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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

April 4, 1951 (Wednesday)
The Medford city council
last night approved secondary
use by Central Point of Med-
ford's police and fire depart-
ment radio system.

Mann company officials
yesterday revealed that an
\$83,000 construction and re-
modeling project will be start-
ed on the big department
store within a week.

30 YEARS AGO

April 4, 1921 (Friday)
Col. Frank L. Toivelle,
Jacksonville, and George Cod-
ding and William McAllister,
Medford attorneys, are among
those being mentioned as pos-
sible candidates for the new
fourth district congressional
post.

40 YEARS AGO

April 4, 1921 (Monday)
The early year crop here
was damaged last night by
an unexpected cold wave and
snow storm.

50 YEARS AGO

April 4, 1891 (Saturday)
The Medford post office
will operate only a half-day
on Saturdays from now on.
Medford High school's band
has reached the finals of the
state band contest in Corvallis.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.

1. President Kennedy's re-

trait is where?

2. A tall, like plait of hair

worn behind and a file of

persons are both called what?

3. The noted leaning tower is

located in which Italian city?

4. Which State is nick-

named "Magnolia State"?

5. An individual suffering

from pyrophobia is afraid of

what?

6. In the song Yankee Doo-

dle, "macaroni" refers to a

kind of food; true or false?

7. Is the famous Mayo

clinic located at Rochester,

N.Y. or Minnesota?

8. What is the given name

of the first chipping of the

"Dick Tracy" comic strip

character B. O. Planty?

9. Who was the German

Nazi who in May, 1941 made

a spectacular flight from Ger-

many to Scotland and re-

rendered?

10. Is Montreal or Quebec

the largest city in Canada?

Answers: 1. Glen Ora near

Middlebury, Va. 2. Queue. 3.

Pisa. 4. Mississippi. 5. Fire.

6. False. (Gayly uniformed

Maryland soldiers of Revolution-

ary War.) 7. Minnesota. 8.

Sparkle Plenty. 9. Rudolph

Hess. 10. Montreal.

Up To The Governor

As regular readers of this column well know, we have not always been entirely enchanted with Mark O. Hatfield as governor of Oregon. But—if he has the courage and the perspicacity to veto Senate Bill 32, we'll take of our hat and give him a solid, well-earned "well done."

This bill, it may be recalled, is the one shoved along by the big truck lobby and the Association of Oregon Industries lobby, to reduce weight-mile taxes on big trucks—those over 44,000 pounds, and having the greatest effect on those 77,000 pounds and over.

THE bill passed both houses of the legislature this session.

And to substantiate our view that this never should have happened, here are a few pertinent facts about the situation.

—The bill, if it becomes law, will reduce by about \$1 million per year (plus federal matching funds of some \$9 million per year, for a total of \$10 million per year) funds for highway construction—JUST at a time when they are badly needed, when the legislature is scratching for more highway monies, and just as they are approving a \$22 million Columbia river bridge and a \$4 million bond issue for Highway 42.

—The big trucks argue they pay more than their share of the cost of highways. But a lot of people who should know maintain they don't, even now, pay a FAIR share. By reducing their share, everyone else will have to pay a bigger share.

NOW nearing completion is a series of tests which will determine with accuracy, just how much big trucks add to the cost of highway construction, due to the fact that because of them (and ONLY because of them) the highways must be built much stronger than necessary for light trucks and passenger vehicles. In ramming this bill through before the results of the scientific tests are known, the legislature has acted in a thoroughly irresponsible manner. (Both Representatives from Jackson county, Bob Duncan and John Dellenback, be it known, voted against this bill. State Sen. Lyndel Newbry voted for it.)

—A look at the record shows that in 1952, only eight years and five months ago, the people voted on two related measures, as follows:

1. AGAINST a proposed constitutional amendment which would have forbidden a weight-mile tax on big trucks—484,730 to 135,468.
2. FOR a referendum measure which imposed the increase which Senate Bill 32 would revoke—409,588 to 230,241.

CIRCUMSTANCES have not changed so sharply in the past eight years that a tax which was then felt equitable by a large majority of Oregon voters is no longer equitable.

If the governor signs the bill, it almost certainly will be referred to a vote of the people—all over again—at considerable cost.

In view of these facts, we fail to see how the legislature can justify its passage of the bill. But we can certainly see how Governor Hatfield can justify a veto.

We hope he does just that.—E.A.

Gun-Jumping

When a bill has passed both houses of the legislature in the same form, and is signed by governor, it becomes a law.

Just when this happens depends. If it has the "emergency clause," it becomes law immediately. If it does not have the emergency clause, it becomes law 90 days after the adjournment of the legislative session.

Both houses of the legislature have passed, and the governor has signed, a bill to change the name of Oregon State College to Oregon State University. It did not have the emergency clause.

THEREFORE, it will not go in to effect until 90 days after the adjournment of the current legislature—probably somewhere around the latter part of July.

But does OSC (U) care to observe the legalities and niceties of the situation? Ha—you should ask!

Already its news releases refer to itself as Oregon State University. The Corvallis Gazette-Times does the same. So does the student paper, the Barometer.

And even the seal of the institution, which is printed at the top of the Barometer, has been revised and reengraved to proclaim the college's forthcoming university status.

Isn't this jumping the gun, just a little bit? —E.A.

Seasonal Hazard

If, after last week's absolutely gorgeous weather, there is any doubt that spring is here, we are in a position to dispell that doubt.

Saturday afternoon, in through the open window of the office, flew the first fly of the season. One swallow does not a summer make, the poet tells us, but a fly...—E.A.

John Birch Blue Book

A copy of "The Blue Book of the John Birch Society," which is both Bible and blueprint for that organization, so much in the news in recent days, has been made available to us.

A review of the book, in two parts, will appear in this space, starting tomorrow.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"WHY SHOUL'D I GIVE THE KIDDEGARTER TEACHER AN APPLE WHEN I LIKE APPLES? SIDS, SHE SAID SHE LIKED THE TURNIP!"

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.

Anything?

To the Editor: Congressman Durno said he was not instrumental in preventing the minimum wage law from passing, but the record shows it would have passed with his one vote.

He said he was against the depressed area bill even though there are several such areas in our own district.

Does this man stand for anything that will benefit the people of Oregon?

Nell Rayburn,
814 Sherman,
Medford

In Defense of Verne Shangle

To the Editor: This is in reply to Mrs. Gardiner's letter to Mr. Shangle printed in the Tribune Friday, March 30. Apparently she is ignorant of the true situation in our country.

Republicans of Jackson county should be proud to have Mr. Shangle as chairman. He is courageous, resourceful, loyal and honest. He gives all he has to a cause he believes in even though it may be an unpopular cause. The information he received as a member of the John Birch Society prompted him to accept the chairmanship because he felt he could thereby do more to protect our country.

We in the society were warned that when our impact on society began to be felt we would be the target of a tremendous smear campaign. The source of this smear campaign is the same as the source of the smear campaign against the H.U.A.C. and the film "Operation Abolition."

I would urge Mrs. Gardiner to read some of the following books: "The Naked Communist" by W. Cleon Skousen, "Keynes of Harvard" by the Veritas Foundation, "The Road Ahead" by John T. Flynn, "McCarthy and His Enemies" by William Frank Buckley and Bazell L. Brent, "Nine Men Against America" by Rosalie Gordon, "Masters of Deceit" by J. Edgar Hoover and "The Law and the Profit" by C. Northcote Parkinson.

This is written on Good Friday. About 2,000 years ago the Jews were at a crossroads as a nation. They did not recognize their Messiah. Had they done so and acknowledged Him it would have ushered in their golden age. Instead they crucified Him. As a result they have been, for the past 2,000 years, a people without a country, hated and persecuted wherever they went.

America too is at a crossroads. If we make the wrong choice now we may cease to exist as a nation. It is in an effort to prevent this that the John Birch Society was founded. Senator Barry Goldwater said in Los Angeles yesterday concerning its membership: "I am impressed by the type of people in the society. They are the kind we need in politics today." Our founder knew that only a severe shock could force us out of our lethargy and complacency. J. Edgar Hoover said recently that indifference to the Communist threat could mean national suicide. Has the John Birch Society furnished the needed impetus?

Anna M. Streed,
36 North Peach st.,
Medford

Word From "Interns"

To the Editor: During the week of March 20 to 24 it was my pleasure to be the legislative interne of Senator L. W. Newbry. In this letter I would like to convey to the people of Jackson county some of my views and impressions of both Mr. Newbry and the state legislature as a whole.

First, let me state that I

Reservoir of Good Will Toward U.S. Is Found in Latin America; Editor Tells It

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

The United States has become used to criticism from its Latin American neighbors south of the border.

As the combined forces of Communism and Castrolism made this hemisphere a new frontier of the cold war, Red-inspired demonstrators crying the slogan, "Cuba si, Yankee no," became so common-place as no longer to be news.

Yet this correspondent in recent Latin American travels found also a large reservoir of good will toward the United States, and a hope that, through the help of the United States, the fate that befell the Communist satellite nations of Europe and Asia will not happen here.

This good will toward the United States found eloquent expression last month in a meeting at Acapulco, Mexico, of the Board of Directors of the Inter American Press Association.

Addressing hemispheric representatives of more than 500 newspaper members of IAPA, Ricardo Castro Beeche, editor of La Nacion, San Jose, Costa Rica, had this to say about "Yankee imperialism":

"Yankee imperialism means a country that has gone to two world wars with enormous sacrifices of lives and money and which hasn't

taken a single inch of land from the beaten countries.

"It means a nation which devoted hundreds of millions of dollars for the reconstruction of the defeated countries after the war through the Marshall Plan—and these are the very countries whose people were victims of their own dictatorial governments.

"Yankee imperialism is a country which has spent millions of dollars for the reconstruction in technical assistance and in food over all these years in order to save many people of the world from hunger and misery. Yankee imperialism means a man has a right to happiness through a worthy life."

"Perhaps the Soviets could tell us how this compared with the imperialism which Russia exercises. The Soviets maintain all the countries defeated and occupied by them under their yoke without freedom at all; and moreover, they try through subversive means to destroy the democracies in order to make themselves the lords and masters of the world."

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippmann is in Europe. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

UNEMPLOYMENT AND PROSPERITY

Washington—The Kennedy administration may not be giving us all the right answers but the President is raising the right questions about the distressing and increasing unemployment in the United States.

It is getting worse, not better. Great harm can come from ignoring it. The anomaly is that unemployment and employment have been rising simultaneously.

Nothing could be more hurtful than to lose sight of the problem by focusing the debate on the "prosperity records" of past Administrations, Republican and Democratic.

Many Republicans feel that the Eisenhower years have been the greatest ever. Many Democrats contend that the recessions were frequent, the recovery too little and the rate of economic growth too slow.

The need now is to get away from the blurred cliches of "campaign oratory" so that we can look at the problem frankly and realistically.

THROUGHOUT the last decade, despite remarkable prosperity for many, despite high average wages and high consumer purchasing power, persistent unemployment has been steadily mounting.

The most revealing fact of all—and this seems to me to cut through the distracting argument over how good or bad things have been during the past eight years—is that persistent unemployment has been increasing even when prosperity has been highest.

Chronic unemployment, according to the latest report of the National Planning Association, went from about 500,000 in the third quarter of 1953 to about 2,000,000 in the first quarter of 1960. This is not the total unemployment, which is now about 7,000,000. It is the mounting, hard core of unemployment which has persisted and grown through both the least prosperous and most prosperous years of the fifties decade.

This is why the NPA, a non-political organization made up of leaders in business, labor, agriculture, and professions, warns that such unemployment will rise further unless counter-measures are forthcoming.

To reduce unemployment and under-employment within a year to 4 per cent of the labor force would require some 7,000,000 new job opportunities—a gigantic challenge.

AS FOR the British, their basic attitude was revealed by the remarkable formula of a leading member of their delegation to SEATO, that "the Laos crisis was less an Asian problem than a problem of Anglo-American relations."

In other words, the British regard concern about Laos as a kind of American maggot or mania, to which concessions must be made for the primary purpose of maintaining the Anglo-American partnership.

This attitude explains the Franco-British enthusiasm for a government of Laos headed by Prince Souvanna Phouma and including pro-Communists. The French officials on the scene like the idea, putting it rather crudely, because Prince Souvanna Phouma is polite to them. The British consider that the installation of such a government will be the easiest way of avoiding a dangerous Southeast Asian confrontation between the Soviet and the U.S.

In contrast, Marshal Sarit, like virtually all the American officials in this part of the world, believes that the installation of this kind of government in Laos will only be the first step in a broad advance of Communist influence and power in Southeast Asia. The Marshal was shocked, again like most American officials out here, by U.S. acceptance of the British scheme for opening negotiations about Laos with the Soviets. And he frankly fears that "British influence" will lead the U.S. to make fatally weak compromises when and if negotiations begin.

These fears of the Thai leaders were at least reduced by a long talk with Secretary of State Dean Rusk during the SEATO meeting.

RED BLUNDER

Washington—The Soviet bloc, which many credit with a cold and superior wisdom supposedly residing only in "efficient" dictatorships, has just made a political mistake of crashing foolishness.

Any western politician above county commissioner who made so stupid a blunder could save himself the trouble of running for re-election.

The general consequence is to shake the cliché that the free world is always a bit fuzzy at the game and the communist world is always right on top of the ball.

A specific consequence is to give President Kennedy's vast new military program a better outlook in Congress than it had beforehand.

The eight Communist countries of the Warsaw pact, headed by the Soviet Union, have flatly challenged the West by announcing a weapons buildup.

SOME foreign observers have called their manifesto relatively "moderate"—moderate relative to the naked threats these eight used to hurl after each Warsaw Pact meeting. But, "moderate" or not in this kind of definition, it was most immoderately stupid in point of timing. And timing can be as vital as the substance of policy itself.

For this was the moment for the Communists to talk only peace, peace, peace.

The proclamation comes precisely when the Western Alliance, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, has been showing strains. Automatically it bankrupts the fiction that the Russians were ready to let Western Europe alone now while they "concentrated" on the Congo and Laos. Automatically it makes clear that the heart of Russian strategy remains just where for years it had been—to drive the free world out of Berlin and, in time, out of Europe.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

Rusk had a good talking point in the form of President Kennedy's response to Prime Minister Macmillan's seeming hint that the U.S. had better get it alone in Laos with mere British moral support. At the resulting Key West meeting, although it has been denied, the President got a commitment from the Prime Minister to contribute to the Commonwealth Brigade in Malaya in the event intervention in Laos proved unavoidable.

All the same, Marshal Sarit is still reported to be gravely worried about the outcome in Laos—and with good reason. Anyone must be worried who realizes that Laos is the unfortunate key to the Southeast Asia future, and who also understands the basis on which we have undertaken to negotiate.

The proposed arena of negotiations is to be a 14 nation conference including several "neutrals" and the Chinese and North Vietnamese Communists. The situation in Laos is to be policed by a Polish-Indian-Canadian control commission. In this commission the Indian member, perhaps a man like Rajeshwar Dayal in the Congo, will have the casting vote.

ABOVE all, the position on the ground in Laos is already desperately unfavorable. The North Vietnamese and Laos Communists not only control the two northern provinces, Phongsaly and Samneua—which might be a manageable position. They also currently control the most important area of central Laos, Xiengkhouang Province including the Plaine des Jarres, and they hold at least one small base in the South.

Any settlement in Laos which leaves the Communists in control of so much territory will surely end in effective Communist control of Laos. So will any settlement which installs Prince Souvanna Phouma with Communists in important places in the supporting cast. Prince Souvanna alone can perhaps lead Laos down a truly neutral road. But the quite different results of a Souvanna-Communist regime can already be predicted, from the way Prince Souvanna dealt with the Leftists when he was last in power.

All these factors, and especially the position on the ground, will make any negotiation about Laos a task of almost superhuman difficulty. It can be taken for granted that Marshal Sarit is quite right in foreseeing that British influence will favor almost any compromise. And this will increase the difficulty.

The best hope lies in the fact Nikita S. Khrushchev was the first to say what Dean Rusk also said here, that an "Austrian" style settlement was needed in Laos. But it is hard to see how this kind of settlement can ever be secured unless President Kennedy rather ostentatiously shows continued willingness to keep his powder dry.

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Hatfield Approves Flemming Writing

Salem—(UPI)—Gov. Mark Hatfield said Monday he thinks it is fine if new University of Oregon President Arthur Flemming does a little "moonlighting."

Flemming was criticized by Sen. Walter Pearson last week for planning to contribute magazine articles from time to time in addition to his regular work at the university.

Hatfield, who does an occasional bit of free-lancing himself, said he was "flattered" Arthur Flemming will be quoted.

"I hope our educators will be of such stature," Hatfield said, "that their comments will be requested."