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Medford and Jackson County
History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

Transcontinental Notes - I

This writer, accompanied by the family secretary of health, education and welfare, recently returned from a 10-day trip which took them to New York, Washington and Milwaukee.

This type of trip is made with increasing frequency by people in all walks of life, these days, and a recounting of it in personal terms may have nothing new for some readers.

But others may find personal observations of interest, so for the next few days, this space will be devoted to such an account, after which it will return to the customary commentary on a variety of subjects.

WHEN we left the Medford airport, our watches read 11 o'clock. When we checked in to the Manhattan hotel, they read 8 o'clock, although the clock on the lobby wall said 11.

The transition from Medford to Manhattan in 9 hours is rather unsettling to small town folk, although those who make the trip routinely have become used to the speedy transition and the mixup in times.

The first part of the trip included the familiar flight over the Siskiyou and down the Sacramento valley.

THERE was a brief stop in San Francisco (so brief, indeed, that our luggage didn't make the connection, and continued on to Los Angeles, finally catching up with us in New York the next day) and then aboard a TWA 707 jet.

The family secretary of HEW was, for no discernible reason, presented an orchid before boarding, and the flight itself lived up to that.

Spanning the continent, from ocean to ocean, in some 4 1/2 hours, is something that must be experienced to be believed.

First the lovely bay of St. Francis, then the lush fields of the central valley, then the snows and crags and forests of the high Sierra, and then mile after mile of utter desolation; crinkled, dry mountain ranges and ancient alluvial plains some 5 1/2 miles below.

EVEN at altitudes ranging from 29,000 to 31,000, there remains a sensation of speed in the big jets, and the ground unrolls below like a constantly changing, moving map.

As we passed the Rockies, the weather began to cloud our view, and by the time we reached the midwest, the ground was completely hidden. At one point we saw a thunderstorm, and the flickering of lightning below was eerie.

Not until we reached the Atlantic states did the clouds begin to break, permitting a view of jewel-like masses and strings which were the lights of cities and their connecting road links.

COMING down, we flew along the New Jersey coast until New York lay spread before us—a carpet of lights on which the tracery of black, formed by the bays and rivers, etched the boroughs of the city, with Manhattan the brightest.

Our descent took some time, much of it circling over the Atlantic, Long Island, and the sound, but finally we landed at Idlewild—a landing with one high bump and a series of lesser ones which the family HEW secretary still claims was a "near miss."

Anyway, the luxury of the flight, the excellent service, the delicious meals and other appurtenances, were over. The contrast between this, and the shoving, hauling, curt and snarling crowds and minor officials at the airport was disheartening.

AS AN aside, after patronizing five different airlines, and observing procedures at eight different airports, we concluded that the airlines are exceedingly efficient and solicitous of their customers in the air, but completely abandon them to their own devices on the ground. This, we feel, is the greatest weakness in air service today.

After an unpleasant half-hour spent trying to find the missing luggage, we finally obtained the last two remaining seats in a hot, dirty, overcrowded, smelly bus, and jounced our way into Manhattan, debarking at one of the two airline terminals downtown.

From there it was a brief cab ride to the hotel—which, despite its gleaming marble and polished brass, seems indifferent and disinterested—almost hostile—toward its patrons.

BEFORE going to bed, we strolled down to Times Square a block away, and watched the amazing bright and noisy confusion there, mingling with the after-theater crowds, and, unsuccessfully and somewhat wistfully, keeping an eye out for a familiar face.

Sleep, for the most part, escaped us, as the noise of the city drifted in the window, and the events of the day turned over in our minds.

Can one be stimulated and excited at new experiences and the prospect of more, and a bit depressed and uneasy at the same time? One certainly can.

A FEW random thoughts on New York City: Here is, truly, a melting-pot. On the streets one sees black and white and yellow faces, bearded and shaven, bodies clothed in a wild variety of garments.

The "well dressed" New York woman hardly exists, according to our provincial standards. Hair of all colors abounds, both natural and unnatural in tint, including light green. And the eye makeup is garish, with no attempt made to make it look like anything but what it is—black or blue or purple or green crayons, smeared on promiscuously.

New Yorkers, generally speaking, are cold and unfriendly. An exception: the cab drivers.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



AN' KEEP AN EYE ON JOEY, 'CAUSE I CAN'T WATCH HIM ALL THE TIME!

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.

Against Doe Season

To the Editor: This is addressed to the State Game Commission: I have hunted deer for over 50 years and have never shot a doe. I am strongly opposed to a doe season. As you well know, countless thousands of does are shot every year and left in the woods to rot. I am strongly in favor of one deer of either sex in the regular hunting season. If legal the greatest number of these does will be tagged and brought out. No doubt this would control the does to a great extent. All private lands in the valley are being justly posted. Please no more doe seasons. C. W. Corey P. O. Box 144 Phoenix, Ore.

Stamps and Prizes

To the Editor: I have been thinking over the "stamp" situation, and would like to say a few words about it in answer to the "Medford businessman." If the merchants are spending the "cream" from their profits for stamps, I believe the people would meet them half way. If instead of stamps, they, the merchants, could reduce prices on all the merchandise they sell, so the consumer might enjoy a little "cream" also, instead of nothing. I think the same about those merchants who put on big drives and offer large prizes to one or two, or maybe three, lucky winners, these prizes all paid for out of the cash paid them by their customers (who never are lucky), at the usual high prices. It seems to me if the merchants all would take consideration of the customer, and do unto them as they would do unto them, the merchants, every one, would be able to live and let live, also prosper. Perhaps the customers, who are now "paying through the nose" for a substitute would then rally to the aid of these poor businessmen who are losing so much. "A dollar saved is a dollar earned" works both ways, so why can't we all come in on the savings? It is about time, and the businessman had better wake up or the "Goose that lays the golden egg" may quit laying. Even one or two dollars is better for all than buying a big prize for one customer. If these merchants would reduce prices, they would soon find they would profit by it more than by the stamp method. If they persist in keeping these high prices, then let them buy stamps. People deserve something for their money. This reminds me of a certain Queen, who long ago said, when told that her subjects were starving because they had no bread, "If they have no bread, let them eat cake." Now if the people who earn the wealth of this nation, and have fought and died for it, and their children and grandchildren, have not basic foods, and cannot buy enough to live decently because of the enormous profits the "businessmen" must have, let them go on welfare, and let taxes pay for it, although we protest these high taxes. Let the working man pay them. A Customer. (Name on file.) Central Point, Ore.

A Challenge

To the Editor: In the Wednesday, March 15, paper, Donald Ulman's letter to Virginia Card hit a sour note. The fear of God is the beginning of wisdom. Then, brother, you better get scared and read a few more of those Scriptures. You say God loves the lar. Read I John, chapter 3, verse 8, also John, chapter 8, verse 44. Now about God loving the drunkard, read Matthew, chapter 24, verse 47 through verse 51. Sounds like an awful lot of suffering for the drunkard and who has such a loving Savior. Concerning what God thinks of all kinds of sinners, I challenge you to read Romans, chapter 1, starting with verse 18 on through verse 32. Finish up with St. Mark, the whole chapter 13. You must have forgotten some of the fear your mother gave you. May I renew it for you. There definitely is a Jesus Christ unless you have a definite proof there isn't. Ersla Dykes Central Point, Ore.

How To Do It

To the Editor: If the officials of a large high school are planning on integration in the near future, I suggest that they get in touch with the V.A. at White City, to learn how it is done, painlessly. Malemute Slim, White City, Ore.

Not Lately

To the Editor: Did you ever sit on top of a cash register full of \$5 gold pieces and answer the telephone? I did in Placerville, but I ain't done it lately. Since the Democrats got in, I can't even sit on a one dollar bill. Everett Aeklin, Ashland, Ore.

Nature's Error

To the Editor: The unemployment problem has become so desperately serious! It seems that society is either circumventing nature or that nature made a great error, to start with, when she provided us with hands and feet. Why hands and feet if everybody lives on Old Age Benefit, retirement insurance, unemployment compensation, job insurance, Red Cross, Salvation Army, welfare allotment and all the other "rockin' chair" do-dads and devices? Hands and feet are such superfluous when there is no work. Two Hands And Two Feet Too Many Old Mother Nature! We blame her because She don't make too good of an Old Sanny Claus; She made us quite bald, took the teeth from our jaws; She left our hind legs and she left our fore-paws; She took away stuff we had further use for. And left us with junk we can't use any more! "Gold Hill Billy" Gold Hill, Ore.

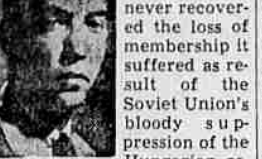
A Clarification

To the Editor: I have just read a communication by a Mrs. William Ziegler, who seems to misinterpret my intentions in a previous letter. Much of what Mr. Pike says I agree wholeheartedly with, but I cannot accept his view that most of the Bible is myth, though in a lesser degree than many. Even Khrushchev accepts the Bible as myth, except for the parts of it that he feels will help him gain his own beliefs. Mrs. Virginia Card gave a very good interpretation of a person who believes by myth, in all sense of the word. Though Mrs. Ziegler and myself are not in disagreement in belief, there seems to be a misunderstanding in the word "myth." According to my dictionary the nearest that the word myth might be applied to the Bible is "a traditional or legendary story: usually concerning some superhuman being or beings," and the meaning of the word "traditional" the handing down of beliefs, legends, customs, etc., from generation to generation." If it were the handing down of beliefs from generation to generation, any simi-

Italy's Communist Party In Trouble; Membership Drops

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

The largest Communist party in the free world is showing some signs of old age. The party which almost took over Italy in the 1940's has never recovered the loss of membership it suffered as result of the Soviet Union's bloody s uppression of the Hungarian re-



Newsom

Party membership was given officially as 2,035,353 in 1956. In the following year, a deputy and a former senator left the party, and 300,000 others simply failed to renew their membership cards.

Drives Unsuccessful

Despite successive membership drives, official party figures in 1960 showed that it still totaled only 1,793,900.

In January of this year Enrico Berlinguer, head of the party's organization bureau, reported that only about 58 per cent of last year's membership had paid for their 1961 cards. Others undoubtedly would renew later, but, said Berlinguer:

"The lag cannot fail to worry us."

Berlinguer said the lag was slight or non-existent in some northern areas such as Turin, Ravenna or La Spezia. But it was "serious" in central and southern Italy and still more so in Sicily.

This was a reversal in trends. Immediately after the war, communism was powerful in the industrial north and

almost non-existent in the south. Later, as paychecks swelled, the northern reds lost some of their revolutionary fervor, but the party gained ground among the poor farm hands in the south.

May Lose Alliance Berlinguer's report was especially significant because the Communists also are in danger of losing their years-long alliance with the left-wing Socialists led by Pietro Nenni.

Premier Amintore Fanfani's government is in an all-out drive to win Nenni over to the non-Communist camp.

The fall in party fortunes does not mean the Communists will disappear from Italy. But it could mean new trouble ahead for Palmiro Togliatti, who has been a leader in the Italian party since its founding in 1921.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

AUTHORITY OR POWER

Washington - The Kennedy Administration has now passed the two-month mark, and a kind of preliminary assessment is in order. How has it shaped up? Where has it succeeded, and where failed?

This Administration has shaped up, to begin with, as just about the ablest government, man for man, that has been formed in the United States in historic memory. So many exceptional intelligent and competent men have seldom if ever been assembled before in Washington to do the public's business. And precisely this is President Kennedy's most tangible success to date.

This good side of the coin is so obvious that it does not need to be emphasized or elaborated upon. But it is high time that some attention be paid to the coin's other side. There is a grave weakness in this Administration. It appears to be caused by a mix-up - a mix-up in the President's own mind - about two crucial words, "authority" and "power."

ONE of the books which has most greatly influenced President Kennedy is the brilliant study, "Presidential Power," by Richard E. Neustadt of Columbia University. Because of his book, Dr. Neustadt has been asked to spend half of every week in the Budget Bureau, helping the President with such matters as finding the right relationship between John J. McCloy's disarmament group and the Pentagon.

Following the Neustadt prescriptions and his own substantiated in fact, I felt that this must have been the case in your editorial of Feb. 12, about which I wrote to you on Feb. 27. Your failure to offer any proof of the statements made in your editorial, confirms my belief that you may have been misled by some of the falsehoods being circulated today.

Editorially, I have called these statements, indicating that the medical profession is "always against everything, never for anything" and that "many people are unable to get medical care," as The Medical Big Lie.

If you have reason to believe that the implications made in your Feb. 12 editorial are based on actual unmet needs, I believe, as a good journalist, you should be able to offer some evidence from your own area. I hope you are not so glib as to accept without question the statements emanating from those who are trying to break down the private enterprise system by division and the attempt to conquer medicine.

I seek only the truth about the situation in your area. If you happen not to have the information, I think it would be a nice piece of newspaper work to assign a reporter to the investigation.

I do not expect to publish any communications received from you directly but will undoubtedly have more to say about the Medical Big Lie from time to time. I would appreciate hearing your opinion.

Herbert L. Hartley, M.D. Editor Northwest Medicine, 500 Wall St., Seattle 1, Wash.

Editor's note: Our opinion is that Dr. Hartley has best come down from Cloud 9, forget about the AMA's political propaganda campaign, and find out for himself just how severe the problem of medical care for elderly people is today. We are not going to name any names of older people who today cannot afford adequate medical care, but if Dr. Hartley cares to come to Medford we can put him in touch with people who can tell him the facts of life.

The Medical Big Lie

To the Editor: So much is being written about medicine these days that we are in the position of having many statements quoted as truthful although they really cannot be

highly developed instincts. President Kennedy has already gained an astonishing command of the entire executive branch. He now has authority, in the sense of ability to impose his wishes on every department and bureau of this vast machine, which goes considerably beyond the authority enjoyed by any of his predecessors.

How Presidents gain, and how they retain this kind of authority, are the real subjects of Dr. Neustadt's book. It should be called "Presidential Authority," in fact, rather than "Presidential Power."

AND right here, unfortunately, is where the mix-up exists. For Kennedy, with all his unparalleled authority, his growing popularity, his remarkable knack of doing and saying just the right thing at the right time, has not yet acquired real Presidential power.

If Presidential power means the ability to get hard things done, and make difficult national innovations, Kennedy today does not have anything like the power of Harry S. Truman in his first term of office, when Truman was always asking all and sundry to pray for him "because I need it." In these terms too, Kennedy does not have anything like the power of Franklin D. Roosevelt in his weakest period - the years just after the New Deal's heavy set-back at the polls in 1938 and just before America's entry into the war.

Power in the White House does not mean authority over the executive branch. Power in the White House means the power to command support for great new ventures - to launch a Marshall Plan, or found a NATO, or repeal a propaganda-hallowed neutrality act, or pass a lend-lease bill. In the periods above-referred to Roosevelt and Truman both had this kind of power. But Kennedy, with more authority than they, does not yet have this kind of power.

There is no anomaly here, however. Beginning with the end of the first Truman Administration, a great change, immeasurably more important than most constitutional amendments, has gradually taken place in the American political system. Having always been the most open government in the world, ours has now become what C. P. Snow, in his Godkin Lectures, calls a "closed government."

A CLOSED government, by definition, is one which does not communicate the facts that underlie the big decisions to the general public, and it is also a government which seeks to present those decisions if they are revealed at all as already accomplished facts. The idea that closed government is a good thing originates in Britain, where it is at least a feasible kind of government because of the peculiarities of the British Parliamentary system. Closed government also suited President Eisenhower admirably, since he did not often want the power to act.

But closed government certainly did not pass the Marshall Plan or the Lend-Lease Act. In America, support for such great innovating measures can only be secured by open government - by government which permits and positively stimulates the widest publication of all significant facts, and the most active advance debate of all alternative courses of action. Here in America, the need for mighty deeds must be publicly established, before mighty deeds can be safely attempted.

Unfortunately, President Kennedy, who greatly likes authority, quite rightly senses that Presidential authority is diminished by open government. So the choice, so far, has been to continue with closed government. (Copyright 1961, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Sacramento: A state official claims that visitors to California have spent more money in the last four years than the state produced IN GOLD from 1848 to 1860.

Charles DeTurk, chief of the California Division of Beaches and Parks, said at the California Association of Convention Bureaus conference this week that the average California visitor spent \$172 during 1959.

He said the total visitor spending in California in that year was \$39 million dollars - or about TEN TIMES the value of the gold mined in the best year of the California gold rush.

HM MMMMMMM. The gold rush years were GREAT YEARS in California. They were great years up here in Far Northern California and in Far Southern Oregon. They were glamorous years. We can't help a touch of nostalgia when we look back on them.

But - If what Mr. DeTurk says is true - and we have no reason to doubt it - we have here in Southern Oregon and Far Northern California a potential resource that can make the value of the gold mined in the gold rush years look like pocket change. What is it? It's the tourist industry.

IN MEDFORD the other day, representatives of six Southern Oregon and Far Northern California counties (including county courts on the Oregon side and boards of supervisors on the California side) spent the better part of a day considering projects to increase our share of this tourist spending that in California year before last amounted to some \$39 million dollars.

Here are some of the possibilities that were considered: According to the best figures available, 5,058,293 tourist visitors passed through our area in 1960. According to the records of Oregon's Tourist Information Division, minimum expenditure of each tourist visiting Oregon last year amounted to \$6.24.

Which is to say: If we could have induced each of the 5,058,293 tourist visitors who passed through our area last year to spend ONE MORE DAY with us, we could have added \$31,563,748 to the economy of our Southern Oregon-Far Northern California region.

HERE in what we call our State of Jefferson, we have a peculiarly favorable situation to get tourist money. We are on what duck hunters call a FLYWAY. Most of the foreign (Eastern) tourists who come West are apt to want to see the whole Pacific Coast. To do so, they must pass through our area.

Oregon, Washington and British Columbia tourists tend to go south. That brings them through our area. California tourists tend to go north - especially in the summer, which is the big tourist season. That brings them across our area.

The problem is to stop them longer - at least ONE DAY longer - in our glamorous and beautiful region. THE problem is how to stop them. That is the project that was under discussion in Medford the other day. Is the project worth while? Keep this in mind: If we could stop each tourist one more day, we could add 30 MILLION DOLLARS to the economy of our region. That seems worth going after.

Rusk Says Nuclear Test Ban Possible

Berkeley, Calif. - (UPI) - Secretary of State Dean Rusk said Monday a mutually acceptable nuclear test ban treaty can be negotiated at Geneva if all three parties have a real interest in getting one. Rusk told a news conference the United States entered today's talks with Great Britain and Russia "with great seriousness of purpose."

Rusk in a speech then called on the world's small nations to reduce their arms without waiting for the major powers to get on a disarmament plan. He spoke at charter day exercises at the University of California.

Portlander Named to BLM Post in Capital

Washington - (UPI) - James F. Doyle, 56, Portland, has been named as assistant director for plans and legislation of the Bureau of Land Management. Interior Secretary Stewart L. Udall announced the promotion of Doyle from area administrator for Oregon, Washington and California to the post in Washington, D. C. Doyle has been with the department for 23 years, including the last 14 at Portland.