a labor dispute. California farm employers want the regulations modified in order to combat a series of strikes and picketing of California ranches during the fruit harvest.

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THE strikes are the calculated weapons employed by the AFL-CIO Agricultural Workers Organizing committee in a campaign to sign up (at $2.50-a-month dues) the estimated 450,000 American migratory farm workers who follow the harvests. The effort is centered in 11 counties east and north of San Francisco. Resistance of growers has been fierce, but the union contends it is making gains after 50 or more strikes in the past year.

Growers are in a position highly vulnerable to labor union pressures because their produce must be picked promptly when ripe. The union faces hard problems in recruiting and controlling the highly mobile work force. The AFL - CIO says it has assigned a budget of $100,000 for the "experimental" campaign and that it hopes to find a formula for organizing farm workers that can be broadly applied.

Migratory workers would appear to be a fertile source for union recruiters. Unprotected by minimum wage legislation and subject to harrowing living conditions, most of them have a hand-to-mouth existence as members of a great moving slum. Organized labor now believes it can move into the vacuum created by federal, state and private apathy.—E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace

"IT DIDN'T SOUND LIKE 'DADDY' TO ME. HECK, I'VE HEARD PARAKEETS TALK PLAINER'N THAT!"

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.

Answers Letter

To the Editor: I am writing this letter in reply to one written by Henry Johnson Jr. in the July 22 issue. In this letter Mr. Johnson states, "as I see it, Catholic, Protestant, or whatever the profession, the individual owes it to himself to clearly study the issue in a non-prejudiced way."

This I agree with him one hundred per cent. But who or what religious belief is guilty of prejudice?

If a Protestant, following the dictates of his conscience, says he will vote for a Protestant candidate, then he is prejudiced, but, if Catholics turn from their own political party and vote for a Catholic, which I am convinced they will do 100 per cent, then what do you call that, Mr. Johnson?

You also state in your letter, "Protestants claim to take the Bible only while Catholics take both the Bible and tradition."

"I too have seen this in Catholic advertisements. But surely you must know, Mr. Johnson, that the Protestant and Catholic Bibles are not the same. Parts of it, yes. A Catholic is not permitted to read the Protestant Bible unless the priest interprets it for him.

As for tradition, what is tradition but customs or rituals that have been handed down for centuries. On the basis of this argument sunworship and Judaism should be even more divine than Romanism because they have survived longer.

Trena Howe,
416 Center st.
Santa Cruz, Calif.

Something Big

To the Editor: It is the opinion of this writer that something big has happened in Chicago.

The Republican convention was not just another convention. It was a momentous event. It was an introduction to history. It is the beginning of another epoch. It was an acknowledgment that our way of life as we know it is moribund.

Now the nation is faced with the fundamental three R's. Namely: Rome, Rockefeller and Revolution. As Rome is the symbol of the Vatican and its ideals and ambitions, so does Rockefeller symbolize our psychology and our way of life. Quibble if you will, but we have no other way of life. Vast wealth is the ideal of America. So it will be as long as our way of life stands.

I speak as a social scientist and not as a moralist or a politician. Our heroes are the men that can get ahead. Our ideal is the man that can stay ahead. That is the psychology of America and we can feel no other way. Religion has its partisans and supporters; reform has its adherents, but wealth has its worshippers because to deny wealth is to deny success, to desert that which makes life worth living.

Mr. Nixon, in a choked voice, admits that he has been favored by the great American Dream. How he arrived is beside the point. In America it is not a question of interest what storms were encountered on the voyage, but did your ship come in? Every man that has an urge to succeed identifies himself with success. Therefore he favors successful men. You may ask: "Are all Americans snobs?" Well–just about. The majority are. We have been conditioned to be what we are. It is no fault of our own. It is our enviroment. Our reflexes are conditioned. We are gregarious and crave the approval of our fellow men. Hence conformity to style.

The big picture at Chicago was the boast to take economic and social prestige from the Communists. The U.S.A. was to dominate the world. The entire world was to get their feet into our economic trough, or so it was suggested. We were to go places and do things. To do what was suggested in Chicago would be equal to a social revolution. As Russia is a proponent of social revolution it would seem we are to follow up and keep step or bypass the Soviet Union on the double. To follow through on the Chicago declaration would imply that we don't know where we are going, but we are on our way.

Mr. Kennedy and the Democrats were rather slighted at the convention in Chicago. It appeared to this writer that Mr. Nixon and the Republicans were contesting with Mr. K and the Communists. Their strategy could imply that they expect to walk over the Democrats in a surge to pass the communists. They toyed with the idea to bring "freedom" to Moscow and challenge the Red Chinese. It is quite evident that Mr. Rockefeller and Nixon think big.

Walter Reece,
Galice rd.,
Merlin, Ore.

Two Moons

To the Editor: New moon. Two men. One used a new moon, and the other used the same old moon with a fresh coat of paint.

My opinion and simple way, the same old convention. Kennedy gave it a fresh coat of paint.

I heard over the air President Eisenhower say Thank God. Others use the word God. Preachers preach God, and teachers teach God. I believe if a vote was taken in the free nations, there would not be many no votes. I believe there is a God, also, and if a vote could be taken behind the Iron Curtain, the yes vote would be 99 per cent.

In the Bible, it reads "He that won't be honest with his fellow man, neither will he be honest with God."

The Democratic party men and women have told the people Kennedy will be the next president, and the GOP men and women have told the people Nixon will be the next president. I heard over the a.r the praise Eisenhower gave his administration.

I wonder what it would have been if the Delinquent party had not given support to them that believe the story about the apple. There are good and bad in both parties.

I heard over the air that we are ahead of Russia in armaments, and that's fine with Khrushchev. He is not afraid of the free world for we are a peace loving people, and we will not attack unless we are attacked, and Russia will not start a missile war. I wonder what would be yes and no if a vote was taken on Rev. chapters 17 and 18. There is a God in those two chapters, and in my opinion Khrushchev has studied those two chapters also.

I am not speaking words in the air, I am writing them on paper. I am in my second childhood. I may be a juvenile delinquent.

If I were to name a new party, I would call it the Party of Hope, and hope the people will vote our men in office. According to the speech by Nixon, unless the GOP picks up the tab, we better get the pen ready to sign our IOU if he is elected.

Marshall H. Waggoner
Box 753
Central Point, Ore.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

NIXON'S TASK

Chicago – Like the Democrats, the Republicans have now nominated a truly formidable ticket.

JOSEPH ALSOP

The way Richard M. Nixon has handled himself, and this convention too, in these last few days is proof enough, if proof be needed, of his capacities. He has shown daring courage, cool good judgment and extreme toughness, all at once. He has rejected both the paleolithic brand of Republicanism, and the much more pernicious soothing-syrup brand.

In fact, Nixon has taken the ideal posture for what should be the most stirring national debate of this century; and he has demonstrated that he has the stature the debate will demand. In Henry Cabot Lodge, he has also chosen a running mate of quality and stature, who was the obviously ideal Vice Presidential nominee.

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THE foregoing paragraphs sound a bit like one of the "man-who" speeches that are customary rites at such times as this. But they are necessary, as introduction to an estimate of Richard Nixon's task. You have to look at the man who is going to do the job before you look at the job. Otherwise you might conclude the job could not be done at all, which would be a grave mistake at this stage.

The best currently available measure of the job's difficulties is provided by the elaborate sampling made on behalf of Nelson Rockefeller by the Joseph Bachelder organization, of Princeton, N.J. The sample was taken on the Saturday and Sunday after the Democratic convention. There was much derision when fragmentary results of this sample were foolishly published here by the draft-Rockefeller entausiasts. But the derision was quite unjustified.

To begin with, the Bachelder sample, taken on the Gallup system, was impressively big. It included nearly 4,500 pollees, or three times the usual Gallup sample. The pollees were pro-rated among the five states tested, which were New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, and Texas. The pattern revealed was remarkably consistent. John F. Kennedy led Nixon, just about 60-40, among the people who thought they already knew hom they would vote in November. And the undecided pollees were about a quarter of the total in all five states.

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THE 3-to-2 lead for Kennedy is bad news for Nixon, but the hitherto unpublished figures showing the composition of the Kennedy lead are still worse news. New York state gave the median result of the five states polled; so here are the New York figures in full detail.

Among each hundred New York pollees, Kennedy was supported by 49, Nixon got the votes of 28, and 23 were undecided. Among each hundred New York pollees who had voted for Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1956, Kennedy was now chosen by 30, Nixon by 48, and 22 were undecided. Among each hundred who had voted for Adlai Stevenson, Kennedy got the votes of 81, Nixon got only 2, and 17 were undecided. And among those who had not previously voted – namely young people – Kennedy got 45, Nixon 17, and undecided 38.

In addition, Kennedy won the support of 30 per cent of the Protestant pollees in New York, got 58 per cent of the Catholics, and took 59 per cent of the Jewish voters. The comparable percentages for Nixon were Protestant, 46, Catholic, 20, and Jewish, 17. The rest, of course, were again undecided. It is hard to say whether the religious breakdown or the breakdown by previous votes contains worse auguries for the Republicans.

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IT CAN be stated, additionally, that the results of the Bachelder sample were not dramatically different from the results of almost simultaneous samplings ordered by Nixon himself, to test Vice Presidential possibilities. In these tests, which showed Lodge running very nearly as well as Nelson Rockefeller, there were a few divergencies of real interest. For instance, Nixon ran a little behind in California, but he did not run a mile behind, as in the Bachelder test. All the same, the over-all story was again sharply discouraging.

One must add that there is bound to be an important pick up for Nixon after Chicago, just as there was a pick up for Kennedy after Los Angeles. But it will be extremely surprising if this post-convention pick up is sufficient to show the two contenders running even with one another as the race officially begins.

If Nixon starts the race behind, and perhaps rather far behind, the outcome remains wholly uncertain, however. For Nixon, like Kennedy, is a special sort of racer. The horse players might have seen a race on a par with this election, if Native Dancer and Man o' War had both been born in the same year.

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Italian Premier Assured of Easy, Impressive Victory

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

From the foreign editor's notebook:

Smoother sailing:

Italian Premier Amintore Fanfani appears assured of an easy and impressive victory in this week's confidence tests in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. His margin may well be one of the widest in Italy's postwar history and he may accomplish the unprecedented feat of isolating both the Communists and neo-Fascists from their fellow-travelers.

PHIL NEWSOM

Things, which appeared headed for the worse during the bloody July Red riots, took a definite turn for the better the moment the four middle-road parties restored their postwar alliance. The pledged support of his Christian Democrats, of the Social Democrats, Republicans and Liberals assures Fanfani of a comfortable majority in both houses. This will be further increased if the left-wing Socialists and the rightwing Monarchists 'abstain, as appears possible.

Third Force:

The week end meeting of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany and French President Charles de Gaulle could be the start of a surge toward closer political unity of the six European countries which form the common market. De Gaulle has stated publicly he sees great value in a European "third force" to act in world affairs between the United States and the Soviet Union.

RED Reconnaissance:

A Chinese Communist delegation going to Tokyo to participate in observance of the anniversary of the Hiroshima atom bombing apparently wants to check the feelings of the Japanese government toward Red China in the wake of Premier Kishi's forced resignation. They will be wined and dined but they are likely to be disappointed in their official reception. Japan has no intention of assuming formal relations with Communist China until the latter is admitted into the United Nations.

JAPANESE elections:

The betting in Tokyo is that new Japanese Premier Hayato Ikeda will call new national elections in October, or possibly November. Hopefuls within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party already are maneuvering to become the next premier, but hard-headed Ikeda may surprise them and to retain the coveted post.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

NIXON AND LODGE

The campaign which is now beginning will be waged at many levels both above and under the ground. Mr. Nixon's choice of Ambassador Lodge was made, it is apparent, in the belief that in the upper and open levels of the campaigning foreign affairs are the main concern of the country and the main subject, which can be mentioned, by which votes can be won or lost. Lodge was not chosen, as was Lyndon Johnson, because he has any political strength of his own, say with the farmers, with labor, with small business or with big business, or with any of the ethnic groups. He was chosen because he is a well known figure and an attractive personality, identified with seven years of debate against the Russians.

Mr. Nixon's choice means not only that he expects foreign affairs to be the main subject of the open and visible arguments. It means also that he does not expect to talk very much or very emphatically about the internal problems of this country. Rockefeller would have done that. Nixon cannot do it. This is not because the two men are very far apart in what they think ought to be done. We can see that from Nixon's St. Louis speech and from the Nixon-Rockefeller contact last week.

Where they do differ is that Rockefeller believes in a fiscal policy which will pay for what needs to be done while Nixon is tied to the essentially deflationary fiscal policy of Eisenhower. Without a break with this policy, Nixon is in a very poor position to contest with the Democrats in the field of public needs, beginning with defense, going on to education, and coming to all the aims announced by Mr. Nixon in his St. Louis speech.

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NIXON'S fundamental handicap is that he is tied to a rate of growth which is too small for our expanding population and for our expanding world responsibilities and domestic needs. Because of this, he is under a great handicap even in the field of foreign affairs. For the issue there is how the balance of national power, which has visibly turned against us in many parts of the world, can be righted. This can be done only by big investments of wealth and effort in our military, economic, scientific, educational, and cultural capacity. There is no way to the "victory" which Nixon calls for without spending a lot more money, and – if fiscal stability is to be preserved – without producing a lot more wealth to provide the extra revenue.

Inhibited from dealing with the real issue in foreign affairs – which is what Rockefeller wanted to do – Nixon is concentrating on the question of who has the greater experience in foreign affairs, and particularly in debating with the Russians. It is, of course, a perfectly good question to raise in a campaign. Nixon and Lodge, who belong to the party controlling the executive branch of the government during seven years have more experience in the executive branch of the government than have Kennedy and Johnson, who have been in the legislative branch. But this is not the main question.

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CONSIDER, for example, Nixon's celebrated arguments with Khrushchev in the kitchen exhibit at the American Exposition in Moscow. Nixon had the better of the argument. Indeed he won it. And what were the results of winning this argument and all the other arguments we have won. Has the frontier of freedom advanced one inch? Has the empire of tyranny receded at all? In the year that has passed since Nixon stood up to Khrushchev in Moscow and since Lodge won his debate in New York our position in the Far East has deteriorated seriously and our position in Cuba and in Latin America has certainly not improved.

What does all this show? It shows that the job of dealing with the international Communists is not the job of arguing with the Russians, whether at the Exposition in Moscow or at the Security Council in New York. The Russians are for all practical purposes impervious to argument, especially to public argument. Their calculations, which are often far from accurate, are not in terms of words or principles or ideals. Their calculations are made in terms of power – in terms of missiles and tanks, and technical schools and trained engineers, and steel and oil and houses and Sputniks. Nixon won his debate. Lodge has, so he tells us, won all of his debates. But nevertheless the Communist influence is expanding. Why? Because the struggle between us is not a debate at all. It is a conflict of power against power, and this country has allocated too small a part of too small a product to those public actions which make for national power.

That was the real point of the Rockefeller effort, and I am inclined to believe that Nixon, if he were elected President, would turn – because he would have to and because he would want to – from the Eisenhower to the Rockefeller position. It will be hard for him to do this while Eisenhower is still in the White House. But Nixon is a subtle and a clever man, and he may be able to manage it.

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Refugees Storm Mexican Embassy

Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic–(UPI) – An embattled group of political refugees guarding the doors and windows of the otherwise unprotected Mexican Embassy today following an assault on the building by knife-wielding young hoodlums.

Up to late Sunday night about 20 grim-faced teenagers loitered outside the front door of the embassy, which they earlier had smashed, clashing with those inside, in a supposal attempt to gain asylum.

Some older men believed to be army intelligence agents, could be seen lurking in nearby streets barren of a single uniformed policeman.

Mexican Charge D'Affaires Jose Rojas conferred with U. S. Charge D'Affaires Henry Dearborn and other representatives of the foreign diplomatic community about the tense situation. He warned he may have to ask his government in Mexico City for the immediate dispatch of a security force to take up posts on the embassy grounds.

MAFIA FOE DIES

New York – (UPI) – Michael Fiaschetti, 74, former detective who battled the Mafia during the early part of the century, died Friday at Brooklyn Veterans' hospital. Fiaschetti was credited with sending 100 men to the electric chair.

More Comfort Wearing FALSE TEETH

Here is a pleasant way to overcome loose plate discomfort. FASTEETH, an improved powder, sprinkled on upper and lower plates holds them firmer so that they feel more comfortable. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug counter.