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Latin American Challenge

"Why have you failed to bring to the attention of the community you serve the danger inherent in this nation's disregard of the Monroe Doctrine violation? I would be pleased to read your views on the subject."

We presume that our questioner refers to the incursions of communism into Latin America, and specifically the apparently growing influence of Russia in Castro's Cuba.

At the risk of appearing less than omniscient, we'll have to confess to considerable confusion concerning Latin America. One needs a program to be able to tell who the players are, and even then, one can't always tell the good guys from the bad guys.

Politics south of the border is considerably different than it is in the United States. There are a lot of countries, and each is, to a greater or lesser extent, different from the others.

These are some of the reasons it is difficult to make an informed judgment on what goes on here. Even the experts get confused, sometimes.

Dennis the Menace



"HENRY, I'VE BEEN TALKING TO THE OTHER MOTHERS, AND NO ONE ELSE PAYS TWO DOLLARS AN HOUR FOR A BABY SITTER!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

WAITING FOR KENNEDY Bonn - Chancellor Adenauer, anxiously, impatiently waiting for the first sign of the new direction in Washington, is a symbol of the whole Western alliance.

Under the surface of acceptance of President Eisenhower's leadership, eagerness for a new direction in Washington has been visibly growing in every major Western capital for a matter of years.

Initially, it must be added, Chancellor Adenauer hoped that the man who would give the new direction would be Vice President Nixon.

His concern was so great, in fact, that he took the unusual measure of sending his minister of information, Felix von Eckardt, on a mission to the United States at the beginning of the presidential campaign.

VON Eckardt returned after an extensive inquiry, which culminated in long private talks with both the Republican and Democratic candidates.

He predicted the victory of President-elect Kennedy. Perhaps more important, he also told Adenauer that he could stop worrying, because Kennedy could be counted on for vigorous and firm leadership of the West.

The cause of the Chancellor's previous worry about the election of Kennedy was, quite simply, his expectation that Adlai Stevenson was destined to be Kennedy's secretary of state.

Stevenson, because he actually holds the distinctly soft views on Berlin and other problems which were attributed to him by the French newspaperman who published an unauthorized interview last spring.

Apparently von Eckardt was in a position to report that Stevenson was unlikely to be Kennedy's secretary of state. In this connection, it is worth noting that the precise aspect of Stevenson which most alarmed Adenauer - his view on Berlin - also appears to have been the aspect which made Kennedy reluctant to name Stevenson to the secretaryship.

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Kennedy's reaction to this advice may be judged by the post-election statement on Berlin which he made for European consumption - certainly the most uncompromising statement made on this topic since the Berlin crisis began two years ago.

That Kennedy statement, added to von Eckardt's personal report, are the main reasons why optimism about the Kennedy administration is now heard on all sides in Bonn, where a Republican defeat used to be almost as much feared as in Formosa. A lesser reason is the extremely maladroitness of the recent mission headed by Secretary Anderson. Ironically, this is supposed to have led Chancellor Adenauer, now a vigorous 84, to remark that the American government

Political Question Now Appearing Is More Substantial Than State's Rights Dispute

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press International

Washington - (UPI) - There is boiling up now in the United States an angry political question similar to but more substantial than the dispute over states' rights.

This new dispute is over city rights as opposed to rural rights. It is more substantial than the states' rights dispute because the states' rights political dispute was settled long since.

You might say the settlement began at Gettysburg and, finally, was sealed at Appomattox Court House.

The states now are inferior to the federal government and have no rights in opposition to the federal government in large and expanding areas of national life.

The city-rural political struggle is developing now on several fronts, all increasingly active.

Effect on Presidency The Electoral Front: The big, industrial city vote absorbs, overcomes and nullifies the rural votes in the larger states in almost any presidential election.

The prevailing winner-take-all electoral college basis, the big cities enjoy an advantage which some persons deem to be both unfair and undesirable.

Amendment of the Constitution is proposed to correct this situation. Sen. Karl E. Mundt, (R-S.D.), advocates amendment which would require each state to elect one elector

in each congressional district and two at-large.

Rural congressional districts voting Republican, for example, would be represented by a Republican elector regardless of the size of the Democratic majority which might be run up in that state's industrial metropolis.

A resolution proposing this amendment will be submitted to the new Congress.

The Legislative Front: This really is two fronts on both of which the rural voters have an advantage.

By gerrymandering and/or failure to re-district to conform to population growth, rural voters have come to be more adequately represented in Congress and state legislatures than are city folk.

Gerrymandering, however, can work both ways.

The Supreme Court has accepted for consideration a dispute arising in Tennessee where there has been no re-districting since 1801 for seats

in the legislature. Tennessee's Constitution requires re-districting every 10 years in conformity with population growth.

This case was initiated in behalf of Tennessee cities. It is calculated that in the circumstances prevailing, some Tennessee city and suburban areas enjoy only one-tenth of the representation to which their population entitles them.

These are not minor squabbles. At stake is political control of the United States. The powerhouses of American politics are involved and opposed in them.

For example: The AFL-CIO News laments major Republican gains in state legislatures on last Nov. 8.

"The trend," reported the News, "was a return to conservative domination of legislatures - a domination built on legislative districts, which deny residents of big industrial cities their proportionate share of state representatives and senators."

ideological spectrum is "dogmatism," which, according to Moscow, is the refusal to adapt to changing times.

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Now he defies Moscow to declare that the state can begin to "withstand" even as a strong Socialist nation is being built.

The Moscow theory is that a perfect stateless, classless society can be achieved only through a period of transition beginning with a "dictatorship of the proletariat" in a strong central government.

Must Be Premature Therefore, in Moscow's eyes, the new Yugoslav Constitution reducing the power of the state must be premature.

Further heresy is Tito's statement that the individual has the right to "acquire an equivalent for his work."

This smacks of private enterprise, a condition of which only remnants remain in Soviet Russia or Red China.

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From the small plot of land which surrounds each of their homes they can harvest and sell the fruits for whatever they can get.

of 1961 there might be a drop in the interest rate.

William J. Murphy, California state superintendent of banks, says the banks are expanding into more and more branch offices. He adds that five new banks will probably be approved in the next two weeks.

That's the way it works. When interest rates are high, people tend to spend less and save more.

When interest rates are low, people tend to save less and spend more. The simple fact is that money is a commodity, whose prices are governed by the law of supply and demand.

What this saving up means is that in the course of time there will be plenty of money saved up again to lend to people who are in a position to make constructive use of it. That will be GOOD.

Drummond Reports

Roscoe Drummond reports on the Washington scene in the absence of Walter Lippmann.

CASTROISM - EXPORT BRAND Mexico City - Castroism-by-export is a growing peril throughout Latin America.

The Castro revolution may well be losing some appeal to the Cubans, but it still exerts a dangerous appeal to the people of the whole Caribbean area - and beyond.

The most dangerous period is still ahead. The consensus is that in attempting to step up relations beyond his borders, the Cuban dictator is in large part acting out of desperation.

The impact of Castroism is visible even here in Mexico, the most stable, mature, and prosperous of all the South American republics.

This will be the subject of another column, but first I want to give an overall picture of the dangers which are rapidly developing from Cuba's mounting efforts to export Castroism by force to other Latin American countries.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Sacramento: A mild outbreak of gold fever may be imminent in California's mother lode because of the nation's decreasing gold supply.

WHAT to do? A lot of people (especially those interested in mining) say RAISE THE PRICE OF GOLD.

QUESTION: How big is California's gold mining industry? It isn't very big. The Sacramento dispatch adds:

"At the moment, California's gold industry consists of five dredges working in the Marysville - Sacramento area and two medium-size mines in Sierra County. The Division of Mines reports that there are also claims scattered over Northern California."

WHY so little mining? It isn't that there is no gold left in California. There is a lot of it in the ground. There's a lot of it left in Southern Oregon. But, at present day wages and cost of living that makes the high

It is not safe to assume that it cannot be done. 5 - The recent Castro-supported rebellions are only the beginnings of larger adventures. Fidel's first failures are not very encouraging.

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Retirement Home Due at McMinnville McMinnville - (UPI) - Plans for a \$4 million retirement home here called "White Manor" have been announced.

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Appartments will be in the luxury class, between \$10,000 and \$20,000, and will be purchased outright from the operators, a local board of citizens.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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 A resolution supporting the West Coast Lumbermen's association in its request for federal intervention in "damaging" railroad car shortages will be filed with the state commerce commission by the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

An application for a raise in rates was filed yesterday by the California Oregon Power company with public utilities commissions in Oregon and California.

20 YEARS AGO An estimated 3,000 lumber workers are expected to go on strike tomorrow in various Pacific northwest mills in a threatened complete shutdown of the industry.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "A number of citizens are still engrossed with the flu, and putting up a battle worthy of the Greeks."

30 YEARS AGO Santa Claus will be escorted into downtown Medford tonight by "Amos and Andy" of radio fame.

The city council last night gave final approval to construction of the Cottage street bridge which is expected to provide needed employment during the coming winter.

40 YEARS AGO The assessed valuation of property in Oregon went over a billion dollars this year for the first time in history.

A city traffic committee has recommended that a time limit of 30 minutes be placed on cars parking in the downtown district.

50 YEARS AGO The official U.S. census gives Medford a population of 8,840, an increase of 392 percent, making Medford the fastest growing city in the country next to Oklahoma City.

The Medford local of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has voted in favor of a nation-wide strike against 61 U.S. railroads Dec. 10.

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

1. Name the sea mammal that never walks.

2. The art of producing pictures from plates treated with acid is called what?

3. What prize fighter was known as the Cinderella Man?

4. What man renowned for his wisdom, built the first temple in Jerusalem?

5. What have the following in common: Kickapoo, Delaware, Chipewave and Seminole?

6. What was the name of the first woman's magazine in the United States?

7. How does the blood reach the veins from the arteries?

8. What country did Napoleon call "a nation of shopkeepers"?

9. What number is missing from the following series: 16, 18, 21, 30?

10. The standard-sized American newspaper has how many columns to a page? Answers: 1. Whale; 2. Etching; 3. James J. Braddock; 4. Solomon; 5. Indian tribes; 6. Goddard's Ladies' Book; 7. Through capillaries; 8. England; 9. 25; 10. Eight.

Tito's Latest 'Revision' Again Invites Wrath In Russia, China

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Josip Broz Tito, whose defiance of Josef Stalin made "Titoism" a dirty word in international communism, once again has invited the wrath of Moscow and Peiping.

Tito, who is both president of Yugoslavia and secretary general of the Yugoslav Communist party, has announced that, effective in 1962, a new Constitution will reduce the role of the state and give more power to the worker.

The new constitution, he said, would recognize that "the citizen has the undeniable right to work and acquire an equivalent for his work."

Still a Communist Tito no less a Communist than Nikita Khrushchev or Mao Tse-tung, and Yugoslavia no less a Communist state. But it was sure to draw the anger of both Moscow and Peiping, who themselves are engaged in a struggle over interpretation of Communist doctrine.

In the Communist lexicon, Tito is a "revisionist," which means that on his own road to socialism he departs from the sacred teachings of Marx and Lenin.

On the other end of the ideological spectrum is "dogmatism," which, according to Moscow, is the refusal to adapt to changing times.

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Bandit Gets \$30 at Portland Drug Store

Portland - (UPI) - A bandit escaped with about \$30 from a drug store in downtown Portland Wednesday evening.

It was the city's 21st armed robbery in 30 days.

FRANK MACKIN, California's superintendent of savings and loan companies, reports today: "These companies are paying 4 1/2 per cent on deposits, which are picking up so fast that after the summer

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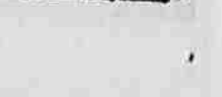
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Try and Stop Me - By BENNETT CERF THE HIGH PRICE of a good cook in New York produced a brand-new crisis in the home of a prominent merchant. The newly acquired queen of the kitchen made no move whatever to prepare dinner her first night on the job.



Dartmouth senior to his Wellesley sweetheart: "That tunnel we just passed through cost over eighteen million dollars." Wellesley gal, rearranging her hair: "It was worth every penny of it!" Overheard at a fashionable new hotel in the Catskill Mountains Borach Circuit: "Put down that lorgnette, Mama, and come join us dancing this kazatsky." © 1960 by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate