

SEASHORE vs. Shorelands

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The Oregon Dunes National Seashore proposal, first made by the late Sen. Richard Neuberger, and more recently by his widow, the present junior senator from Oregon, would, if followed, be a major boon to the state of Oregon, in many different ways.

We have supported it from its inception, and Congressman Durno's opposition to it was one of the reasons we did not support him for election last fall.

His thinking has changed somewhat regarding the Dunes area, and last week he introduced his own bill for development and protection of the Oregon Dunes area, as "Shorelands."

WE HAVE not commented on it before this because we did not know exactly what he proposed, but we now have a copy of the bill.

Congressman Durno's bill has some merit. There is a valid question whether the Dunes area is in quite the same class as the great national parks such as Crater, Yosemite, Yellowstone and Olympic.

At Cape Hatteras, where the only existing National Seashore is located, the regulations and philosophy governing it are somewhat different, both in approach and in application, from those of the scenic parks.

There is more emphasis on active recreation, for one thing, and less on scenic values.

DR. DURNO'S bill is reminiscent of earlier proposals that some agency of government be made responsible for recreation at a level below that of the great scenic parks, and above that of the Forest Service camps.

(This is an area now being explored by the Outdoor Recreational Resources Review committee, and in our view merits serious consideration.)

The Dunes, beautiful and spectacular as they are, still are of a different type of beauty than Crater lake, or than the mid-Cascades between Diamond Peak and Mt. Jefferson, which we seriously believe merits National Park status.

And popular usage of the Dunes would be different from that in a wilderness type park.

BUT at that point, we'll have to part company with Congressman Durno's proposal. We object to it, and for three principal reasons:

1. A Shorelands area under Forest Service auspices simply would not be of national note. A Seashore under the National Park Service would. The latter would "put it on the map"; the former wouldn't.

2. The Durno bill provides that, "In carrying out this act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall recognize that the enjoyment by the public and conservation of the recreation and scenic values are major purposes of the Shorelands, EXCEPT that he shall place no unnecessary restrictions on the MULTIPLE purposes to which lands within the Shorelands may be put." (Emphasis ours.)

THAT exception cuts the heart out of the Shorelands proposal, and would permit it to be administered virtually the same as any other segment of national forest.

Our third objection is related to the second. 3. The Forest Service is devoted to the principle of "multiple use" of its resources. This is an excellent philosophy. But a Seashore, by its very nature, must be restricted to its primary uses — recreation primarily, with ecological, conservation, and preservation close behind.

By its very nature, the forest service has become oriented to consumptive use of forest resources — logging, grazing, and so on. And consumptive use cannot be justified in such an area.

Unless the forest service begins to show evidence of a greater appreciation of non-consumptive use for areas primarily suited for them; unless it demonstrates a greater belief in the importance of preservation and recreational values, we cannot believe it would be the proper agency to administer such an area.

WE HAVE other lesser objections to the congressman's proposal. The area is somewhat smaller than the Neuberger plan calls for, and is distributed differently (although it includes some dunes not included in the other); and it excludes the state parks, which should be included if the whole area is to be integrated and effectively and efficiently managed.

But the objections listed are the main ones. So we continue to believe that the Oregon Dunes National Seashore would be one of the state's major assets and attractions.

On an economic basis alone, it would do more for the state's well-being than if the entire area were devoted to forest products industries.

Tourists are a "crop" renewable annually; lumber is a crop renewable in 60 to 100 years. The Seashore plan merits the strong support of all Oregonians who hope for both beauty and prosperity in the state's future.—E.A.

Academy Awards

Some days we feel very, very old. Monday night was such an occasion, as we watched televised portions of the Academy Awards ceremonies in Hollywood.

We reacted as follows: They seemed vulgar, unimaginative, corny, interminable; the choices were atrocious and made with very little regard to real excellence, and the entire performance revealed shockingly not what is right about Hollywood, but what is wrong.

Movies may be "better than ever." We sometimes think so. But this tasteless performance was the best argument we've seen to the contrary.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"HE USED TO HAVE A LITTLE BELL. BUT MOM TOOK IT OUT 'CAUSE I SAID 'HELLO' EVERY TIME HE RINGED IT."

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 his column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Everybody's Problem To the Editor: Regarding the proposed wrecking yard just out of Talent:

Mrs. Flynn and her unhappy neighbors indeed have our sympathy and understanding. How well we know that sinking feeling of disbelief that comes when you hear that your own property is about to be shoved out of its value bracket and plunked into the category of undesirable — through no fault of your own.

We, too, have pruned and preened, painted and sanded, to make our homes attractive and livable. And we, too, have started at us an ominous cloud that won't contaminate our landscape as much as it will the air we breathe. Namely, Medco's private log road.

Most of us honestly didn't give a lot of thought to someone else's problems. Sort of felt as long as it didn't affect us, there was not much point in fretting. But in seeking a solution to our own problem of the log road, the inadequacy of protection of all unzoned Jackson county property has hit home.

A dusty log road here, wrecking yard there. Someday perhaps a glue factory over that-a-way, a chemical plant this-a-way. And poor dreaming Mr. What-his-name will come back from oblivion and find HIS home surrounded by a fish cannery, a bongo colony and a munitions plant.

Of course, he'll have that old sinking feeling and it will THEN dawn on him that the arrangement of our beautiful little valley really WAS everybody's problem.

Jackson County Home Owners Protective Association Route 1, Box 265 Eagle Point, Ore.

Pool Protection To the Editor: If my memory serves me correctly, there is a City Ordinance which compels residents to protect all fish ponds or pools in their yards. This could save the life of a small child and we think it a very good law.

The City of Medford has an open pool in its park on West Main street with only a cement guard around it. During the summer many people like to sit on the benches there and talk with their friends. Last summer two of these, men who are blind, accidentally stepped into this wading pool. They should be entitled to as much consideration and protection as our children.

Summer is coming fast so how about putting a high rail around this pool to prevent this happening again? (The waders could duck under).

Madge Frederick 124 King st., Medford.

Duck (Not Fish) Story To the Editor: Presence of mind is the soul of many deeds. Believe me, presence of mind during the early 30's came to me as a necessity.

Thus I once chanced to find on a hunting trip an inland lake where several dozen wild ducks were swimming so far apart that I could scarcely hope to kill more than one with a single shot. I had only one shot left. I wanted to get them all because I expected quite a number of friends for dinner.

I remembered a small piece of bacon, the only thing in my hunting bag left over from all the provisions I had taken with me. I fastened it to a long leash which I increased in length many times by unraveling it. Then I hid myself in the bulrushes at the shore, threw out my bacon for bait and was very pleased to see the nearest duck swim for it and swallow it.

The rest of the ducks soon followed the leader until,

Nixon's Neglect of Negro Vote in Fall Campaign May Have Been Election Factor

By LYLE C. WILSON Washington — A press release from News Alliance of New York got less attention last week than it deserved.

The release was legitimate hallyhoo for an article in Ebony magazine, a periodical devoted to the interests of American Negroes.

The author was E. Frederick Morrow who was described as the first Negro ever appointed as a White House aide.

And who appointed Morrow? Not Franklin D. Roosevelt who mined 24 carat political gold from the votes of American Negroes.

Nor was Harry S. Truman the appointing president although Truman, like FDR, was a valuable political champion of the Negro and beneficiary of his vote.

Morrow was appointed by Dwight D. Eisenhower. The Republicans never challenged FDR or HST on the issue of first class jobs for Negroes, especially in or around the White House.

It sometimes occurred to political commentators hereabouts to wonder why. Perhaps the

Republicans were afraid of offending their potential white, conservative supporters in the southern states.

The implication of Morrow's article is that Nixon's campaign attitude toward Negro voters probably cost him the presidency.

Morrow was trying to upgrade Republicans with Negro voters, the release explains, and adds: "Morrow made a futile effort to convince Vice President Nixon of the need to actively campaign among Negroes.

His advice was unheeded and he found himself shunted aside while traveling with the Nixon party. Morrow told Ebony reporters that he tried to reach Nixon to get him to intervene in behalf of Rev. Martin Luther King-to no avail."

King, chief spokesman for southern Negroes, experienced some minor police difficulty during the campaign. Candidate John F. Kennedy instantly was on the long distance telephone in behalf of King.

Nixon made no move, although Kennedy's telephone call was nationally publicized. Persons other than Morrow associated with the vice president's campaign remarked his avoidance of Negro contacts.

In so close an election, the Negro vote could be decisive. Probably Too Late It probably is too late for Nixon or any other Republican to regain the Negro vote until the present generations of Negro voters have passed on.

President Kennedy is seen to that. Not a week passes without some evidence of Kennedy administration concern for Negroes. Last week, for example, this concern was evidenced by news stories reporting that the administration was conducting a drive to recruit Negro college graduates for federal jobs.

Cecil F. Poole, a Negro, soon afterward was chosen to be U. S. Attorney for the northern district of California. At least one desirable diplomatic post has gone to a Negro. Andrew Hatcher, a Negro, is No. 2 White House press secretary.

The Justice Department is active on the civil rights front. The President risks offense to Negro voters only in his decision to postpone until next year any request for further civil rights legislation. Meanwhile, his administration concentrates on enforcement of existing voting rights laws.

If Republicans want Negro votes they must prove it.

Feared and Hated Leader of Africans Holds Key to Future

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst — Jomo Kenyatta, a bearded, aged African who stands at the center of the fear and unrest tormenting Kenya, met newsmen for the first time in eight years the other day and denied the British description that he is the "African leader to darkness and death."

Eight years ago Kenyatta was convicted as the leader of the Mau Mau, a terrorist organization with rites so degrading they have not been publicly described to this day.

Before the end of the emergency, 95 Europeans had died in various forms of butchery. Also dead in the fighting were nearly 2,500 African civilian and military personnel and more than 10,000 terrorists.

He also denied that he had organized the Mau Mau. "If I had my way, I would put it in the fire," he said.

Be that as it may, even in confinement, Kenyatta remains to Kenya's principal native political parties the symbol of their future independence and to the worried European settlers all that is violent and savage.

They fear that if Kenyatta returns to leadership not only their property but their lives as well will be endangered.

As for the African political parties, they have made Kenyatta's immediate release the price of their cooperation with British efforts to guide Kenya toward independence within two or three years.

They demand Kenyatta's immediate release and independence now.

Bills Approved By Legislature

Salem — (UP) — Measures approved Tuesday: By the Senate SB178-Elevator installation and operation.

SB324-Local budget law. SB10-Facilities on a right of way.

HB185-Raising salaries of governor and top state officials. HB186-Frozen desserts.

HB1215-Commercial animal feeds. HB1218-School district elections.

HB1281-Board of Control scholarship program. HB1339-Planning gifts and grants.

HB1362-Cemetery in Clackamas county. HB1457-Astoria-Meigler bridge.

HB1471-U n e m p l o y m e n t compensation. HB1476-Letting women use guns.

HB1494-Relating to water carriers. HB1499-Relating to ports and joint contracts.

HB1523-Effective date for annexations. HB1559-Relating to vehicles.

HB1603-Rural school districts. HB1613-County maintenance districts.

HB1614-Domestic water supply corporations. HB1647-Farm labor crews.

HB1658-Commercial fisheries. HB1684-Nursing home administrators.

HB1699-Penitentiary - correctional institution revolving fund. HB1718-Food fish or shellfish retail dealers' licenses.

HB1723-Investment of state funds. HB1734-Disposition of game fines.

HB1735-Disposition of commercial fishing law fines. By the House HB1588-Requirements for oil and gas well drilling.

HB1700-Rights of blind pedestrians. HB1253-Frozen desserts.

HB1531, 1532-Offshore oil exploration.

Georgia-Pacific Trial Dates Set

Portland — (UP) — Federal Judge Gus Solomon Tuesday set dates of May 16 and July 19 for trials of suits against the Georgia-Pacific corporation brought by a stockholder.

The suits were brought by Robert S. Gaylor of New York, who owns 70 shares of G-P stock. The May 16 case alleges improper granting of stock options last year to Jack Brandis, then a G-P vice president and now a director, and the July 19 case alleges overpayment for purchase of Plywood Products company, Corvallis.

Fight To End Gas Price War Said Lost

Portland — (UP) — The president of the Oregon Gasoline Dealers association said Tuesday the battle to end the current price war had been lost.

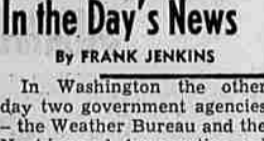
Virgil Rukke told dealers that as long as there were price signs there will be a price war. The OGDAs last week had asked dealers to remove the price signs.

Prices remained at 21.9 and 22.9 cents at most stations for regular gasoline.

later than you think for 40 per cent of us. Roy Copping 112 East 11th ave. Eugene, Ore.



Newsom



Jenkins

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS In Washington the other day two government agencies — the Weather Bureau and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration — confirmed what most of us have known for a long time. . . that there is little you can do about the weather except talk about it.

Thus . . . after many long years and many millions of dollars . . . we get back to little Tommy Jinks and his sapient observation that "nobody knows what the weaver finks."

Which, perhaps, is just as well. If SOMEBODY ELSE could do something about the weather, he'd be pretty sure to do something WE wouldn't like.

MAJOR Gagarin, the Russian cosmonaut, explained the other day when he got back from his trip around the world in 89 minutes (it took Phineas Fogg, Jules Verne's fanciful science fiction hero, 80 days to do it some three quarters of a century ago) that in some ways it's really easier to do your work in the state of weightlessness that prevails out in space, away from the pull of gravity.

I think we can all agree that it would at least be easier to climb stairs. One could just FLOAT up.

BUT — There would be problems. Your cup of coffee, for example. Would it sail up toward the ceiling — and then TURN OVER just at the wrong time?

Little things like that could make a mess of the coffee break.

SPEAKING of speed — The progress-in-transportation reporters tell us that a 2,000 mph air bus that could whisk you to Europe, or the South Pacific Islands — or, for that matter, to the South Pole if you were foolish enough to want to go there — in 1 1/2 hours is on the drawing boards.

When it comes, they say, it will have no luxuries. No fancy meals. No drinks. Maybe no windows to look out of. No more seating space per passenger than in a automobile with six passengers in it. But, if you get there in an hour and a half, you can stand some crowding. Besides, the fares in such a speed bus might be as much as a THIRD less than presently prevailing fares.

A WORD of advice: Don't get too much excited. If work began NOW on such a project, the reporters explain, it just MIGHT be ready for use in ten years.

The mills of the modern gods still grind rather slowly.

Strictly Personal

By Sidney J. Harris (c) General Features Corp. INTERVIEWING IS AN ART In his book of stage reminiscences, "A Victorian in Orbit," which I mentioned yesterday, Sir Cedric Hardwicke mischievously gets back at the interviewers who have plagued him with pointed and pointless questions over the last 50 years.

Appended to the text is a droll "Handbook for Interviewers," in which Hardwicke gives some terse and irreverent answers to the same questions he has heard over and over again — and to which, until now, he had dutifully given solemn and pretentious answers, as befits a Knight of the Empire.

"What is your advice to young actresses?" is one frequent question. His admirably succinct, and quite sensible, reply: "Watch cats."

How many movies has he made? "Too many." How many plays has he appeared in? "Too few." What is an actor's greatest asset? "An audience." How does he choose a part? "I read the contract first."

To the most common question, "What do you think of Hollywood?" he answers with almost tender irony, "I believe that God felt sorry for actors, so He created Hollywood to give them a place in the sun and a swimming pool. The price they had to pay was to surrender their talent."

In my various travels around the country, impersonating a lecturer, I am often subjected to so-called interviews, usually by cub reporters or by radio and TV people with their microphones and tapes.

In not one interview out of 50 does the interviewer know what questions to ask, or how to ask them. They are always the same tired and unthinking queries, to which we interviewees soon make stock replies. If I were awakened out of a sound sleep at 4 a.m. by a strange voice asking, "Where do you get the ideas for your columns," I would mumble, "I steal them," and fall right back to sleep without a break in my dream.

The apparent flippancy and brusqueness of Hardwicke's answers are an inevitable reaction to the same trite questions asked year after year. He knows that the interviewer really cares little about the theater, and knows less; that tomorrow he will be asking idiotic questions of a vivacious or a volley-ball player; and that the interview, as it appears in print, will make him sound like a fool, a knave or a dullard, or all three.

The art of interviewing is one of the greatest and rarest talents in communications. In the hands of a master, like Boswell, we get the "Life of Johnson" — for what is that but an extended interview by an incredibly tenacious reporter? In the customary hands, what we get is "Sir Cedric, have you become an American citizen?" And who can blame him if he replies: "No, I doubt whether England could afford to lose India and myself in the same generation."

A NEW JERSEY DELINQUENT was being tried for the theft of an automobile. The case was flubbed by the prosecution, however, and the judge was compelled to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

The foreman of the jury thereupon announced dutifully, "Your Honor, we find the crook that stole that car not guilty."

A young man tapped Mr. Wimpfeimer on the back and announced, "I'd like to speak to you about your daughter's hand." "Sit right down, my boy, and tell me more," beamed Mr. Wimpfeimer. "I will," obliged the young man. "I'd like the jewelry on your daughter's hand back."

Screen Writer Philip Dunne will never forget the first word spoken by his baby daughter. The Dunnes' black, hard, ferocious dog stared down at the baby in her crib. The baby stared straight back and said very clearly, "Daddy!"

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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 19, 1951 (Thursday) Gold rush fever hit the Central Point-Tolo area of Jackson county this week, after several good-sized nuggets of metal were discovered in a new well near the Tolo overpass.

The new city water pipeline was cut into the old intake at Big Butte springs today and water was again flowing normally.

20 YEARS AGO April 19, 1941 (Saturday) The Medford High school band won top rank in its class in a state contest at Marshfield today.

From Arthur Barry's "Ye Bronds Foll" column: "Every-thing is growing like a weed, but not as well as a weed. We ain't up as high as the yellow mustard in vacant lots and rural fields."

30 YEARS AGO April 19, 1931 (Sunday) Miss Helen Bullis has been named head of the Medford committee of the Jackson County Health association.

The Bagley Canning company of Ashland plans to pack Rogue valley tomatoes this year.

40 YEARS AGO April 19, 1921 (Tuesday) The Medford Chamber of Commerce with a current membership of 385, is seeking to up that figure to 450.

Bell has been set at \$2,500 each for two men accused of the attempted robbery of a Gold Hill bank.

50 YEARS AGO April 19, 1911 (Wednesday) City Attorney Porter J. Neff has ruled that Medford residents need not pay rent on electric meter boxes that are installed by the Rogue River Electric company.

Gov. Oswald West is visiting Medford on a southern Oregon inspection trip.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. The whorls and ridges on human fingers do, or do not, change with age?

2. In liquid measure, how many gills are in a pint?

3. Seven letters in the alphabet are used in Roman Numerals; how many can you name?

4. A portion of Laos borders on China; true or false?

5. Name the Federal agency which prints U.S. currency.

6. Which Jewish organization has the initials Y.M.H.A.?

7. If you suffered from chromatophobia, would you fear wealth, burning or being buried alive?

8. How many children constitute a pair of twins?

9. At a wedding, are the bride's relatives seated on the left, or right side of the church?

10. Usually, in Homer and in later writers, ambrosia is the food of the gods; what is the drink of the gods?

1. Do not. 2. 4 gills. 3. C.D.I.L.M.V.X. 4. True. 5. Bureau of Engraving and Printing. 6. Young Men's Hebrew Association. 7. Wealth. 8. Two. 9. Left. 10. Nectar.