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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 27, 1951 (Tuesday) Search operations are underway today in southeastern Arizona for two Medford men missing since last night on a flight from Tucson to El Paso.

20 YEARS AGO March 27, 1941 (Thursday) Col. Frank L. Touvelle of Jacksonville, former Jackson county judge, today gave the public assurance of permanent access to the Rogue river by the creation of a park immediately below Bybee bridge on the Midway road about eight miles from Medford.

30 YEARS AGO March 27, 1931 (Friday) Southern Pacific has lowered freight rates for fruit products leaving the valley.

40 YEARS AGO March 27, 1921 (Sunday) A local man who holds the mail franchise to Butte Falls has asked permission to continue use of the old Pacific and Eastern railway tracks.

50 YEARS AGO March 27, 1911 (Monday) Ashland voters Friday repealed a council-passed ordinance to close theaters on Sundays.

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

1. In Greek mythology, who was the husband of Penelope? 2. What two gases combine to form a very common liquid?

3. The Star Spangled Banner legally became our National Anthem under an act by the Continental Congress; true or false? 4. Which boxer held the first heavyweight championship under the Marquis of Queensberry rules?

5. Will an electric motor operate in a vacuum? 6. Hiroshima was one of the Japanese cities that was atom bombed; name the other.

7. Name the three primary pigment colors. 8. "Sam Weller" is a character in one of Charles Dickens' novels; what is the name of the novel?

9. Are American Indians, born in the U.S., citizens of the U.S.? 10. What cabinet position did Jesse Jones once hold?

Answers: 1. Ulysses. 2. Hydrogen and oxygen form water. 3. False. 4. James J. Corbett. 5. Yes. 6. Nagasaki. 7. Red, blue and yellow. 8. Pickwick Papers. 9. Yes. 10. Secretary of Commerce.

Transcontinental Notes -- VI

La Guardia field, once New York's major airport, is now largely confined to propeller-driven planes, leaving Idlewild for the jets. As a result it is not nearly as busy a place as it once was — though still busy enough.

It is all torn up at present, as work progresses on a huge new terminal building — the utility of which we couldn't quite determine, as the old terminal was almost deserted, with most of the activity occurring in the temporary quarters of American Airlines.

After a wait occasioned by our over-cautious earliness, we boarded a Convair, and, after a bumpy flight through clouds and overcast, arrived at the Washington airport about 2 o'clock.

THE contrast between New York and Washington is startling, and in many ways.

New York is a northeastern big city; Washington is a southern city. One is a bustling commercial center; the other is devoted, in major part, to politics, memorials to the nation's past, and to the service of politicians and tourists.

The atmosphere is far, far friendlier, the surroundings more gracious, the hotel personnel more hospitable, and the prices a lot lower.

We felt, in fact, considerably bucked up — and the gracious welcome we were to receive from friends and acquaintances confirmed that feeling.

THAT first evening in Washington was spent with old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Porter, much of it in sentimental visitation to two of the nation's outstanding shrines, the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials.

We had seen them before in daylight; by night, with their artful lighting, they are even more impressive, if that is possible.

The magnificent figures, surrounded by gleaming marble columns and quotations expressing their great ideals, which have become so much a cherished part of our heritage, bespeak a reverence for this nation's past glories, and a confidence that its days of glory are not yet over.

OUR favorite is the ringing declaration which surrounds, almost as a gigantic halo, the bronze head of the huge, standing bronze figure of Jefferson. Inscribed within the temple in big letters, it says:

"I HAVE SWORN UPON THE ALTAR OF GOD ETERNAL HOSTILITY AGAINST EVERY FORM OF TYRANNY OVER THE MIND OF MAN."

We confess to great emotion at seeing these temples to men who helped found, and save, the United States of America. And if, looking up at their likenesses, there was an excess of mistiness in our eyes, it is nobody else's business.

Both members of the party slept soundly that night, for the first time since leaving home.

WITH only slight provocation, we could write pages about the fascinations of Washington. But these chronicles are too long already.

In the morning we walked downtown, took a slight detour to gaze in daylight at the White House, glimpsed in its lighted grace the night before, and so to the National Press Building, where we had a good visit with A. Robert Smith, the Mail Tribune's Washington correspondent, much of it shop-talk, but also touching on a book he has just completed about Oregon's senior senator, Wayne L. Morse. Publication is due this fall.

Bob was kind enough to devote all of his morning to the visiting fireman, taking us to the splendid (and controversial) New Senate Office building, first.

There we sat in on a subcommittee hearing, at which Senator Morse was presiding, concerning federal aid to education, and another, at which the Senate Foreign Relations committee was questioning Edward R. Murrow as to his nomination to be director of the United States Information Agency.

MURROW fielded some loaded questions from Aiken of Vermont, Hickenlooper of Iowa and Capehart of Indiana, plus some friendly questions from Symington of Missouri, Fulbright of Arkansas (the chairman), Humphrey of Minnesota and Mansfield of Montana, Senate majority leader.

Despite the grilling, some of it deliberately difficult, Murrow handled himself with poise, dignity and intelligence, and later won unanimous approval from the committee.

But we must say he looked somewhat haggard, tired and strained when the hearing finally adjourned — as who wouldn't?

WE TOOK the famous new subway (on the walls of which one Senator wants murals to be painted, for heaven's sake) to the Capitol, and Bob showed us around.

Capitol press gallery members are treated royally. Not quite as royally as Senators, of course, but they do all right for themselves, with their own comfortable quarters, couches, telephones, typewriters, paper, all of them provided at taxpayers' expense. Press releases, from government agencies, Senators' offices, and the White House itself, are all available here.

And a passageway leads directly to the gallery itself, where members of the press sit above the podium where the Vice President of the United States presides (at least some of the time) over the Senate.

For more than an hour we sat in the gallery in fascination, listening to a Senatorial debate. (Later we checked the Congressional Record for that day, and found the entire debate took up 39 small-print pages — and it continued into the following day.)—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"STOP CALLING HER LIZ! HER NAME IS ELIZABETH!"

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.

Heaven Crowded? To the Editor: A person will speculate about things that are beyond his comprehension. Take me for example.

My imagination is staggered when I contemplate the possibility of 100,000,000,000 (get in all those naughts) people dwelling in Paradise. This figure takes into account all human beings born since the beginning of time and up to the end of time, whenever that will be.

Inasmuch as man was created in the image of God, it is safe to assume that we will look like human beings, only much improved. Would not heaven be a little crowded, or am I too optimistic?

David Frisch P. O. Box 292 White City, Ore.

Sleep Tight To the Editor: Ken Johnson of Salem, Ore., seems to think we should go on sleeping, dreaming and saying it can't happen here, it won't. Well, someone was asleep in the Congo. Also in Laos, and according to President Kennedy the Communists took over a large part of a neutral country and the Russian tanks being paraded in the streets of Havana could be a dream, but in my estimation it could turn into a nightmare.

I also read an article by Billy Graham saying that Communism should be taught in our schools as a "religion." I have no complaints about any religion or anyone's dreams or hopes, however I have always had the idea that Mr. K. has no religion. He does have big plans and bigger hopes of carrying them out.

I think his biggest hope is that we all sleep, or at least be a little drowsy, until he is ready to set off the alarm. Well, Mr. Johnson, sleep tight, but for me I like to sleep with one eye open. I am sure that 142,000 casualties in Korea should keep us awake for some time to come.

However, one thing we do enjoy is a right to express our opinions and an editor that helps us do so.

But I still firmly believe that what we say and do should be for the good of our country, not against it.

Helen B. Townsend, Route 1, Box 620, Eagle Point, Ore.

Eye-Opener To the Editor: I read Mr. Floyd R. McCabe's letter expressing his doubt as to the constitutionality of Jacksonville's ordinance on firearms.

If Mr. McCabe really wants to get "shook up," let him take a look at the way elections are handled in Jacksonville. That would be a real eye-opener!

Tim J. Horn Box 146 White City, Ore.

One By One To the Editor: Hey, parents and farmers!!! Do you want your children and livestock killed one by one? If Medco converts to their proposed truck road through this agricultural and residential area, this may well be the case!

How about getting behind the Home Owners Protective association and letting Medco know how concerned we are? Interested party (Name on file) Medford.

Why Not Cats? To the Editor: Why does the phrase "stray cat" make ears go deaf? I have become increasingly interested in this problem and it seems to me that there is a great deal of confusion in what should be a very simple procedure.

Other cities in which I have lived consider a cat in the

Foreign News: Commonwealth Strains; German Labor Short

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

Commonwealth Strains The Union of South Africa's walkout from the British Commonwealth has not relieved pressure on many of the other members for economic or other sanctions against the Capetown government.

In Britain, the pressure is in the other direction, a search for ways to maintain traditional trade and financial links with South Africa, even though the constitutional connection has been broken. Some Commonwealth countries, particularly the Afro-Asians, may interpret this as an attempt to nullify the break, a development which

could threaten Commonwealth unity. So the British must move carefully.

South Africa itself is expected to drift further into a siege economy. Since the Sharpeville shootings a year ago, the world has been less ready to invest in South African goods.

Big business in South Africa is controlled almost entirely by the English speaking community. Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd holds power from the Afrikaans-speaking farmers. If they suffer from the breakaway, they could team up with big business and push Verwoerd from power.

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In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS A big question: What will happen in Laos?

THE only answer apparent as this is written is that much will depend on what RUSSIA does. President Kennedy defines the situation thus:

1. THE U.S. SUPPORTS WITHOUT RESERVATION the goal of a "neutral and independent Laos, tied to no outside power or group of powers, threatening no one and free from any domination."

2. If there is to be a peaceful solution of the crisis, there must be a cessation of the present armed attacks by EXTERNALLY SUPPORTED COMMUNISTS (meaning communist meddlers in Laos, who are SUPPORTED BY RUSSIA). If these attacks do not stop, those who support a truly neutral Laos will have to consider their response.

He warned at his news conference that the U.S. has obligations under the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization to deal with aggression in Laos "and no one should doubt our resolution on this point."

OUR President warns that our country has obligations under the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) to deal with aggression in Laos. Who are the members of SEATO? They are: The United States, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines.

SEATO's military advisers, meeting in Bangkok, in Thailand, issued a communique charging that communist support of the communist rebels in Laos has created a DANGEROUS situation. A dispatch from Bangkok says:

"All indications are that the other SEATO members will wait for the United States to lead, and will EXPECT THE UNITED STATES TO BEAR THE BRUNT OF ANY INTERVENTION IN LAOS."

As was the case in Korea. FACING this situation, President Kennedy acts immediately. He puts the bee on Russia. He issues an appeal to Mr. Khrushchev for a peaceful solution of the crisis. In effect, he draws a line in the dust and dares Russia to cross it.

Why put the bee on Russia? James Reston, of the New York Times, suggests that our government may regard Russia as LESS RECKLESS than Communist China.

As to that, time will tell. LET'S leave it this way: The last thing in the world President Kennedy wants is a war such as we would be into up to our ears in a war that would be certain to make Korea look like a skirmish participated in by a couple of infantry battalions.

It is to be presumed that he is acting on the principle that the way to handle a nettle is to seize it boldly.

the state were to say to Catholics, "Certainly, you have religious liberty, but you'll have to pay double for your children's education if you choose to exercise it."

Roxanne Hallquist 2025 Suzanne st. Medford.

Editor's note: This letter is an excellent statement of one side of the argument. The other side, boiled down to its briefest essentials, is this:

Church schools are established so that their students can receive religious instruction as a part of their education. Otherwise, there would be no reason for them. Therefore, taking tax money paid by members of other churches, or of non-churches, to support these religiously-oriented schools is an injustice, and, in effect, a violation of the constitutional ban on "establishing" in this case assisting-religious instruction.

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