

Curious Kennedy Campaign

Sen. John F. Kennedy did not say in Oregon last week that the fiber of the American people is not as tough as it used to be.

SEN. Kennedy did declare in Oregon that the United States is "a great country" and that the American people are a strong and vital people.

But if we expect to lead the free world to victory over communism, "we can be, we must be, a greater nation," the senator added.

This is the theme of the Kennedy campaign. It was enunciated at the Democratic national convention in Los Angeles and it was reiterated last week in Oregon, Washington and California.

It is a curious campaign. The American people are asked to respond to a promise that they will be called upon to work harder, study harder, think harder and perhaps give up some of their luxuries.

"I don't run for the office of the presidency promising that life is going to be easier," Kennedy declares. "I think in many ways the 1960s are going to be the most difficult years of our lives."

THE Massachusetts senator believes that "the future belongs to us," but he is not saying that it automatically belongs to us.

If the American people cannot bear to be told the truth, if it is unwise for a candidate for the presidency to call these disasters to their attention, then Kennedy is doomed to defeat.

But we do not think it is unwise. We think the American people will rise to the challenge. Whatever their faults—and they have many—we think they are tough. We think they are eager to move again. We think they will make whatever sacrifice, whatever effort is demanded to assure the supremacy of the United States and its free way of life.

They need only one thing. New, vigorous, dedicated leadership.—Portland Reporter.

The Oregonian Is Fearful

When you criticize something, you're trying to improve it, aren't you? If you don't care for it enough to want to improve it you wouldn't attempt a criticism of it.

Doesn't that sound reasonable? So we thought. But every election year the opposite idea is put forward by persons who should know better.

THE current gospel in this line is that anybody who criticizes our country's defense policy, or its position in the world picture, is a rat. He's trying to frighten the public. He's trying to delude the Soviets into attacking, under the impression the U.S. can't resist.

This is what we see in our big-city cousin, the Portland Oregonian. Its editorial writers are afflicted with a malady like the seven-year itch or the full-moon madness. It's sort of election-year wackiness.

They ask, "Has Kennedy made you fearful?" Kennedy's sin, it seems, is criticizing U.S. defense policy. No one is allowed to do this, in the eyes of the Oregonian. It's taboo.

KENNEDY'S criticisms will not hurt this country's defenses. They will not wither under his scorn.

Political campaigns are of little value if one candidate is called a rascal just for opening his mouth.

You'd think the Oregonian would be fair-minded enough to realize this. But it's that election-year illness, you know.

Poor fellow, tsk-tsk, and he had such a brilliant mind, too.—Bend Bulletin.

What Good?

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt says it's "perfectly silly" to restrict Premier Khrushchev to Manhattan, during his forthcoming U.N. visit, and comments that since he has "already been all around the U.S., how in blazes can we now tell him he's restricted?"

Well, we can. But assuredly there is a reasonable question—what good will it do?—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Savings Bond Sales Show Increase

U.S. savings bonds sales in Jackson county last month totalled \$73,108 compared to \$48,669 a year ago, according to state savings bonds officials.

Dennis the Menace



"WANNA HAVE A LITTLE FUN? I GOTTA EXTRA YO-YO!"

Matter of Fact

ALSO IN THE "BAKU WORKER" Washington—A threatened break between the Soviet Union and Communist China looks more and more like the missing piece in the deeply disturbing puzzle of recent Soviet behavior.



With Nikita S. Khrushchev on his way here as an uninvited guest, it is certainly well to bear this point in mind. Even the smallest possibility of a Sino-Soviet break could be counted on to exert great pressure on Khrushchev. But the evidence suggests that the possibility is not small. It is no slim chance now, but a rather strong possibility.

IN the accumulating mass of evidence, three items have special significance. Pride of place should probably go to the publication in the Soviet Union, about three weeks ago, of articles pointedly proving that China could not successfully "build socialism" without Soviet aid.

The Soviets have been arguing that Communism can win the world without military risks, by the methods of peaceful co-existence. The Chinese have been insisting on the need for more aggressive methods—on the need to take quite serious risks of war, in fact. And they have been simultaneously arguing that the war-risks will not be very serious anyway, because the "imperialists are paper tigers."

IN other words, the Chinese seem to have been challenging the long-established Soviet veto to their own aggressions. If the Soviets think the challenge is serious enough to require a break with the Chinese, it can mean trouble for other people besides the overlords of Moscow and Peking.

BEATS THE ODDS Evanston, Ill. (UPI)—James A. James, former chief chairman and dean emeritus of the Northwestern University Graduate school, has beaten odds of 100,000 to 3. He was paid \$4,000, the face value of two insurance policies Saturday on his 98th birthday.

IN addition to these highly indicative items, there is a growing mass of data of a background nature. The first formal Soviet attack on the Chinese was a stern document circulated at the Bucharest meeting of Communist leaders in June. At the same meeting, Khrushchev elaborated on the document, with even greater vehemence and anger, in a long speech. This speech, or something like it, was then sent out as a second circular by the Soviet Central Committee in July. There are also reports of a third circular, of the same character.

No intact copy of any of these portentous papers has as yet fallen into Western hands. But extensive chunks of texts from both the Bucharest document and the second circular are now available for study by official Sovietologists. The language is thought to leave no room for anything except substantial Chinese surrender to the Soviet viewpoint, or an eventual Soviet break with the Chinese.

It remains entirely possible, of course, that some sort of Sino-Soviet compromise will yet be found. In mid-October, Khrushchev is due to go to North Korea, where he is expected to meet privately with Mao Tse-tung or Mao's representative. This will afford Mao a chance to back down gracefully if he wishes to do so.

If this fails, however, the betting will be rather better than even on an open Sino-Soviet break at the meeting of Communist leaders over all the world that is expected to be held in Moscow. In apparent preparation for this eventuality, the Kremlin has already been making great and successful efforts to gain support against China in all key countries. North Vietnam and North Korea have lately fallen into line, leaving Peking almost wholly isolated.

Nothing for gunshot wound—\$19 per month. No mention of the gas or varicocole. On Oct. 21, 1957, at my age of 65, the V.A. changed my status from 10 per cent service-connected and gave me \$78.75 per month.

I am paying \$40 per month for a place to live—a totally disabled man—not able to work—and still in your words I am not entitled to a pension. Now, that is my condition, and for every 10 people (veterans of World War I) you show me that are not entitled to a living, I'll show you 90 that are.

I believe your article is very unfair. Just because the Veterans of World War II were given so much, there are too many people that say, "What did do with yours?"

If you look up the facts, we the Veterans of World War I, had very little income after they deducted the war risk insurance, war bonds and our allotments.

We are either the forgotten men, or we are the abused men. Now let's be fair. Arthur C. Lewis, Apt. 4, 244 South Central ave., Medford.

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.

Editorial Said Unfair

To the Editor: Your editorial "How Much Help for Vets?" is a very weak article. You refer to the "G.I. Bill of Rights." There was no G.I. Bill of Rights, in or for many years after World War I.

There were many of us veterans of World War I, who were totally disabled during that war, and we have been denied a cure for the cause, if there is any.

There are many of us veterans in the same circumstance, although each person's problems are entirely different from the other.

Take my case for an example. On May 20 I enlisted. On June 14 I started having eye trouble (conjunctivitis).

On June 20, 1918, I entered the Army hospital; about July 14, I returned to my company. The next morning I went on sick call, and was sent back to the hospital. On July 23 I was released from the hospital.

Since then, I have had a permanent disability from eye trouble, service connected.

On Sept. 27, our company entered a gas pocket (a valley full of gas). Since then I have had a nose condition (injured membranes). Another service connected disability.

On Sept. 28, I was wounded (gun shot wound just above left elbow). On my way back to the field hospital, was given a spinal shot, that caused a varicocole, another service connected disability.

On December 14, 1957—39 years after my record of eye condition—the Veterans Administration was so generous that they allowed me 10 per cent service connection for my eye condition.

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We are either the forgotten men, or we are the abused men. Now let's be fair. Arthur C. Lewis, Apt. 4, 244 South Central ave., Medford.

Log Trucks

To the Editor: Regarding the three log truck drivers found innocent in city court (Friday, Sept. 9 Mail Tribune), Judge Holmes stated that the city failed to prove that the vehicles were not under control. I do not know what all violations the basic rule covers. If it does not cover speeding in a posted zone of 20 miles per hour, then the arresting officers are not on the ball. And as to the judge...

I have followed 10-15 logs at different times in the past years from Riverside and Stewart avenues, on Riverside to Jackson st., and the rate of speed was 25 to 40 miles per hour, and all the other motorists moved to one side or another, just like for a fire department siren. They have learned to respect a load of logs.

Now I have been wondering why they are not stopped. The case mentioned above has furnished me somewhat of an answer.

I do not wish to go on record that all log truck drivers are violators. I have noted and will say that one out of four is.

Some folks might say what business it is of mine trying to make an issue of it. Well, my answer is this. I have had some mighty close calls.

One time I never will forget happened on Hyatt rd. just off Highway 66. I noticed a logging truck coming at a high rate of speed. The road is very crooked and not too wide. So I pulled to my right as far as possible and stopped. I could see the driver pulling on his steering wheel for all he was worth. And somehow he did miss knocking me off the road.

There were two other log trucks within five minutes, and I must say they were cautious and no excess speed. We passed with a friendly high sign. (Name on file) Talent, Ore.

More on Ghost Towns To the Editor: I've had several requests for more about ghost towns.

I would say a ghost town is a once-prosperous village that has been deserted for new diggings.

Perhaps it was once a timber or mining settlement before its source of supply ran out.

If it hasn't been vacated too long, it brings memories to some, and former residents may return; perhaps meet ex-neighbors there and sitting in some remembered nook-remembrance on by-gone days.

If very, very old and overgrown with weeds and tangle, it is rightly named a "Ghost Town." One doesn't have to believe in ghosts to feel their presence there.

Did you ever stand in the big Redwoods—simply spell-bound, hardly wanting to breathe for fear of breaking the silence? That's the way I feel when exploring dead towns.

I said "dead" but still there hang the weather-beaten signs reading, "Feed Store, barber shop, hotel" and "groceries."

There are worn places where both people and animals have trod. Perennial flowers struggle up to give life to the place, but it doesn't work; it always must be eerie and uncanny—unless?

Yes, it does happen. Riverside came to life, you know. Cliff dwellings, too, are along that order, though I never do get that feeling of awe when near them. Their vine ladders have decayed and crumbled. I came across some in New Mexico but didn't stop long.

Deserted logging camps resemble ghost towns. Their log buildings still stand among second growth jack pines in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Jim Mather, a huge, red-haired hermit, took possession of one such camp a few miles from Pine River Trading Post in Minnesota.

Jim's hobbies were good books and growing things. He kept a yoke of oxen to pull his plow. Also, he had two baby porcupines that rode on his shoulder.

Old Jim was the cause of my being a Democrat. He taught me a lot about being a good citizen.

Gram Jacksonville, Ore.

To the Editor: The "Empty" Gun A gun is no toy for a man or a boy.

And remember you're playing with fire. "Oh, I thought it was empty, it wasn't loaded." And it almost seems you're a liar.

"Yes, I thought it was empty, it wasn't loaded." Is always the same old cry. The hammer snaps down, someone's in the way. Who may be another to die.

If all who have died by the empty gun, Could come back from the grave some day, They would make a crowd so mighty big, You wouldn't know what to say.

So be careful with guns, loaded or empty, They're not made to be used as a toy. If you follow the rule of good common sense, It's some thing that you can enjoy.

John P. Gason Route 1, Box 310-B Central Point

Bugs and a Lizard To the Editor: I got a big laugh out of Mr. Acklin's letter telling about transporting California bugs into Oregon, and vice versa. He may be sorry he mentioned it, though, as next time they may take his radiator.

I wonder if he ever got a big, fat lizard in his heating stove? I did. Never did figure out if that lizard was trying to be Santa Claus, or what.

I opened up my heater and that lizard plopped on the floor. I just about left the country. Finally got up courage and chased him with the broom. He high-tailed it under the dryer. There he stayed for about a week. He wanted

man strength and the virtual certainty that Germany would become the dominant military power in West Europe.

For France it would mean merely an increase in prestige, not in strength or safety. As for joint, three-power coordination on African and Asian policies, there is not the slightest reason to believe there would be any more of that than there is at present. Nor could such coordination replace the vacuum left by the elimination or diminution of the United Nations, for no big power policies on Africa and Asia can ignore the aspirations of African and Asian leaders, and the United Nations is by all odds their chief avenue to prestige and world identity.

Finally, the de Gaulle "plan" would fairly surely accelerate the partial withdrawal from Europe of the United States. No American President or Congress could willingly submit to the reversal of our most basic convictions about Europe, upon which we have lavished billions of dollars and years of effort.

President de Gaulle is a great man, but chiefly in the purely nationalist context; that is to say, in the context of a bygone age.

Historians of our time will measure greatness by Twentieth Century terms; and this is the century whose mission it is to bridge nationalism if the world is to live.

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Reappraisal of de Gaulle Seen 'Agonizing'

By ERIC SEVAREID

An "agonizing reappraisal" of President de Gaulle is going on in the private minds of public men, brought about by de Gaulle himself, who has once again descended from his mountain and handed out graven tablets containing his commands for the conduct of nation states.

Even many of these most admiring of his character, most relieved by his restoration of discipline in France, now realize that what Gaullism implies for the West is almost total repudiation of the Grand Design for peace and security as conceived and labored at for 15 years by the best and bravest of Western statesmen.

The basic assumptions in the Grand Design were these: 1. That Europe is too crowded and innumerable to permit a relapse into the national competitions that produced two world wars.

2. That Europe can never reach the American standard of living unless the thicket of investment, technological and trade barriers between the countries are cleared away.

3. That in the age of titans and mass weaponry Europe can neither deter nor win a war save by a closely integrated defense system and one to which the United States is fundamentally and permanently committed.

4. That European defense is fruitless without Germany, always the heartbeat of European power, as part of it; and since Germany herself contains seeds of menace, her military power must in large part be contained within a joint command.

5. Since the implementation of these assumptions could and did produce a Western balancing of Soviet might, there must be an overall world forum and instrument for the airing and cushioning of conflicts between the two sides.

From these assumptions have flowed, these 15 years, the most sustained, imaginative and promising works toward unification that Europe has known for several centuries. These efforts have created the Coal and Steel Community, Euratom, the Common Market, at least a facsimile of a European Parliament, the NATO defense and command structure and, in the world background, the United Nations.

Now General de Gaulle reveals that he is not impatient with the slow forward movement in this broad advance, but fundamentally opposed to it. He would tear away everything in the edifice that restricts national sovereignties. That means he repudiates the basic assumptions themselves, the lessons we all thought his

tory had so painfully taught us. He wants a "Europe des Patries." If this means anything different from the old system that was the affliction of Europe and the world it is hard to see what it is.

He would reduce all the supra-national agencies, including that now operating the Common Market, to purely technical and advisory levels. He would grant, apparently for window dressing, a new European Parliament, but one with no more authority than the existing Strasbourg assembly. He would change the basic structure of NATO and put the great defense decisions in the hands of a triumvirate composed of America, Britain and France. He would end the integration of armies, navies and air forces and be content with the old system of consultation. He would extend the cooperation of the triumvirate to foreign policy decisions involving Africa and Asia. As for the United Nations, he simply sneers at it, and in its greatest moment of crisis.

What are the probable effects of a de Gaulle world policy in action? Certainly these, at least: A slipping back by European countries to a world economic autarchy; victory for those forces in Britain now preventing Britain from coming into Europe; further compromising of bases and facilities in those small and already nervous countries such as Norway, which would have little enthusiasm for an alliance in which they had no vote; an end to the containment of Ger-

man strength and the virtual certainty that Germany would become the dominant military power in West Europe.

For France it would mean merely an increase in prestige, not in strength or safety. As for joint, three-power coordination on African and Asian policies, there is not the slightest reason to believe there would be any more of that than there is at present. Nor could such coordination replace the vacuum left by the elimination or diminution of the United Nations, for no big power policies on Africa and Asia can ignore the aspirations of African and Asian leaders, and the United Nations is by all odds their chief avenue to prestige and world identity.

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How can you believe such gaff as that? You know it can't be true, He's simply using great big words To keep us in a stew.

We're willing to wreck the treasury To pay up all our bills. We're going to be strictly honest, Even though it gives us chills.

Now the other side won't do that. They say they'll take the axe, And if they are elected, Reduce the income tax.

Can you believe such trips as that? I'm telling you for sure, Rather than reduce our tax They'll probably ask for more.

And so it goes, on down the line, Our boys, are always right; Those rascals on the other side, Are putting up a fight.

They want to be in office, With their fingers in the pie. So, I think the time has come To really do or die.

Now, all of you vote for my man, Let's change the political weather, And, if I've made one slight mistake, We'll all go down together.

G.H.E. Medford

to come out every time I ate my lunch, and when I washed dishes, I almost got gray headed trying to figure out how I was going to get him outside. One day I got the brilliant idea of opening up the back door. Mr. Lizard felt that fresh air and out the door he went.

I'm scared to even open that heater door any more, expecting another lizard to pop out. Mrs. Delbert Casey Route 1, Box 358 Central Point, Ore.

Vote Right To the Editor: Election year, election year, Here it is again, at hand; With promises by the bushel Being scattered o'er the land.

If people would just pause a bit, And listen in with me, I could straighten things out for them. As plain as plain could be.

The first thing to remember is: The fellow on my side, Is the gentleman to vote for. I point to him with pride.

His opponent is a rascal, A man you cannot trust: Don't rely upon a man, Who's just another bust.

So, stay along with me, my friend, And I will keep you straight. I'll explain just how to pick The ones that really rate.

It's so very, very simple, As I said here once before; It's the fellow who's on my side, Of whom you can be sure.

He always says the proper things, His speeches are superb; He's decent, clean and honest, There's nothing there to curb.

His grasp on matters foreign, Are exactly what I think. He's forthright, frank and fearless; From the truth he will not shrink.

His message to the farmers Is inspired from above; He offers them the proper things, Along with brotherly love.

To the paupers, there will be no slumps; To the workers, always work. My man just has everything; He will never, never shirk.

Ask him any question; He'll have an answer, sure. How can you better a man like this, So good, so fine and pure?

Now, let us step across the line, Upon the other side, And see what they can offer, To stem our worthy tide.

Why! they're nothing but a bunch of crooks, And slickers, too, at that! You'd be about as safe with them As a robin with our cat.

Their leader tries to make a speech, And everything is wrong; He mis-informs the public, With the same, old, sorry song.

Hen ever seems to get things straight, He's never quite in line; Yet, the fellows over on his side think He's brilliant, witty and fine.

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Medford Mail Tribune advertisement listing staff members and subscription rates.

Association of Newspaper Publishers advertisement.

Flight 'O' Time advertisement for Medford and Jackson County.

10 YEARS AGO advertisement for Ray Schumacher.

20 YEARS AGO advertisement for Medford Corporation expansion.

30 YEARS AGO advertisement for East side residents.

40 YEARS AGO advertisement for prospective football players.

50 YEARS AGO advertisement for school children.

What's Your I.Q.? advertisement with a list of 10 questions.