

Medford Mail Tribune

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 32 North Fir St., Medford, Ore. 97504

Subscription Rates: By Mail - In Advance Copy 10c Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00

Official Paper of City of Medford Official Paper of Jackson County

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

1960 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Sept. 13, 1950 (Wednesday)

The city council last night cleared the way for construction of a multi-story apartment house at Oakdale ave. and 10th st.

Theodore A. Penland, 101, last commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic died in a Vancouver hospital today.

20 YEARS AGO Sept. 13, 1940 (Friday)

Col. Gordon Voorhies, 72, West Point graduate, World War I and Spanish-American war veteran, pioneer valley orchardist and one of the most distinguished residents of the state, died early this morning at his home here.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Snudge Pot" column: "Many of the 1941 autos have no running boards. This reduces the 'wind friction' and leaves the driver no place to sit down and hold his head, after hitting the phone pole."

30 YEARS AGO Sept. 13, 1930 (Saturday)

Scores of Communists were arrested in Portland during the week end and face trial under the Syndicalism law.

Deer season opens Monday and local hunters are ready.

40 YEARS AGO Sept. 13, 1920 (Monday)

Jacksonville students will attend Medford High school, owing to the inability of the school board to hire competent instructors.

The Army aviation base here will be abandoned Sept. 29.

50 YEARS AGO Sept. 13, 1910 (Tuesday)

The U.S. department of soil survey has assigned six additional soil experts to the Rogue River valley to help complete an exhaustive soil survey of the valley during the fall and winter months.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. In what mountains did Rip van Winkle have his long slumber? 2. What island in the Arctic region is famous for its hot springs? 3. What word is used to indicate the moisture content of the atmosphere?

U.S. "Anti-Clericalism"

A word which is little known, and even less understood, in the United States is "anti-clericalism."

It is well-known in Europe, and particularly in countries such as France which are preponderantly Catholic, but in which the Catholic church has little influence on governmental policies and operations.

"Anti-clericalism" is used to describe the feelings of Catholics and non-Catholics alike that the church hierarchy had best not meddle in the affairs of government, nor wield too much influence outside its own realm of faith and morals.

Some of Europe's most distinguished statesmen have been both good Catholics and "anti-clerical" in their viewpoint. Gen. Charles de Gaulle, president of France, is a good example. Konrad Adenauer, chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, is another.

No one could maintain successfully that either de Gaulle or Adenauer is unduly influenced by the Vatican, in governmental matters. But it is being argued in this country, forcibly, that because Sen. John F. Kennedy is a Catholic he could not be true to his oath of office to support the Constitution of the U.S., if elected.

ONE Washington correspondent, a long-time observer of politics and politicians, puts it this way:

"In the European political definition of the phrase, Kennedy is an 'anti-clerical.' This does not mean that he is not a good Catholic; he is a Catholic who believes in the separation of Church and State, or as the dictionary puts it, one who would soft-pedal the influence of the Roman Catholic clergy in public affairs."

"Reporters have seen instances of this, and it's on the record. On all the trick questions—birth control, parochial school aid, personal conscience—Kennedy has given a categorical reply.

"This reporter recalls one incident on a rainy evening last May, in a political rally at Portland University (Oregon), a Catholic college. Answering a heckler on his religion, Kennedy firmly declared that the Pope would never try (and in any event could not if he did) to come between him and his Constitutional oath for separation of Church and State, which, he reminded his questioner, he would take on a Bible to God. The undergraduates cheered this impressive reply, which made all the more conspicuous the silence of a group of nuns in the audience and the bank of faculty priests on the platform, who probably didn't want to get out on such dangerous ground.

"American voters have a right to vote for, or against, Kennedy for his religion, but it might be wise to understand the distinctions in the matter."

IT SO happens that we are strongly at odds with the "official" position of the Roman Catholic church on a number of issues.

These include the insistence that Catholic families must send their children to parochial schools, that parochial schools should receive public financial support, that birth control is unnatural and immoral, that films and books which are condemned by the Legion of Decency should be banned, and so on.

These, we believe, are legitimate matters of "faith and morals" in which the church is entitled to state its own position, but in which it must not be permitted to dictate to those of other faiths, or those of none.

BUT we do not believe it follows that a conscientious Catholic candidate would submit to any dictation from his church on such matters, when they entered the area of government.

Rather, because of the extra burden of responsibility which he carries, as a candidate AND as a Catholic, we believe he would lean over backward to avoid any color of succumbing to such influence.

Discussion of these questions is legitimate insofar as they are conducted on a rational, factual, unbogoted manner. Too often, however, rationality goes out the window when religion is brought up for discussion.

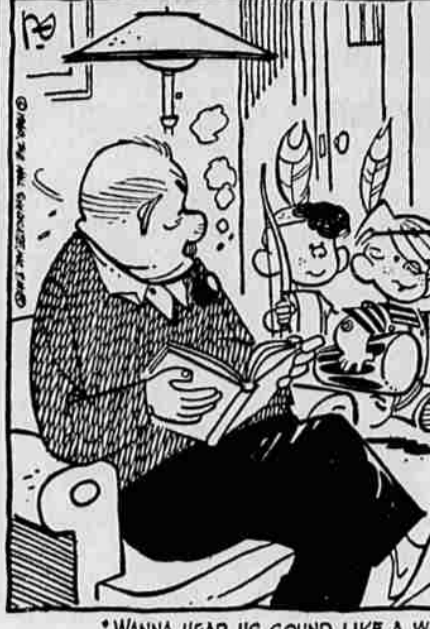
It is rather odd, however, that all the "religious issue" controversy has been aimed at Kennedy, and little or none at Nixon, for his Quaker upbringing—which now seems to be modified by attendance at Methodist and Congregational churches.

Be that as it may, we continue to believe that in the campaign of 1960 religion is—or should be—an extraneous matter.—E.A.

How Much Help for Vets?

Just how representative of American veterans are the veterans organizations—the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the other smaller ones?

Dennis the Menace



"WANNA HEAR US SOUND LIKE A WHOLE GANG OF INDIANS, MR. WILSON?"

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

LODGE AN ASSET Washington - The extraordinary and unwilling thought is being borne in upon the professional politicians that maybe they know a little about politics up at the United Nations, too.

The patrician Henry Cabot Lodge, the Republican vice-presidential candidate, is turning out to be a distinct plus for the G.O.P. And this is not merely because as our U.N. ambassador he had nearly eight years of telling off the Russians before television.

He is showing he knows how to mix it with all kinds of people having all kinds of attitudes, from Coney Island to Back Bay in Boston - and how to get away with it, broad-A accent and all.

To the hard handed (and hard-headed) old Republican pros it is all astonishing. It is as though their startled eyes had suddenly fallen upon an incredible spectacle in which the most sheltered of all boys in the fanciest of all Lord Fauntleroy suits had suddenly turned upon the other side of town and was cheerfully knocking down the toughest kids in the neighborhood.

"CAB" - as he is not known except to a few bold spirits who knew him when, that is, when he was in the Senate - is developing into the most unexpected personal success of this political year.

When, back at the G.O.P. convention, Richard M. Nixon picked Lodge as his running mate, many crusty Republican bosses murmured among themselves in disbelief: "What has got into Dick?" For whenever they had thought of Lodge at all they had pictured him as doing some doubtless necessary but surely dull double-dome job up there at the U.N. He was a man with even more striped pants in his closet than those fellows down at the state department.

It was widely believed that Nixon had not actually taken leave of his senses, but that certainly he had taken a desperate gamble. Lodge, it was thought, would be useful, if at all, only as a rather aloof figure who had "stood up to the Russians" in the U.N. but who would hardly send the voters in Dubuque or Denver or Dallas.

ANY notion of Cabot Lodge campaigning in a city slum, before a factory gate or in a midwestern corn field was enough to send the pros off into sadly ironic laughter.

The assumption, in short, was that Nixon had walked into an enormous calculated risk; he had accepted a running mate who might go well within a relative handful of foreign policy sophisticates but would surely contribute little in that vast stretch running from the Alleghenies to just short of the Pacific Coast.

The old pros were unaware, however, that here, as in all other important political decisions, Nixon had not moved without the advice of his slide rule. He had made private soundings before the convention. These had indicated to him - to the frank astonishment of some top Nixon advisers - that Lodge would run vastly better than anybody, including Nixon, had thought.

IT WAS discovered that a very large - and not a comparatively small - number of voters was familiar with Lodge's work in the U.N., and really liked the U.N. What was not even then unearthed, however, was that, wholly apart from foreign matters, Lodge apparently had a certain political "it" that nobody - least of all Henry Cabot Lodge - had suspected.

This latter discovery has only come as Lodge has begun to amble about the country, his collar-and-face abeam and his long frame moving with equal ease over boardwalk or country club grounds.

Most Republicans party workers in the beginning would have bet 3 to 1 that Lodge would be active only in a comparatively restricted area and only on the "peace" issue. Otherwise, he was just going along for the ride. Now nobody would bet much that he won't wind up as the G.O.P. campaigning terror of the stockyards - along with the stock exchange.

In politics you sure never can tell - can you? (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Russians Hit Berlin 'Button' in Cold War; Disagreements Span 10-Year Period

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

In a push-button cold war, the Soviets apparently have punched the button labelled "Berlin."

The heat is on the divided city again in a move which seems more than coincidentally timed with Nikita Khrushchev's arrival for the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Berlin is one of the oldest of the cold war problems. When Khrushchev steps ashore from the Soviet ship Baltika in New York next week, it will be almost a year to the day since his last U.N. appearance in which he demanded "general and complete disarmament" within four years.

It was also in September of last year, during a temporary cold war thaw, that President Eisenhower and Khrushchev announced in a joint communique they had agreed to reopen negotiations on Berlin "with a view to achieving a solution . . . in the interest of the maintenance of peace."

That hope went back into the deep freeze at Paris last May. September anniversaries on the Berlin question go back at least 10 years.

On Sept. 14, 1950, the United States, Britain and France found it necessary to warn the Soviet Union that they would "treat any attack against the Federal Republic (of West Germany) or Berlin from any quarter as an attack upon themselves."

On Sept. 20, 1955, the Soviets announced they were granting "sovereignty" to East Germany and turning over to the East Germans control of traffic to and from West Berlin, except for U.S., British and French military personnel and freight.

THE POLITICAL DOUBLE STANDARD Washington - Among the reasons for choosing Costa Rica for the recent meeting of the Organization of American States, there was one reason which was as ugly as it was grimly revealing.

The American policy-makers concluded that Costa Rica was the only Caribbean country the secretary of State of the United States could visit, except under the heaviest armed guard, without serious risk of being mobbed, spat upon, stoned or otherwise endangered or humiliated.

All the other possible countries were either politically unsuitable, like the Dominican Republic. Or their governments were unable or unwilling to control the Communists and non-Communist sympathizers with Fidel Castro, who were organizing to protect the attempt to discipline Cuba at the OAS meeting.

THESE facts will no doubt be denied in this election year, just as some of the more unpleasant facts concerning the Japanese desecration of the Japanese desecration were denied. But they are facts, nonetheless. They give a fair measure of the progressive decline of American and western prestige, the spreading rot in foreign areas of key importance to this country and the West, and the increasing con-tempt for the United States which is being displayed by the Kremlin, in the form of bolder and bolder probing and trouble-making.

Wise and realistic men, even within the Eisenhower administration, now agree that the three parallel processes aboveslistered are reaching an acutely critical stage. The crisis is not advertised as such, because it is widespread and seemingly disjointed. The news from Cuba is not connected with the news from Laos. The appalling news from the Congo is not connected with the intensely disturbing news from Berlin.

IN REALITY, however, there are close connections between the expulsion of the pro-American government in Laos, the establishment of a pro-Communist government in Cuba, the catastrophe that seems to impend in Leopoldville, and the arrogant East German threat to free Berlin. All are part of the same pattern. All are ultimately traceable to the American and western decline, the spreading

established the pattern which has been in effect ever since and is the key to today's developing emergency.

Once again, by interference with Western traffic to West Berlin and by demanding special passes for West Germans seeking to enter East Berlin, the Communists are attempting to assert their control over the entire city.

But there is a difference, and perhaps a healthy one. The Allies have reminded Khrushchev and East Germany that they too, can retaliate. The first step was to impose restrictions on East Germans seeking travel to the West. The next might be a boycott on goods shipped to trade-hungry East Germany.

... 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.

To the Editor: Your issue of Sept. 1 had a story in which spokesmen for Elmo Smith blamed "misinterpretation of election laws" for his failure to comply with the deadline for voters' pamphlet material.

What misinterpretation? Secretary of State Appaling said he issued five notices to candidates, the last on July 29, warning that the deadline was 5 p.m., Aug. 29. This seems a simple enough instruction.

Smith's decision to go into court to make up for his snafu leads to only one conclusion - either Elmo Smith or his Republican Secretary of State can't count to 70 backwards, the deadline date specified by the Nov. 8 election.

Editor's note: The supreme court ruled that Smith's material should be used.

To the Editor: Having read some of the letters in regards to the "preachers' itch," we would like to add more. We enjoyed Mrs. Wyatt's letter in regard to the command of Jesus (Matt. 10:8) about freely receiving and freely giving.

Very few ministers keep this command due to their love for money. We find some are quick to reject the Bible to collect tithes due to this money love. Yet, if they hope to be saved they will be required to keep the commandments. How many will reach heaven since they don't?

It is the duty of each person to preach and teach the Bible. What Jesus said to those disciples. He said to all, and to all nations, and every creature. If we do not warn others, God will require their blood at our hands. There is no respect of persons with the Lord. So we should uphold others for teaching God's word instead of condemning.

We are commanded to ask God for our wisdom that way. No one is required to attend a college for wisdom, since man's wisdom is empty to God, and just foolishness to God. Why?

Because God's words are spiritually discerned. So the Holy Ghost is essential since our natural or carnal minds are empty to God, and not subject to him.

When one has this Holy Spirit as the Disciples had it, we need no man teach us, for this spirit will guide us into all truth.

So why waste time and money for men's carnal-minded foolishness - and preach contrary to the Bible because of it?

Each one must keep the commands and teach and preach the Bible or else be lost. It is much less embarrassing to know what the Bible really says before we express ourselves.

We are not Jesus' friends even unless we keep his commands, and only doing our duty when we do.

It is impossible to keep the commandments and not preach or teach. Mrs. G. C. Cunningham 748 Maple st. Central Point, Ore.

No Dictation To the Editor: For egocentric reasons, or reasons of tremendous trifles, some people will vote for Richard Nixon for president of the United States, the same Richard Nixon who has helped in making moth-eaten policies for the last eight years, the policies that have eaten holes in the nation's economy.

That man whose only claim pretext for the charge that the whole American government was riddled with Communists, the much more damaging pair of defectors from the National Security agency are treated as just a couple of mixed-up kids.

Among respectable and conservative persons, in short, a political double standard has now been accepted, with sinister consequences for the national debate. As yet, Vice President Richard M. Nixon has not subscribed to this double standard. The most interesting unanswered question of the campaign is whether he will or will not subscribe to it.

(c) 1960, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Jack Finel 3710 Hilsinger Rd. Medford, Ore. Editors' note: See comment in Editorial column.

"It Doesn't Pay" To the Editor: Take my advice and read this. It's wrote as you will note, So that even you can understand. So now please don't rock the boat. It's about a thing we should all know well. But we never give it much thought. Most of us learn it the hard way. As we are too stubborn and don't want to be taught. Now, an automobile is a wonderful thing. How it runs when we give it the gas. Whether we want it to go just slow. Or whether it be quite fast. But it's just like so many other things. It can easily be over done. We step on the gas when we are in no hurry. And we think it's a lot of fun. Sometimes we think, as we see the wrecks. All strewn along the road. But we forget it again as we speed along. And we never seem to learn the code. But there's an old saying that all of us know, "Every dog must have it's day." And when our turn comes and we are in that wreck, It will be too late, then, to know it doesn't pay. John P. Gascon, Route 1, Box 310-B, Central Point, Ore.

Try and Stop Me - By BENNETT CERF

IN A DOWNTOWN precinct, a cop dragged in a drunk accused of stealing a taxicab. The drunk, however, was not a bit worried. Cheerfully he pulled out of his pocket a card, which he presented to the judge. It turned out to be an advertisement of the taxi company and read, "When you've imbibed a bit too freely to drive your own car, take one of our cabs."

Little Melanie, in the first grade, coyly admitted to her parents that she had been kissed that day in school by Mr. William Dufum. "Is Willis in your class?" asked her amused father. "No, he's an older man," said Melanie thoughtfully. "He's in the second grade."

Mike Connelly heard a visiting lady from the Soviet tell it to her daughter: "Don't you worry your pretty little head, darling. Some day when you least expect it, along will come Mr. Left!"

© 1960, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate