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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. Jan. 3, 1951 (Wednesday). A new two-year contract went into effect Monday giving carpenters in southern Oregon a 15-cent hourly wage increase.

The Medford city council last night called for bids on the proposed fire department substation at Eighth and Lincoln streets.

20 YEARS AGO. Jan. 3, 1941 (Friday). The first major municipal business to come before the city in 1941 is the Medford airport improvement bond issue of \$60,000 on which the citizens will vote Jan. 17, at a special election.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Sledge Pot" column: "Herr Hitler of Germany has calmed down a bit, and denies any intentions of conquering the world, at least, as first promised, with one hand tied behind his back."

30 YEARS AGO. Jan. 3, 1931 (Saturday). J. Russell Cunningham, a flyer believed downed in the Rogue Valley area, was located yesterday in Lane county apparently uninjured after crash-landing his plane near Oakridge.

The Oregon State Grange convention will be held in Medford this June.

40 YEARS AGO. Jan. 3, 1921 (Sunday). Fire of unknown origin did an estimated \$25,000 in damage to the basement of the Liberty building last night.

Albert Burch of San Francisco, one of the nation's leading mining engineers, has purchased a fruit orchard on Ross lane.

50 YEARS AGO. Jan. 3, 1811 (Tuesday). Fletcher Fish, assistant manager of the Natorium, suffered a broken leg in a skating incident at the Nat yesterday.

A man wanted in Ashland for cashing 12 worthless checks was arrested in Portland yesterday and will be returned to Ashland next week.

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

1. Which state of the Union is nicknamed "Sooner State"? 2. Who was the Roman governor who condemned Christ to death on the Cross?

3. On what date do the swallows fly back to Capistrano, according to legend? 4. Correct the following sentence, "He cannot go abroad without he gets permission from the State Department."

5. Which cabinet post did Senator Kennedy keep in the family? 6. Of which African country is Cairo capital?

7. Name the Soviet ambassador to the United States. 8. Is an amulet something to eat, ride, or wear?

9. Three men served as secretary of state in the cabinet of Woodrow Wilson; two of them were William Jennings Bryan and Robert Lansing. Who was the third?

10. Does the moon always remain at the same distance from the earth? Answers: 1. Oklahoma. 2. Pontius Pilate. 3. March 19. 4. "He cannot go abroad unless..." 5. Attorney general. 6. Egypt. 7. Mikhail Menzhikov. 8. Wear. 9. Bainbridge Colby. 10. No.

Letter From Japan

Several times each year this newspaper receives a letter from a Japanese boy or girl in search of a pen-pal.

Other newspapers also receive such letters, and there apparently is an organization in Japan which makes the names and addresses of American newspapers available to young people for this very purpose.

Occasionally the letters include pictures. And most of them are similar, presumably following an outline provided by the organization.

NOT long ago we received a letter from a Japanese boy which varied from the usual pattern, in that it was much longer, went into more detail, and gave some comments on his own views and on life in Japan.

Portions of his letter follow:

Dear Sir: If you can spare a little of your precious time I would be appreciated it very much.

I am a Japanese 18-year-old boy, who has been redeemed by Christianity. I'm glad to have been born in this twenty century when all the nations in the world are aiming at the permanent peace.

But, at present, the world seems to be on the boundary of life and death. If a nation chooses one way only for the selfish happiness of the people, the nation will be destined to destruction.

Now, we have much knowledge our forefathers have never had, and we are making great progress in our cultural science day by day. Our hearts, however, are never satisfied, for we live in the world of peril and anxiety.

Japan is the only nation that has experienced the dreadful and destructive Atomic Bomb. We wish earnestly America, also Russia, to recognize that the best way to build up the world of peace is not by the war, but by the mutual understanding and negotiation.

On the 5th of August, Hiroshima burned to ashes in an instant, and the same destruction attacked Nagasaki. We must never repeat such a miserable war.

I'm sure I've duty to cry it out for the world, since I experienced the horrible Atomic Bomb at Hiroshima. Happily I'm quite fine now, but as my dearest friends and teachers happened to be in the site of the bomb blast, they had to fall victims of it.

My scar in my mind will not be effaced, and it will give me even any pains all the time. On account of the Atomic Bomb, many died or many were wounded without any hope of recovery.

But now I have neither hatred nor any grudge. I was saved. Christ has shown himself and has guided me. I hope that people will try to build up a world nation, led by the United Nations.

Well, all of all I want to tell you about several social problems we are confronting. Since last war, we have endeavored ourselves to reconstruct a democratic nation. In Japan, however, there still remain lots of traces of feudalism, which has taken root in Japan for a long time, and they torment many farmers, laborers and students, etc.

I've been discussing the problem with my fellow students at school as well as at church. Besides, I have often taken part in the democratic movements. I conclude that democracy has been constructing in our country, not rapidly but very gradually.

I've long been interested in the political, economic and social systems of your country. We all recognize that your country ranks the top of the most civilized and modernized nations, and has the highest culture. In any period, especially in such a confused time as today, the salvation of God and the pity for Jesus Christ are indispensable for us.

Therefore, I should like to go to your country in order to study Christianity, highest culture and democracy. But I have no helpers, sponsors or patrons in your country. I expect you will or could find such a person for me.

I hope you may pray for me and victims of my fellow people. I'm sure that God will help me and guide me to work for the peoples.

With my best regards, Yours sincerely, Yoshiteru Ito, 21 Kanda Konya-Cho, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

IT MAY be that some of our readers would wish to write this boy, and it might even be that a sponsor or patron will come to his aid.

We have no way of knowing how sincere he is in his letter, or in his stated desire to come to this country to study "Christianity, culture and democracy," but believe that his letter is of sufficient interest to warrant printing.

And we certainly agree that only through an increase in mutual understanding among the peoples of the world can we hope for a peace which will be anything more than an absence of armed conflict.—E. A.

"... The late Senator McCarthy's legions may well chuckle through their subpoena at the knowledge that they have indeed brainwashed a segment of the public into accepting without question the double-think tenets that freedom may be achieved only through suppression, that security may be found only by instilling fear, that accusation is equal to conviction, that criticism is equal to subversion, that freedom of thought should exist only so long as it is not exercised, that it may be maintained only by punishing certain people for their beliefs, and that name-calling is equivalent to proof..."

Dennis the Menace



A JET IS JUST LIKE A REGULAR AIRPLANE, ONLY YA GOTTA RUN FASTER!

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.

Bars and Benches

To the Editor: I wonder just how many people stood on the sidewalk waiting for the city bus, and wishing there was a bench by each bus stop so they wouldn't have to stand? I bet there were plenty wishing it, I, for one, was wishing that while standing on the sidewalk with my little daughter the other evening, on Iowa st. in Ashland.

I heard that advertisements would not be allowed on the benches if they (city councilmen) gave their permission, so if this is true, why if it's the silliest thing I ever heard of. The big cities allow it, why can't the city of Medford? It also would be good for the advertisers. What harm is there in painting an advertisement on these benches?

I have heard more than one person make the remark that a bench would be a welcome sight. One mother I know in Ashland said, "I would ride the city bus more often but have you ever tried to hold a small baby in your arms and two small tots standing by your side while waiting for a bus? It's a shame we can't have benches at all bus stops."

I also heard another person say, "The city is afraid it will ruin the looks of Medford." Pray tell me, did you ever try walking down Front st. without bumping into a drunken sot? Wouldn't you say that is really what ruins the "looks of Medford"?

Benches are far more important than bars on Front st. Mrs. Mary Jones, 428 North Holly st. Medford.

Kindergarten Lack

To the Editor: I have found a great void in the Medford school system—the non-existence of public school kindergartens. Surely a school system which rates itself as one of the best in the state hasn't failed to overlook this important phase of education.

Kindergarten should be a place where children achieve readiness for the first grade, as well as the ensuing grades. This readiness is obtained through creative self-expression, experimentation and discovery, and directed experiences. Children gain knowledge and incentive at the kindergarten age level by doing things themselves, more than from words.

Kindergarten should be a place where children learn to develop their social, mental, and expressive powers before they begin formal instruction in the elementary school. Here, then, is the void.

Of course, there are private kindergartens in this city but they are not bound to follow any specific curriculum that complements and prepares for the curriculum of the first grade, and the teachers are not required to have specialized training.

I think it is time that we looked more closely at the kindergarten situation as it presently exists. If Medford does not already know what benefits a public school kindergarten afford, we should take a look at other cities and states, such as Eugene, Portland, California, Missouri, Vermont, Connecticut, Indiana, New York and others which have active, successful public school kindergartens.

As a teacher who spent her college years in the specialized field of kindergarten education, I hope to see change in Medford, with the incorporation of public school kindergartens.

M. S. (Name on File) Medford

Oriental Gold?

To the Editor: Perhaps one of the earliest historical records declaring the merits of gold is to be found in the first books of Moses, commonly called Genesis, Chapter 2: vers 10-11, and 12.

Seems as though most of the oriental sources of the rare metal were principally used only for the purpose of making objects of idol worship, beginning with Moses' brother Aaron. That there is a vast field of hidden treasure in gold remaining in Asia is told by missionaries in the far off corners of the earth today.

The above news item appeared in a New York weekly newspaper of Dec. 10, 1960. This reminds one of the power of the sleeping giant that was written about the orient some 60 years ago.

Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman st. Medford

AP Manager Held By Cuban Police

Havana—AP—George Kauffman, the Associated Press's resident manager here and his wife, Marla, have been held since Saturday at Dier (secret police) headquarters here "for investigation."

No charges are known to have been filed against the couple.

Although relatives have been allowed to visit the Kauffmans, they have not been allowed to see one another since their arrest.

NBC Caribbean correspondent Wilson Hall was picked up at the airport here last week and held without charge for several days, apparently because he had taken pictures of Castroite militiamen on police duty.

Belgian Strike Threatens Very Stability Of Political Organization if Successful

BY RICHARD SPONG Washington, D.C.—The interest of the outside world in the political strike in Belgium has been well put by the conservative British journal, the Yorkshire Post: "All friends of Belgium—and indeed, all who care for the retention of political stability in Western Europe—will earnestly hope that the path of conciliation will be chosen; because if it is not, the results—inside and outside Belgium—could be very unpleasant."

Belgium's trouble began with independence for the

Congo. Aside from the unpleasantness in Africa, there was a consonant heavy loss of revenue that put the nation \$320 million in debt. So the Social Christian-Liberal government of Premier Gaston Eyskens is proposing an omnibus law which, among other things, would cut back Belgium's welfare state spending by some \$200 million.

This naturally aroused the Socialists, who are behind the walk-outs and riots.

In a large sense, the strike reflects Belgium's deep internal fissures. While the

country has been rent from the North Sea to the Ardennes, the heart of the movement is in the volatile, French-speaking Walloon provinces in the south and east. Notably more stable have been the stolid Flemish provinces in the north and west.

The political divergence is similar; the Socialists (anti-Communist) are strong in the French sectors, and the Social Christians (Catholic), akin to Christian Democrats elsewhere in Western Europe, claim the north. Leading the strike movement is the Socialist General Federation of

Workers, which has about 700,000 members. The Catholic trade unions, with 800,000 members, so far have generally held aloof.

The important thing to point out about the Belgium strike movement is that it is a political tactic. It has nothing to do with a labor-management dispute, but is aimed at Eyskens' new austerity program.

Now the cry, "general strike" is being heard in the streets of Brussels and Liege, and Charleroi. And the memory of another paralyzing strike—the great British general strike of 1926—inevitably is recalled.

That one developed from a miners' walk-out. Wages in coal were being kept up by a government subsidy, which was due to expire on April 30, 1926. When coal operators announced lower wage scales, the miners shouted, "Lock-out," and quit work.

The government at once declared a state of emergency. It appealed for volunteers to keep essential services going. Thus, even without regular employees' railroads were soon operating several thousand trains a day.

The 1926 strike was called off May 12. After more than seven months of negotiations, the coal strike came to an official end on Nov. 19, with complete surrender of the mine unions.

British labor lost more than a strike in 1926. The Conservative Party availed itself of the state of public opinion and the exhaustion of the trades unions to push through Commons the Trades Dispute and Trades-Union Act of 1927.

This measure, extremely unpopular with the unions, has nevertheless been allowed to stand in its major provisions by successive Labor governments. It outlaws sympathy strikes, political strikes, and most forms of picketing.

But no such reprisal is likely in Belgium once this strike is reconciled. The Belgium of 1960-61, for all its Flemish respectability, is well to the left of the Great Britain of 1927.

Foreign News Desk: Mr. K's Visit; Cuban Attacks Easing

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst From the foreign news cables:

New York Guest London diplomats are predicting that Soviet Premier Khrushchev will turn up in New York again early in the new year, possibly in the last half of March.

They say Khrushchev wants a meeting with President-elect John F. Kennedy and may attempt to maneuver it through the United Nations. Western diplomats have the impression that Khrushchev is not counting on a summit meeting before summer but wants to see Kennedy first.

Tread Softly Western diplomats also predict that Russia is likely to try to persuade Fidel Castro to moderate his attacks on the United States in coming weeks. The Russians do not want Castro to change his anti-American tune but neither do they want to be embarrassed by Cuba at a time when they are preparing the ground for a renewal of contacts with the United States.

These same reasons also apply to Berlin where the Soviets are not expected to precipitate any new crisis at least until spring or summer.

Red Baiter Look for the Russians to launch another bitter attack against a rearmend West Ger-

many, as now seems likely. Lt. Gen. Friedrich Foertsch is named the new inspector general of the West German armed forces. Foertsch has been deputy chief of staff for Paris, since last January. The Russians once sentenced him to 25 years in prison as a war criminal but released him in 1955 after Chancellor Konrad Adenauer went to Moscow and entered diplomatic relations with the Soviets. Three months after his repatriation, Foertsch was back in the armed forces as a major general.

At the Conference Table In Paris, it is predicted that President De Gaulle early this year will make a determined move for a resumption of negotiations with Algerian rebel FLN leaders which were broken off last June. Those close to the French president say De Gaulle might even seek a personal meeting with rebel premier Ferhat Abbas. The meeting could be held regardless of how the Jan. 8 referendum on Algerian independence comes out.

Exercise NATO officers are busily preparing for exercise "Wintershield" in which 60,000 troops will participate beginning Feb. 2. Emphasis is being placed on prevention of accidents such as killed eight persons last year.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

HASTE SLOWLY

Washington (UPI)—The incoming Kennedy administration is deliberately discouraging, both here and abroad, all those easy optimists who still expect some quick and dramatic push by the new United States government to ease the cold war.

Though it may not be too cheery a fact to fling into the face of the hopeful new year, the only realistic view of the business is this: We, and the west in general, face a fairly prolonged period of what may seem to be American inaction while the new administration takes a careful stock of the world position and makes its own dispositions.

It is a fair estimate that in not short of six months with the United States ready to move toward any fundamental fresh stroke in the long, icy impasse with the Soviet bloc.

And it probably will be an even longer time before the new president is prepared to contemplate anything so grand as a summit conference with Nikita Khrushchev of the Soviet Union-if, indeed, he ever is so prepared.

THIS glacier called the cold war was a long time abiding; it will not be melted in any sudden and miraculous way-if at all.

These gloomy but nonetheless plain facts of life are being slowly and carefully pressed upon the American and allied peoples by Mr. Kennedy and his principal advisers. Publicly, the cue is being given by such incidents as a roving ambassador moving about the world.

The purpose here is certainly not to create some free-wheeling super-negotiator carrying the White House in his dispatch case. It is the reverse—to return to a traditional diplomacy which will tend to keep the president and secretary of state at home while strictly subordinate agents represent them abroad.

The way the end is blowing is being privately indicated to allied diplomats. They are being cautioned not to assume early top-level meetings between, for illustration, the new president and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain.

THE whole emphasis here, in the beginning months of the Kennedy administration at least, will be on making haste very slowly. Downgraded will be all heads-of-state diplomacy—all the trappings of summitry. Upgraded will be the old, stogging, foot-soldier kind of professional diplomacy; and when we go to another summit we will go only with vast prior preparation.

All this is in the cards not simply because Mr. Kennedy and Dean Rusk, the incoming

secretary of state, both take a pretty dim view of summitry as such. There are other highly significant facts. A whole new set of hands is coming into power here and in common prudence it will take some time to learn the ropes.

This whole new set of hands must then learn really to know and to know how to operate smoothly with the old sets of hands in foreign governments. These latter—in Britain, in France, in Italy, and so on—for eight years have been accustomed to dealing with entirely another American set, that made up of the Eisenhower people.

MR. KENNEDY'S election victory was by no means unpopular abroad. But the human fact remains that a certain sense of dislocation, of having to start all over again with new men and new faces on one side, is now felt on both shores of the Atlantic.

In a word, the new fellows here must first learn really to negotiate with old allies before these can be much sense in our trying to negotiate all together with an old antagonist, the Russian antagonist.

And, finally, Mr. Kennedy intends to bring congress into the closest actual partnership in foreign affairs it has ever known. This, too, will require some work before White House and congress are drawn up into proper position together to confront the world and the future.

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SUBSTITUTION FOR NIXON

Washington (UPI)—Washington Post Times Herald columnist BILD Gold today reported a reader's suggestions that Vice President Richard M. Nixon open a law firm with former President Lyndon B. Johnson and former New York Gov. Thomas E. Dewey. The firm would be called, "Tom, Dick and Harry."

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Capitol Buildings Dismay Writer In Area of Pocketbook

By DICK WEST Washington (UPI)—Each year before the opening of a new session of Congress I make a tour of the legislative premises to see what our lawmakers are doing to make themselves comfortable.

This, of course, is hard on the feet, but that is not where I feel the greatest pain. As a taxpayer in good standing with the Internal Revenue service, I suffer more than seizures of the wallet.

Only the good lord and Capitol Architect J. George Stewart know how much has been spent in the past few years to make the halls of Congress more habitable. Since I don't have an adding machine handy, I wouldn't even attempt an estimate.

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Try and Stop Me

FUTURE CANDIDATES for office should bear in mind this reminiscence of Senator Karl Mundt, of South Dakota: "I once was told at a rally that my allotted time speak was exactly five minutes. I began, 'If I speak more than five minutes, I hope you will vote for my opponent and that he will win the election.' I did, and he did."

"Every clean-cut American girl," maintains Much Miller, "plans some day to be a model wife to some man—if he'll only stop counting his millions long enough to ask her."

Epitaph for a philanthropist: "He gave to this, he gave to that, He headed all alarms. Then one fine day he got fed up And said, 'Farewell to kings!'"

YOU'RE ALLOWED EXACTLY FIVE MINUTES!

FOR TAXPAYERS... Mesquite, Tex. (UPI)—A sign at a parking zone outside the Internal Revenue Service office: "Reserved for taxpayers... unloading."

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