

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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 Feb. 22, 1951 (Thursday)

City police today are investigating a rash of dog poisoning cases in several parts of the city.

20 YEARS AGO Feb. 22, 1941 (Saturday)

A young mother and four children—three of them herded—early this morning when fire-raced through an old ranch house near Cave Junction.

30 YEARS AGO Feb. 22, 1931 (Sunday)

Irrigation water said low this year, conference planned to devise ways of conserving available water.

40 YEARS AGO Feb. 22, 1921 (Tuesday)

The state legislature has passed a bill increasing the pay of Jackson county officials.

50 YEARS AGO Feb. 22, 1911 (Wednesday)

A petition signed by downtown merchants asks the city council to ban hot dog and other vending wagons from city streets.

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

1. Which islands in the Pacific are inhabited by the Indonesians?

2. Which of these is not a breed of cat: Maltese, Manx, Dalmatian, Persian?

3. During W.W.II draftees who were illiterate were refused by the Army; true or false?

4. In what country is Normandy?

5. Where is the Champs Elysees?

6. Who owned a famous vineyard in Jerez?

7. Which is largest in area: continental U.S., Brazil, or Australia?

8. Who held office in President Truman's cabinet for less than three days?

9. Selma Lagerlof was a Swedish singer, actress, or author?

10. Correct the following sentence: "She said she was going and visit her sister."

Answers: 1. The former Netherlands, East Indies, 2. Dalmatian, 3. False, 4. France, 5. Paris, France (a main street), 6. Naboth, 7. Brazil, 8. Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of War, 9. Author, 10. "going to visit..."

Freedom and Security

The United States—the entire free world—is faced by the most gigantic threat to its freedom, even its existence, in the history of the human race.

It is threatened by a massive, unscrupulous force we call communism — although a better word would be imperialism.

This force is willing to use virtually anything — arms, lies, duplicity, fair-sounding diplomacy, subversion or force—to gain its ends.

ONE would think that under these circumstances Americans would stand up proudly for each other, and against the threat to all.

One would think they would grant the freedom and the rights and the honor and dignity of their fellow-Americans, which are what set freedom apart from totalitarianism.

One would think they would realize that what harms one, harms all, and would fight for their fellow citizen's right of free opinion and free thought and free expression, even in disagreement, so long as there is essential unity and essential patriotism in the really great crisis which we are all facing together.

SO WHAT happens?

The most fearful among us extend their fears and suspicions to their neighbors, their fellow citizens.

They call them names, without really knowing or caring about the harm they do.

They cast aspersions on their neighbors' patriotism, their motives, their sincerity.

They contribute to disunity and fearfulness and discord in a nation now facing its most severe and most dangerous challenge.

FREE debate, free argument, freedom to dissent and criticize is one thing—an old and honorable tradition in the land of the free.

But name-calling, suspicion, guilt-by-accusation and guilt-by-association are something else again. They are terribly reminiscent of Germany in the years between 1933 and 1945; of Iron Curtain satellites today.

To call a man a Communist is, in the U. S. today, libelous per se. So to avoid this, the opprobrious terms "pinko," and "dupe" and "fellow traveler" are applied to anyone with whom these fearful folk disagree, without proof, often without a sliver of evidence.

ONE of the most interesting communications we have received in a long time arrived on our desk yesterday. It follows:

To the Editor: Are the Russians going to conquer us, the U.S., some day? If we think there might be a chance of this, is there not something we, the people, can do?

Why should Kennedy and all the government members be responsible for keeping us as a democracy without our help?

I feel that if we want to stay as a democracy we must help, too. I do not know how we can help, though. Do you? Democracy must be valuable or we would not have fought so valiantly through war after war to keep it.

Must we lose it now because we do not care enough to offer our services? Lorna Fowler, Route 1, Box 332, Talent, Ore.

YES, Miss Fowler, we could lose our freedoms if we are not alert. It is still true that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

We could lose them in one of two ways—from the outside, to the forces of imperialist communism; or from the inside, to the forces of neofascism, who put "security" (whatever that is) above freedom.

On January 20th of this year, a young man named Kennedy told the American people:

"Ask not what your country will do for you—ask what you can do for your country."

This is what Miss Fowler is doing.

ARNOLD Toynbee once wrote that the thing which determined whether a society lived or died was how well it responded to challenge.

Will America respond to this challenge? It is a challenge to its best instincts; to its sense of justice; to the concept of equality of opportunity, equality before the law, and dignity for all men; to the rights and value of individual men, of whatever color or persuasion.

It is, in short, a challenge to make the American concept of freedom and liberty under law, live on—not only in this nation, but by expanding throughout the world.

IF AMERICA responds to this challenge, we have little to fear, either from the imperialist communists, or from the fearful native-born who deny their own heritage.

If it responds to this challenge, it can again capture the imagination and respect and good will of the world.

If it responds to this challenge—which is simply to stay strong and free and unafraid—it can reshape the world, if not in its own image, then in similar traditions of freedom, dignity and order.

LIKE all worthwhile tasks, this is not easy. It will take education and understanding and good will and determination.

It will take a willingness to carry burdens, both in service and financially, for years to come.

It will take an essential unity of purpose, and free discussion and free debate, and a willingness to experiment, to try new things.

Most of all, it will take an America where neighbor is not afraid and suspicious of neighbor, and where "security" is kept in proportion and is handled by proper authority, under constitutional safeguards—not made into a cheap, short-lived substitute for freedom.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"DAD DON'T LIKE SPIDERS THAT DON'T HAVE A HUSBAND!" "I JUST KILLED A BLACK WIDOW."

... 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.

Oregon Dunes Bill

To the Editor: I am enclosing a copy of the bill which I introduced Monday for establishment of the Oregon Dunes National Seashore Recreation Area.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. The cards now are stacked against the farmer.

1. Creation of a five-member Oregon Dunes Advisory Board to consult with the Secretary of the Interior on management policies and zoning standards.

2. Mechanism for local zoning of private property within boundaries of the Seashore.

The purpose of these two changes is to provide maximum local influence on matters relating to development of the Seashore, and to minimize the need for the Secretary to acquire privately-owned property in the area.

It is my hope that we can obtain early Congressional consideration of the bill.

Legislation already is before Congress to establish National Seashore areas at Cape Cod in Massachusetts, Padre Island in Texas and Point Reyes in California.

At the same time, we have recently seen increased pressure for utilization of Oregon's scenic coastline for purposes other than its vast recreational and scenic value.

The Oregon Dunes have been described as the most beautiful and unique in the North American continent.

We have a great opportunity to preserve and develop them for present and future generations.

Such action would, of course, provide great impetus to expansion of our state's tourist business.

I think there is no doubt that the Federal government will soon establish additional Seashore recreation areas.

Oregon will be the loser if we fail to seize this opportunity, and I intend to do my utmost to assure Oregon's participation in the program.

Maurine B. Neuberger, United States Senator, Washington, D.C.

Questions Answered

To the Editor: In a recent issue of the M.T., F. J. Clifford has an open letter to the Secretary of Labor.

He asks Mr. Goldberg a bunch of questions, none of which he will be able to answer intelligently, the reason being that Mr. Goldberg does not know the answers, and if he did he would not talk because the answers are not conducive to getting our economy onto an even keel.

So in absence of a logical reply from a very busy Secretary of Labor, we will try to furnish the depth of the questions asked by Mr. Clifford and give readers something to think about.

Question 1: Why should a pay raise for ORGANIZED labor be considered in the face of an economic nose dive? Because it is organized.

What reason, other than greed? Answer: Convenience. However the pay hike is not at the expense of free enterprise because there is no free enterprise.

Question: Why should organized labor get an annual raise in pay in view of our economic crisis with general hardships? Because that is our way of life, every man for himself. Charity begins at home. The purpose of organization is to satisfy needs and wants.

Good question: Please justify the farmer putting in 12 to 16 hours a day to save his home and business from sheriff sale, and organized labor asking for a six hour day? Necessity is the mother of invention. After much suffering, labor was forced to organize to frustrate greedy employers, the farmer being one of them.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. The cards now are stacked against the farmer.

Labor is somewhat organized and uses direct action which is rather decisive. The farmer, on the other hand, votes for a solution of his ills. He sends a lawyer to make a few more laws (none of which are any great benefit to the farmer).

In the long haul education is the greatest essential for both labor and the farmer. Neither want to learn. They are both happy in their ignorance. However both are learning and are due to learn more, if not the easy way it will be the hard way. Life is a great school for those that are capable of learning.

The ills of both farmer and labor are inherent in our way of life. So there is not much to be done except live with them. You too Brutus.

Walter Reece, Galice rd., Merlin, Ore.

Why Not Walk?

To the Editor: The letter from Mr. Laurine urging students to ride bicycles, prompts me to add to his observations.

In Europe, I have read, highways include special paths for bicycle riders. Young people can tour their own and other countries on bicycles, stopping at youth hostels. This makes touring reasonable in cost and safe for the bicycle riders.

Here with only streets and automobile highways available for riding on, bicycle riding is hazardous.

But as for going to high school, what's the matter with walking? This is excellent exercise. My generation walked, from choice, though there was, in our town, a street car which most of us could take by walking two or three blocks at most.

We walked in groups, and this was part of the fun of going to high school. Through snow, lots of times, too!

We can well be proud of our high school athletics. But we also excel in many other fields, such as debate, music, winning of scholarships, etc.

In short, we do have a fine school system and are proud of it.

Elizabeth J. Collins, 2224 East Main st., Medford.

Bangor to L. A.

To the Editor: We have just sent another warning to the Soviet Union to keep out of the Congo. If it does no more good than the previous ones, then all the free peoples in the world will be those living between Bangor and Los Angeles.

Everett Acklin, Ashland, Ore.

Leo's Back

To the Editor: After writing this I might die with my boots on. The thing that stumps me is how come President Kennedy selected Mr. Henry Ford II as one of the 20 men to study our economy and ask J. Edgar Hoover to remain at the head of the FBI without even asking my advice or receiving my approval.

Violent Racial Emotions Threatening To Erupt In Another Area of Africa Soon

By PHIL NEWSOM, UPI Foreign News Analyst

Violent emotions stirred by Black Africa's determination to guide its own destinies threaten to erupt soon in another vast area of the dark continent.

It is in the Central African Federation, including northern and southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, where the national aspirations of more than 12 million Africans are running head-on into the determination of less than half a million white settlers determined to keep the gains of generations.

This week, after more than two months of bickering over proposed constitutional reforms, the Africans charged that Britain had "sold us down the river to the fierce and reactionary white minorities of Central Africa."

The Central African Federation is a governmental hodge-podge put together by Britain in 1953, with an area equal to California, Texas and New York combined.

Southern Rhodesia, with a population of 233,000 Europeans, is a self-governing British colony with its own prime minister.

Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland are British protectorates with a European or white population of about 230,000.

Prime minister of the federation is tough, 54-year-old Sir Roy Welensky, a Rhodesian of Russian Jewish parentage who married a South African, Dutch Protestant girl.

In theory, legislation which discriminates against Africans is subject to veto by the British secretary of state for commonwealth relations. In practice, the veto never has been exercised.

Southern Rhodesia's segregation policies are the chief reason for the bitter opposition to federation in both Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and the reason why this week the African leaders charged they been "sold down the river."

The man in the middle is Welensky.

Many of Africa's non-whites distrust him, yet he cowardly, or both, in one of his paragraphs, he sweepingly asserts that the HUAC "provided nothing really new in the way of subversive activities investigations."

But it adds, significantly, that "it did provide documents for a private firm to produce a defensive and twisted (sic) film called 'Operation Abolition.'"

And the private company has sold copies to the Defense Department, another branch of the government. "Just imagine!

Imagine the HUAC daring to make publicly available a motion picture film defaming itself and its operations against the regularly recurring attacks in the public press! Imagine, again, the dismay to military recruits when the Defense Department film reveals how easy it is for trained Communist agitators to inflame otherwise respectable Americans against a legally-authorized activity of their national government.

For the information of the Post-Dispatch editorial writer, and anyone else who really wants to know the origin, purpose and objectives of the House Un-American Activities Committee are fully revealed in House Document No. 118 of the 86th Congress, 1st Session. The document is entitled "The House Un-American Activities Committee. What It Is - What It Does."

Those who wish to know what the committee has been doing these many years can find the answer in a pamphlet prepared by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, entitled "Legislative Record on Recommendations of the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

Copies of both documents can likely be secured through your representative in Congress.

C. L. Williams, 595 Monroe st., Ashland, Ore.

96th's Reunion

To the Editor: The 96th Infantry Division association is planning to hold its fourth reunion. We are anxious to locate former members of this division who served during World War II.

To those who have not received the official notice of this reunion, it is requested that they contact the writer.

Jacob Fisher, 3306 N. Hilton st., Baltimore 16, Md.

In Appreciation

To the Editor: In appreciation of splendid services and kindnesses of Rogue Valley Memorial hospital:

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to each one for the splendid care during surgery and stay at the hospital.

The hospital is a great credit to the community and to each one who helped make it possible. Whenever more hospital financing is required without doubt everyone will respond generously.

To Courtesy Chevrolet: I extend a good thank you for delivering the Mail Tribune every evening.

For surgery at Rogue Valley hospital you employ the doctor of your choice, with reliability, so you can dispel all doubts of the outcome.

Edgar Nelson, (An Army Veteran) Medford.

Progress Needed

To the Editor: Are we, as a democratic nation, going "hog wild" financially?

Listen to an International Research staff member comment: "Most people here at home are living in a dream world." "The American people have been living \$50 billion a year beyond their means."

Already the dark clouds are casting their shadows before us. The fact is that the public and private debts of the American people are now one trillion, 383 billions of dollars.

Washington Report

By William S. White

THE HARSH QUESTION

Washington - Some new men within the Kennedy Administration are grappling now with the most acutely human of all this country's foreign policy problems. The harsh question is this:

How is the Administration to refuse its support on African issues to old colonialist allies like Belgium and France without finally alienating - and also deeply injuring - these irreplaceable friends of the United States?

Washington is wholly committed to anti-colonialism and to a sustained effort to make the United States a great friend of the emerging new African states. There is no intention whatever to weaken in this basic position - which means that most of the time we shall be voting against the old colonial powers.

ON the other hand, however, these old colonialist powers, like France and Belgium, are both traditional allies of the United States and still great and indispensable power centers. No man wants to lose them, totally and for good, or wishes to take against their vital interests actions any more damaging than absolutely necessary.

And there is moreover another very strong - and new - reason for concern to maintain the traditional allied friendships. The present Soviet-inclined turmoil in the United Nations - and in the Congo - has raised the clear possibility of the destruction of the UN as a useful forum.

If such a disaster should in fact come, the Western alliance, of which France and Belgium stand at the very heart, would be infinitely more vital even than now. That alliance - the North Atlantic Treaty Organization - would become all that the free West had left in this world.

THUS the dilemma before the Kennedy policy makers: They are totally convinced that the United States cannot and should not become an apologist for colonialism, in Africa or elsewhere, even though our best friends are involved in colonialism.

But some of them, at least, also see the other side of this difficult coin. They are aware that the United States can hardly draw itself up into some proudly righteous posture and say nothing whatever but No, No and No to its Atlantic pact allies.

For it is not only "real estate," territory and property, which the Belgians and the French are being pressed by historic forces to give up. It is the loss of national pride and national morale, as well as great economic harm, which our allies are having to confront.

BELGIUM, for one illustration, has had "a hard, sad winter" indeed, as one American policy-maker recently remarked to this correspondent in private. She has seen herself all but thrown bodily out of what used to be the Belgian Congo. Her citizens have suffered savage violence there. At home she has been through bitter domestic wrangles.

What then does the United States now say to the Belgians? Simply that they are very bad fellows who can expect no kind of assistance from us in their somber trials?

Or does the United States say, instead: "You are wrong about colonialism; on this we cannot go along with you. But why don't you accept the inevitable and pull out all your investments while you can? Perhaps we could then assist you, by way of money credits, to begin your national investments all over again in some other area of the world - say in India - where we could all become real partners again, not bedeviled by the specter of 'colonialism'?"

It is this approach, which at least has some affirmative and hopeful character, that is now being carefully considered here.

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Gold Hill Jubilee

To the Editor: Gramaw, Gramaw, don't you see

It's Gold Hill's year of Jubilee?

The Jackson County Court, we trust,

Is going to settle all our dust!

We open up Fifth Avenue

And filter water-clear as dew!

(From end of First Street to the Rogue

Why not a chair lift? They're in vogue

Since Porter, Charles, did undertake

To put one in at Crater Lake.)

We're going to invite far and wide

New business from away outside!

We route all traffic from Ninety-nine

Right down our main street.

Ain't that fine?

And loud and long our plaintive plea

For "Winnemucca-to-the-Sea!"

An', Gramaw, "Jeddeloh's" will break

All former records for our sake!

Each "Three Jay's" cow will yield such milk

She will deserve a dress of silk!

The famous House of Mystery May add a page to history!

"Ideal Cement" will soar to skies

Right here - before our very eyes

Don Morrow's store has opened new!

The "Truck Cafe" remodeled, too!

The new P.O. is just broke in!

The whole town crows with bang and din!

Tourists, too, will jam our street

To trample on each other's feet!

If gold starts moving by the ton

We'll undermine our hill for fun!

Jobs for all - It will be so -

In this, the year we grow and grow!

Although we left out lots of folk

You see, Gramaw, its ain't no joke -

There's things enough above to prove

Clear proof this is our Jubilee!

But some may say we are absurd

If we, Gramaw, but breathe a word

About the why of this tall talk

When we ain't got no low sidewalk!

"Gold Hill Billy" Gold Hill, Ore.

As Simple As That

To the Editor: Our modern youth delinquency

Doctors Thanked

To the Editor: Here not too long ago my husband wrote to communications and now I'm writing, too.

In October, 1959, I got burned and was taken to Sacred Heart hospital where Dr. Burich and the nurse took good care of me