

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

March 23, 1951 (Friday) The Medford hotel's new dining room, decorated in a modern theme with victorian overtones will be opened to first-nighter guests tomorrow.

20 YEARS AGO

March 23, 1941 (Sunday) Medium-heavy smudging occurred in the pear orchards of the valley Saturday and this morning; a few buds were damaged, but no commercial damage was expected.

30 YEARS AGO

March 23, 1931 (Monday) Ward Howell of Ashland has been named center on Oregon's all-state basketball team.

40 YEARS AGO

March 23, 1921 (Wednesday) The poultry industry is growing here; one firm shipped out more than 23,000 eggs in a single week.

50 YEARS AGO

March 23, 1911 (Thursday) A contract has been let for paving West Jackson st.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. Supply the missing word in this saying: "I depends upon whom..." is gored?
2. Would you guess that Man O' War sired 84, 184, or 284 colts?
3. What is the zodiacal sign for persons born between Dec. 22 and Jan. 23?
4. Number 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue is the address of which important place?
5. Locate these football stadiums - Orange Bowl, Sugar Bowl, and Cotton Bowl.
6. Is it Jupiter or Saturn that is the largest of the planets?
7. The noted Carlsbad Caverns are located in which southwestern state?
8. Was George Eliot the pen name of a man or woman?
9. The first U. S. census was tabulated in 1790, 1800 or 1810?
10. Bassoon is the name of a type of monkey, musical instrument or receptacle?
Answers: 1. Q, 2. 184, 3. Capricorn, 4. White House, 5. Miami, Fla., New Orleans, La., Dallas, Tex., 6. Jupiter, 7. New Mexico, 8. Woman, 9. 1790, 10. Musical instrument.

Transcontinental Notes--III

Mastering the intricacies of the New York City subway system is an accomplishment which brings a certain amount of pride. With a few false starts, some puzzlement, some studying of maps and signs, the Medford twosome began to get the hang of it.

WE PARTED at 116th Street, and the family HEW secretary, after having to transfer at 137th Street, finally made it to the museum, which she found of great interest, with several excellent pieces not too well displayed.

As for the editorial half of the twosome, we wandered through the University bookstore, finally finding our way through dusty corridors to the school of journalism, where our assignment was to serve on the screening jury for the 1960 Pulitzer Prizes in Journalism, comprised of 30 newspapermen from all parts of the nation.

THESE prizes, the most sought-after honors in the world of journalism, are not awarded lightly. This is the process: There are awards in eight categories, including editorials, cartoons, photography, meritorious public service, several types of reporting, and so on.

AT NOON the jurors joined a number of Columbia faculty members for luncheon at the faculty club, and heard brief addresses by Dr. Grayson Kirk, university president, Dr. Edward W. Barrett, dean of journalism, Prof. John Hohenberg, secretary to the advisory board, and Dr. Polycarp Kusch, Nobel prizewinner on the Columbia physics faculty.

AND how did a (relatively) young editor from a small-town west coast paper happen to be chosen to sit in such distinguished company? It was because the men who chose the jury wanted a representative from a small daily paper, on the West Coast, which had in the past itself won a Pulitzer Prize. Thus occurred our good fortune.

WE TAXIED back to the hotel through Central Park, which was brown and bare and sere at this time of the year, and not at all what we had envisioned it to be. Instead of the smooth lawns, neat landscaping, and evergreen trees one is accustomed to in western city parks, Central Park is rolling, almost hilly, with wild-growing ground cover, lakes, rocky outcroppings, and for the most part, deciduous trees.

THE Medford couple, reunited at the hotel, exchanged the day's experiences, rested briefly, then found a little Mexican restaurant not far away, dined, again walked through Times Square, and then retired to the hotel for an evening of rest, reading, and letter and card writing.

At 9:30, we indulged ourselves in a telephone call to the youngsters at home. The call went through in less than 10 seconds, the connection was excellent, and, after everyone had had a chance to talk, the 3-minute limit had long gone. Since our task was done a day earlier than scheduled, we had one more day than expected for sight-seeing.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



I THINK MY HEART'S OKAY. I HEARD MRS. WILSON TELL MR. WILSON IT WAS IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

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.

Birth Control To the Editor: One of the greatest and most important issues confronting this country, and the whole world too, worse, for that matter, in some other parts of the world, is birth control.

Life Elsewhere? To the Editor: One of America's leading outer space scientists has made the startling discovery of probable life on other planets by the analysis and chemical tests of ashes often associated with stone and mineralized meteors falling to earth from time immemorial.

Ordinance Unconstitutional? To the Editor: The following is a copy of a letter to the Jacksonville city council and I think it concerns every citizen in the State of Oregon even though they do NOT live in Jacksonville.

Tolerance, Not Martyrdom To the Editor: Helen B. Townsend of Eagle Point expressed disgust, in your columns, that the Communist Party in America should be so free to operate that it could flaunt a picture of its newly elected chairman before other Americans.

Right of Protest To the Editor: One of the great foundation stones of our Republic is our privilege of free speech. Most privileges imply a responsibility—in this case it is an obligation to listen.

Change of Attitude In April, the Communists demanded a place in a "popular front" government and arms for their "popular resistance" forces.

Coexistence at Work Seen in Treatment of Iraq by Russia's Nikita Khrushchev

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Perhaps no better examples of Nikita Khrushchev's theory of co-existence at work can be seen than in his treatment of Iraq.

THE VOTE ON ANGOLA

In African affairs, two separate but parallel and similar historical events took place last week.

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may, as it did, bitterly attack Iraqi Premier Abdul Kassem for death sentences handed a group of Communists by an Iraqi military court.

Russian Financing At the same time, Khrushchev may, as he has, approve Soviet loans to Iraq and send in Polish and Czech advisers to assist the Kassem government in an expensive five-year program to double the amount of land under irrigation.

Soviet and Czech aid will account for \$190 million of the cost.

As Kassem has walked the tight rope of Iraqi and Middle East politics, his relations with the Soviet Union and the Communist party inside Iraq have been of special interest.

From the date of the Iraqi revolution on July 14, 1958, until May 23, 1959, the Communists operated with such freedom and influence both in and out of the government that predictions freely were made that Iraq soon would be wholly within the Soviet orbit.

In March 1959 occurred the Mosul revolt which the Kassem government blamed on President Abdul Gamal Nasser of the U.A.R. and which was followed by a massive Communist-led purge in which as many as 15,000 persons were arrested.

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Then, in May, Kassem for the first time rebuked the Communists and warned them

against obstructing the course of the revolution. Kassem placed several Communist army officers under house arrest, ordered the resistance movement under army control and fired his pro-Communist minister of agrarian reform.

Matter of Fact

BEHIND THE PUBLIC FACE Washington - The public face of the Kennedy administration continues to be sanguine, euphoric, and untroubled. But the public face only conceals the tension that is now mounting behind the scenes at the White House, the State Department, and the Defense Department.

THE test of will began on Thursday, March 9, when the U. S. Ambassador to Moscow, Llewellyn Thompson Jr., met with Khrushchev in Siberia. On the subject of Laos, Thompson told Khrushchev,

first, that the American government could not tolerate a Communist takeover there, but second, that the American government was not averse to a genuinely neutral Laotian regime on the Cambodian model. Khrushchev appeared to respond satisfactorily, reportedly citing his own withdrawal of Soviet troops from Austria.

On the same Thursday, March 9, at an historic White House meeting, President Kennedy coolly approved a 17-item program of precautionary actions to safeguard the future of Laos. The aim was to be ready for the possible failure of Thompson's diplomatic initiative. The actions ranged from immediate steps to give more military aid to the non-Communist Laotians, all the way to logistical preparation for military intervention there.

Almost concurrently, the Communist forces in Laos made the guerrilla-to-infantry conversion predicted in this space, and they at once launched a rather major military offensive. This has had such success that there is now some question whether the royal capital, Luang Prabang, is in danger of being captured by the Communists.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE question has been raised as to whether this American vote means that the development of Africa has now taken priority over the consolidation and stabilization of Europe. It is an understandable question, and undoubtedly there is a certain difference of emphasis between those who are preoccupied with African affairs. But the truth is that our concern with Europe and our concern with Africa are not competitive. They are complementary.

Unless Europe becomes a more powerful and flourishing community of nations, the resources cannot be found to finance the development of Africa. And unless the Europeans and the North Americans are able jointly and severally to promote the peaceful development of Africa, the future is very dangerous indeed.

THE American view, which is not sufficiently understood in Europe, is that the liquidation of empires is always a great danger to the peace. The seed beds of the liquidation of the Turkish, the Austro-Hungarian, and the Czarist empires. In the American view the liquidation of the African empires, which is very far from being completed, is in this era of nuclear armaments a very great threat to peace. Our view is that if we and the Europeans are to achieve a constructive influence in African affairs, it can be done only through the medium of the United Nations. That is the only forum in which the old colonial powers, the newly liberated nations, the Soviet Union, and the United States can meet and deal with one another in the context of the law of the Charter.

Our European allies must not underestimate the weight and the seriousness of the American judgment in this affair. It is not inspired by a cheap attempt to win votes in Harlem. Nor is it, though it is often expressed in the noble old phrases, the naive liberal idealism of the old orators. This judgment, of which the vote on Angola is a symbol, comes not from a soft but from a hard judgment, a hard judgment based on two decades of responsibility for a worldwide coalition.

THE military situation in Laos is bad already and may begin to deteriorate rather rapidly at any moment. The logistical preparations for action to prevent a Communist takeover in Laos have been going forward with efficient speed since March 9. And no one knows how Khrushchev will react to Gromyko's report on his meeting with Rusk.

AT THIS stage, in summary, the increase of tension behind the scenes is not to be wondered at. The tension would be far more feverish, if it were not for the notable tendency in the Kennedy administration, even among the more excitable and opinionated officials, to place an almost blind faith in the President's decisions, whatever they may be.

THE point is that the Rusk-to-Gromyko-to-Khrushchev transmission is just about the last chance for traditional diplomacy. If that fails, the naked choice can no longer be avoided between a disguised but decisive surrender in Laos or a series of grimly risky moves which will vastly raise the stakes in the Laotian game. As the President shows no inclination for surrender, disguised or otherwise, this can reasonably be classified as a painfully tense moment, not just for the administration but for the U. S. and the world.

GETS PAPAL AUDIENCE

Vatican City—Pope John XXIII Wednesday received in audience Father Garvan J. Cavanaugh, former vice president of the Hat Manufacturing Corp. of America. Cavanaugh became a priest Saturday at the age of 53.

Ann Todd, Crater Lake Highway, Eagle Point, Ore.

Editor's note: Mrs. Todd claims that the "baby" involved was her—that people were hired to be in the office while she was there.