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Don't Shoot a Cop

About the stupidest thing anyone can do is to take a shot at a police officer. Offhand, we do not recall a single case where a policeman was shot, and the guilty party got away with it. This is the sort of case where police officials really bear down.

And it's a good thing, too. Not that police officers are any more expendable than any other citizen - far from it. But they are the backbone of our entire system of law and order, and for one of our protectors to be injured or killed, and for the perpetrator to get away with it, threatens the entire system.

THERE are several reasons why almost no one can get away free after tangling violently with a policeman.

For one thing, the officer in question, if he survives, is in a position to make an immediate and informed call for help - a call which is answered rapidly and in force.

For another, all law enforcement men take a dim view of anyone taking a shot at a brother officer. "There," they think to themselves, "but by the grace of God, go I." As a result they go all-out. It is the instinct of self-preservation, as well as a natural fraternal affinity.

And for still another, anyone who will use force and violence against a police officer is a pretty dangerous guy to have around. If he does not hesitate to tangle with a policeman, he'd be even less hesitant about taking a shot at some helpless citizen. And officers of the law know this.

SO, BOTH from the standpoint of the esprit de corps of the agencies involved, and from the standpoint of an orderly society, it is a good thing that policemen will expend their best efforts to capture and bring to trial anyone who violently challenges their authority.

Without attempting to pre-judge the suspect who was so rapidly apprehended yesterday after a shooting affray (and he will have his day in court), it is a tribute to the skill and facilities of the police these days that the job was done so rapidly.

Only a fog which limited visibility to zero allowed him to escape in the first place, despite the swarm of officers who had him surrounded.

After that it was only a matter of time. Radios, teletypes, telephones, cars (and if necessary, planes), organization, cooperation and know-how, doom most hot suspects to almost immediate capture.

And particularly if he's shot a cop. —E.A.

Home Rule Question

In several Oregon counties, home rule study committees are at work, surveying county government with an eye to proposing home rule charters, to give the counties a greater degree of both responsibility and authority over their own affairs.

Benton county is one where a committee has been at work along lines similar to the job being done in Jackson county.

Bob Ingalls of the Corvallis Gazette-Times comments on their work as follows:

"The biggest unresolved problem to date is what to do about the basic county administration system. Should the three county commissioner system be retained, or should it go to a county manager system? 'Many people who recognize the weakness of the county commissioner system feel that it should be discarded, but they would like to see more voter control over a county manager if this system were to be substituted. They are perfectly willing to let an elected county council hire the manager, but then they think he should later stand for election on his record.'"

INGALLS goes on to discuss a proposal whereby the manager would go before the people every few years, not in contest with anyone else, but simply for a vote of approbation or rejection by the people - a plan similar to the "Missouri plan" for judges.

Such a proposal would have both good and bad points, Ingalls believes, but he thinks the bad outweighs the good.

And he adds: "The alternative is to let the county council fire the manager who doesn't do his job well, and let the people retain their control through their elected county council representatives."

"This is the system we prefer and which we think is the most efficient. After all, the council is much more aware of the manager's ability, his strengths and weaknesses than would be the rest of us."

"But if following this system meant that the public would not vote for the change in our county system of government, then we would be glad to go along and try out having the manager run on his record."

THEN COMES Ingall's punch line:

"The most important thing is to get rid of the archaic system of county government under which we are now laboring—where no one is the boss and each department head runs things in his department as he darn well pleases and no one can tell him anything and no one can fire him."

County government as now constituted may have been fine 100 years ago, but it has been amply demonstrated, over and over, that it is not responsive to today's needs and today's problems.

The city manager system has worked well and grown in popularity in recent years, serving as an efficient method of conducting business under the city's home rule authority.

Why it, or a modification of it, would not be just as effective at a county level is a question still unanswered. —E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"DON'T LET HER WORRY YA, JOEY. SANTA CLAUS IS SPOSED TO BE FAT! HE'S NOT GONNA HAVE NO HEART ATTACK!"

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.

Bethlehem Story
 To the Editor: Would like to share a few thoughts which a friend of ours forwarded to us in a Christmas letter. The minister responsible for the research work is Pastor H. M. S. Richards, the speaker of the "Voice of Prophecy" radio program which is heard locally over KBOY each Sunday at 9 a.m. Will enclose a part of Hazel Lovell's letter, as I believe your readers will appreciate all that you may have space for.
 Harold J. Reith,
 113 Briggs Bldg.,
 Shady Cove, Ore.

Editor's note: Portions of the letter follow:
 Perhaps a few thoughts about the little town of Bethlehem would be calming to holiday-frayed nerves. Just to forget our world of whirling wheels and to think of the mode of travel in the time of Augustus Caesar is soothing. Many Christmas cards picture Mary riding on a donkey, or the wise men rocking along on camels, or shepherds making their way on foot, all journeying, at different times, of course, to Bethlehem.

Are you ever tempted to think that nothing new can be said about the Christmas Story? Here are three facts all connected with Bethlehem that may be new to you, as some of them were to me, when I encountered them in "Christmas Catechism" by H. M. S. Richards. One is about the Inn of Chimham. One is about Micah, and the third is about the Edict of Hadrian.

Chimham, a friend of David's, had once been enabled by the generosity of David to build an inn at Bethlehem. (II Sam. 19:37.) The people in the time of Jeremiah once assembled at the Inn of Chimham near Bethlehem. (Jer. 41:17.) Perhaps this was the inn where Jesus found no shelter, though it had been built through the kindness of his ancestor, David.

The birth of Jesus in Bethlehem was the fulfillment of a 700-year-old prophecy by Micah, a contemporary of King Hezekiah. "But thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel: whose goings forth have been from old, from everlasting." (Micah 5:2.) Now the Jews knew this and believed it, but still the birth of Christ caught them unprepared and asleep. The wise men inquired of Herod: "Where is he that is born King of the Jews?" Herod asked the Jewish leaders and they answered: "In Bethlehem of Judea; for thus it is written by the prophet, . . . and then they quoted Micah. Thirty years later the people applied the same prophecy to Christ. (John 7:41-42.)"

In A. D. 135 the emperor Hadrian compelled all Jews to leave Jerusalem and its vicinity, including Bethlehem. They have not been in this strictly Christian city since. "In the last 19 centuries no 'son of David' could possibly have come from Bethlehem. Micah 5:2 was fulfilled once, and the date of that fulfillment divides the centuries, all time being counted backward (B. C.) or forward (A. D.) from the night of Christ's birth."

Foreign Policy
 To the Editor: There is one question, consistently clinging to my mind, as to why we should alienate our friends. I refer to Mexico.
 Our legislators are now engaged in the forbidding of labor from Mexico in employment in the United

States. Do these individuals have any conception of that which this implies? We fought many a war and battle with Mexico. But, eventually, these people became our friends.

Permit me to describe these people. I was privileged to spend several years as their guest, and in various strata of their social structure. They are the most courteous, kind and generous people on this or any other part of the globe. They are also as determined in purpose as that which we attribute to this part of the globe.

Have you seen the art, the colleges, the perfect engineering, the schools, the police force that holds down crime to a minimum? Why should there not be Communist infiltration in our other nearest and closest neighbors? We take the position, on the one hand, that "los Norte Americanos" are almost perfect. And we, at the one and same time take the position that "Americanos del Sur" are completely inferior. No wonder our foreign policy has been so inept.

"Kick your friends and help your potential enemies" has appeared to be the basic premise of the past administration. We had better change, and quick, for if we don't it's going to be too late.

Eugene T. Foster
 135 North Ivy St.
 Medford.

Qualifications of D.O.s
 To the Editor: Recently published news stories reporting the possible merger of California osteopathic physicians with the medical profession have given the impression that standards for D.O.s in other states are lower than in the Golden State.

We have received numerous inquiries about this matter and wish to correct that erroneous impression. Oregon's standards for osteopathic physicians and surgeons are as high as in California, and are equal to those enjoyed by the medical profession. We have unlimited practice rights. All Oregon D.O.s are licensed by the Oregon State Board of Medical Examiners. They must face the same licensing board as those of the medical profession, and pass similar examinations. Upon licensing they have full practice rights for medicine, surgery, obstetrics, physical therapy, rehabilitation and all other phases of modern medicine.

Educational standards for the osteopathic profession require that D.O.s take their training at one of six osteopathic colleges approved by the American Osteopathic Association. They must have at least three years pre-medical training, followed by four years in one of the approved colleges. This must be followed by a year's internship in a hospital approved by the American Osteopathic Hospital Association. Speciality training requires an additional three to five years residency. The specialties include surgery, obstetrics, anesthesiology, pathology, internal medicine, orthopedics, pediatrics, radiology, psychiatry and other fields. Each specialty has a board of certification supervised by the American Osteopathic Association.

Oregon recognized the osteopathic profession over 50 years ago, by first licensing D.O.s in 1907. The Oregon law became a pattern for other states. The Oregon Osteopathic Association has steadily strived to lift the profession's

standards ever higher. We exercise rigid control over our members, and sponsored state legislation to better the profession's standards. There are now approximately 140 D.O.s actively practicing in Oregon. They are represented on the State Examining Board, the State Board of Health, the Advisory Council on Hospital Licensing, and the Advisory Council on Hospital Planning and Construction.

In recent years our profession has seen notable expansion and growth. More new doctors are steadily entering the state. Two hospitals have been built, in Portland and in the Medford area, while plans are in the making for other new and remodeled facilities. D.O.s serve as local health officers and work with school and civil defense programs. We are also represented with numerous local and national public health agencies, serve in Veterans Administration hospitals and are eligible for commission in the armed forces.

Russell R. Sherwood, D.O.
 President, Oregon Osteopathic Association
 J. C. Long,
 Chairman of Directors,
 Portland Osteopathic Hospital
 Portland, Ore.

West Nominates List of 'Most Easily Forgotten Stories' During Year 1960

By DICK WEST
 Washington—UPI—This is the season when a lot of us newspapermen become engaged in the production of retrospective articles known in the trade as "year enders."

These pieces usually take the form of reviews or summaries of the major happenings of the year. One traditional "year ender" is the selection of "the 10 most important news stories."

In most cases, the "year enders" appear in print during the interlude between Christmas and New Year's when the normal flow of news dwindles somewhat. But for me, the holiday doldrums appear to be setting in early this year.

So, if you don't mind, I will go ahead with my "year ender" now. Herewith, then, is a

month-by-month chronicle of "the most quickly forgotten news stories of 1960."

JANUARY—Rep. Charles E. Chamberlain (R-Mich.) introduced a bill to create a free capitol guide service. He claimed there was a precedent for this in the distribution of free government booklets on "the sex life of buffaloes."

FEBRUARY—Sen. Wayne Morse, (D-Ore.), opened presidential campaign headquarters next door to a rubber stamp store.

MARCH—Teddy Nadler, the biggest money winner in

the history of television quiz programs, applied for a job as a census taker but flunked the test. This tended to quash any rumors that the 1960 census had been rigged.

APRIL—A former page girl at the DAR convention filed a slander suit against two DAR officials for suggesting that she had spent too much time in the basement with a policeman.

MAY—Sen. Oren E. Long, (D-Hawaii), complained that a Hawaiian liqueur called "Passion Fruit" had been banned in Texas.

JUNE—During a call on Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Shirley Temple disclosed that while attending a Hollywood reception for Nikita Khrushchev she touched the Soviet premier on the tummy.

JULY—The Library of Congress uncovered a letter revealing what Abraham Lincoln did on the fourth day

after he was nominated for president. He stayed home and caught up on his correspondence.

AUGUST—The American Bar Association met here for its national convention. One of the speakers was Raymond Burr, television's Perry Mason.

SEPTEMBER—Mrs. John F. Kennedy began writing a weekly column called "campaign wife."

OCTOBER—The Smithsonian Institution concluded, after an agonizing reappraisal, that counting the number of rings is not always a reliable method of determining the age of a tree.

NOVEMBER—The White House was repainted and Mrs. Kennedy ceased writing her column.

DECEMBER—Sir Edmund P. Hillary decided that the "abominable snowman" was only a myth.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Modern fashion note: An aerospace manufacturer has gone into outerwear field with the fall showing of his "moon suit." Tailored by company scientists, will protect the astronaut on the moon during his stay OUTSIDE the motor vehicle - meaning the space ship that gets him there.

THE model suit consists of a two-piece cylindrical aluminum tunic and torso, with sleeves and legs attached. Final materials will be chosen for physical and chemical characteristics which make them resistant to repeated exposure to radio-activity, ultraviolet and infra-red radiation, extreme temperature variations and meteoric impact.

The dome-shaped top section is circled by a 14-inch-high window. Inside the suit is the radio communication unit, the air conditioning and oxygen supply controls, food storage bins, waste storage bins, searchlight control and electrical power supply. When he gets tired walking around with all that stuff hanging from his shoulders, the astronaut can push a button and a seat will pop out so that he can sit down and rest.

Incidental information: The suit won't come equipped with two pairs of pants.

PREVIEW of the future for air travelers: Flight speeds in the next ten years for aircraft operating in the atmosphere are expected to level off at about 2500 miles per hour - four times the speed of sound. They can make 'em faster, but the engineers explain that speeds beyond Mach 4 friction of the atmosphere would make 'em so hot that the weight of the cooling equipment necessary to keep the temperature down would make 'em too heavy to carry passengers enough to make it pay.

SPEAKING of speed - A Navy fighter plane built by a U.S. aerospace company can fly more than TWICE as fast as the muzzle velocity of a .22 caliber bullet. Which is to say that if the plane got started at the exact instant when the .22 rifle was fired the plane would run away from the bullet like the rabbit ran away from the tortoise in the fabled race.

In the case of a race with a .30 caliber bullet fired from a standard machine gun, the situation would be slightly different. In that event, the plane would FALL BEHIND the bullet for an infinitesimal fraction of a second after the firing of the starting gun, but in a quarter of a second it would catch up and after that there would be nothing to it. The plane would soon be so far ahead that the bullet would give up in disgust.

It sounds wonderful, but there will be drawbacks. At speeds like that, the airports will have to be so far from the cities that when you include the time it will take you to get from your home to the airport where you start and from the airport at the other end of the journey to your hotel, it would have been faster to make the trip by car in the first place.

If - That is - There is any room left for highways in that day. Los Angeles is already finding that it takes so much room for freeways to get people back and forth from where they live to where they work that the city fathers are beginning to wonder if, when the freeways are provided, there will be any room left for the people to build houses on.

the happiness and well-being of the other. We must not fail to remember that when an editor speaks through his publication, it is one man speaking. Let us not confuse disturbing printed observations as being representative of the community.

William M. Briggs,
 Pioneer Bldg.,
 Ashland, Ore.

Newsom Describes Background of New Berlin Dispute

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst
 On July 4, 1948, Independence Day in the United States, U.S. and British planes began a gigantic aerial fight to break a Soviet blockade of West Berlin which had climaxed a string of broken Communist promises.

During the next ten months, flying an almost endless shuttle, Allied planes fed, clothed and warmed the 2.5 million citizens of West Berlin with more than 1.5 million tons of supplies brought in entirely by air.

The mammoth airlift assured the freedom of West Berlin and scuttled Soviet Russia's bid eventually to take over the whole of Western Europe.

Special Pass Rule
 At the core of the present controversy is an attempt by the East German Communists to enforce their rule that West Germans seeking to enter East Berlin must have special passes.

In retaliation for the Communist move, West Germany on last Sept. 30 canceled a

trade agreement with East Germany, effective Jan. 1.

The agreement provided an annual exchange of goods worth \$130 million, and for East Germany meant an essential supply of hard coal, steel and machinery.

Now the East Germans threaten a new Berlin blockade unless the cancellation is lifted.

Potsdam Agreement
 The Communist East Germans and the Soviet Union base their demand for East German recognition on the charge that the Allies violated the Potsdam agreement providing for Germany's future after the defeat of World War II, and on the further claim that the Potsdam agreement ceased to exist after the rival East and West German governments came into being.

The Potsdam agreement did not include Berlin. The status of Berlin, including Allied right of free entry, was established by Big Four agreement in London on Sept. 12, 1944, and in subsequent agreements in 1945 and 1949.

Russia began violating the Potsdam and other pledges almost immediately, and the Allies decided to set up a politically autonomous West Germany.

Quotes From the News

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
 New York—The traffic control operator at LaGuardia Airport, when he realized that a TWA plane trying to land was on a possible collision course:
 "There's something wrong . . . who is that jet . . . he may have hit one of our planes."

Santa Monica, Calif.—Actress Marilyn Maxwell, who testified at her divorce hearing that she first laughed when her husband Jerry Davis told her after their wedding day she could help support him:
 "I found out he wasn't kidding."

Washington—Sen. Frank Church, (D-Idaho), one of the Senate's experts on Africa, warning that the U.S. stand on Algerian independence would be a key to America's future on the Dark Continent:
 "If we fail them, I'm afraid all Africa will slip away."

Madrid—Valentin Medina Poves, 61-year-old peasant who claims he lives without sleeping because of chronic total insomnia:
 "I will sleep the day I die."

SOVIET DESIGNER DIES
 Moscow—UPI—Boris Chernomirski, 64, an aircraft designer, died Dec. 17, the government newspaper Izvestia reported Wednesday.

PHILANTHROPIST DIES
 Palm Beach, Fla.—UPI—Frank J. Lewis, 93, millionaire philanthropist honored by the late Pope Pius IX, died here Wednesday.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

IRREPRESSIBLE JOKER Charles Lederer, top Hollywood writer, once lost a \$1,000 to a bitter rival at a Palm Springs tennis court. Just to hand over such a small check was much too simple for

a man like Lederer. So he wangled a letterhead from one of the ritziest doctors in Beverly Hills and forged this note thereon to his creditor: "I deeply resent your implication that I would even consider performing an operation on you transforming you to a woman. This is Beverly Hills, not Scandinavia. Your advance of one thousand dollars, therefore, is indignantly returned herewith."

A student at U.C.L.A. has solved the parking problem. He parks his car a good three miles from the campus, emerges, opens the trunk, hauls out a bicycle, and then pedals off happily in the direction of his next class.

There's a disconsolate masseur who lost a fine job at a women's athletic club the other day. He rubbed a customer the wrong way.

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