

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The 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

Gov. Douglas McKay will
dedicate a statue of liberty,
one-nineteenth the size of the
original, in Hawthorne park
Monday; the statue was pre-
sented by a Medford man to the
Boy Scouts of the Crater
Lake area council.

Weather Control, Inc., an-
nounced the completion of
two cloud seeding flights Fri-
day afternoon, in attempts to
prevent hail damage to pear
crops in the Rogue valley.

20 YEARS AGO

Medco's workers at Butte
Falls have voted for the In-
dustrial Employees union as
their bargaining agent.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
Older Girls (rural division)
are busy these days with
spring chicks. Their city sis-
ters are debating the advan-
tages of washing the lace cur-
tains and bringing on another
smudge."

30 YEARS AGO

Art Starbuck, a Pacific Air
transport pilot who was wide-
ly known in Medford, died
yesterday in a California
plane crash.

Copco has started work on
a flume and canal which is
the last phase of their Pros-
pect hydroelectric project.

40 YEARS AGO

The city council has been
asked to put a stop to the
practice by some west Med-
ford residents who are cutting
down trees on their own lots
and using them for firewood.

The 44th anniversary of the
Rogue River Baptist associa-
tion will be observed this
week end.

50 YEARS AGO

Dr. J. F. Reddy has re-
ported from New York that
he was able to purchase Rogue
valley fruit in all the coun-
tries he visited on a recent
trip to Europe.

The largest graduating class
in the history of Medford
High school, 27 students, will
receive diplomas this spring.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Is the Alaskan Brown
bear or Grizzly the larger?

2. According to astrologers,
persons born between Oct. 23
and Nov. 21 are governed by
what zodiacal sign?

3. According to the New
Testament (Matt. 23: 40), how
many days did Jonah spend
in the belly of a great fish,
called whale?

4. Madagascar formerly was
a colony of which European
nation?

5. In reference to the quo-
tation "Sugar and spice and
everything nice," what are
little boys made of?

6. How long is a fortnight?

7. Are spiders insects?

8. Was the Reconstruction
Finance Corporation estab-
lished under the administra-
tion of Hoover, Roosevelt, or
Truman?

9. Lightning never strikes
twice in the same place; true
or false?

10. Do the pistons in an
automobile engine come to a
standstill before reversing
their thrust?

Answers: 1. Brown, 2. Scor-
pio, 3. Three days, 4. France,
5. Walls and snails and puppy
dog tails, 6. 14 days, 7. No
(arthropods), 8. Hoover, 9.
False, 10. Yes.

Gagarin and School Budgets

Is it possible that the lesson of Yuri Gagarin, piled on top of the lesson of Sputnik, is beginning to be learned in Oregon?

Over the past several days we have been watching the exchange papers coming in with reports of school budget elections which were held up and down the state.

Now school budgets in recent years have been voted down in depressing numbers. In many cases, of course, there were special situations involved about which distant observers knew nothing. But it was also evident that much of the "taxpayers' revolt" was just simply that—a revolt against high school taxes—and not necessarily a revolt against education as such.

THIS year, however, school budgets seem to have fared remarkably well.

In Jackson county, not only did the rural school levy pass, so did six of the seven school district budgets which were presented at last Monday's elections.

In Douglas county, where the Roseburg school budget was defeated twice in one year two years ago, the budget passed handily. And in all the rest of Douglas county, only three district budgets failed of approval—in Sutherlin, Elkton and Gardiner. (The Gardiner vote was a tie.)

UP IN Benton county, the rural levy and the budgets of the Corvallis school district, and all other districts but three, were ok'd.

In Oswego, plagued by high costs and a rapidly increasing student population, the budget lost. But it appears that all other school budgets in Clackamas county, including Oregon City, West Linn and North Clackamas, the largest ones, were passed.

Lane county voters passed all school budgets presented to them, including the rural levy and those in the three largest districts—Eugene, Bethel and Springfield.

In Marion county, not only did all district budgets pass, but so (by a close margin) did the rural school levy—for the first time in about 10 years.

ALL the districts reported as voting on budgets in Klamath, Linn, Coos, Clatsop and Josephine counties, as a sampling, passed them without much difficulty. (In Astoria, the district budget passed Monday on its second try.)

In addition, the Sweet Home district voters approved a \$475,000 bond issue for a new junior high school—reinforcing a trend we think we have noticed in the past six or eight months, of school bond issues passing, rather than being defeated.

And down along the coast, voters approved the creation of a new Community College District, which will make possible the kind of innovation Bend voters have approved, and supported with their tax dollars—a local college.

ALL in all, it looks as though prospects for educational support in Oregon are better.

In addition to the community college bill, the legislature seems ready to increase basic school support (thus reducing local school property taxes), and to grant a major portion of the requested budget for higher education.

All this may not add up to the massive sort of support for education which some of us feel is the hope of America.

But it may be a sign that the neglect, the apathy, the lack of support evidenced at many times and in many places over the last half decade or so, may be coming to an end.

One prays this is so. Only an educated, literate, thinking America will have any chance for survival in the long, difficult years ahead.—E.A.

The Teacher's the Thing

As to the quality of education, contrasted with quantity, much has been said, and more should—and will—be said.

The more we think about it, the more we are utterly convinced that the key to GOOD education is GOOD teachers.

Not buildings, not administrators, not school buses, not even academic "ratings" or grades or personal evaluations or successful athletic teams or debate teams or dramatic presentations or choirs or anything else—teachers.

WITHOUT good teachers, none of these things, no matter how necessary or desirable in themselves, have any educational meaning.

There is a big field to be explored in "automated" teaching devices—such things as programmed teaching machines, television, and other audio-visual aids. But without qualified teachers—teachers who know WHAT they're teaching as well as HOW to teach—they don't mean anything either.

We believe that there has, in the past two decades, been far, far too much emphasis on HOW to teach, and far, far too little on the subject matter to be taught.

A GOOD teacher—a really good one—is a rare asset to the community and the nation whose value cannot be properly assessed.

A good teacher—a really good one—offers enthusiasm, an instinctive rapport with his students, a sense of discipline extending both outward and inward, a love for the subject matter at hand, and a love for the process of extending knowledge and meaning and understanding to eager, receptive minds.

If we can encourage more people with these qualities to enter teaching; and stop DISCOURAGING them by "method" courses and dull pedagogical theory, then we'll be on our way to an educational system second to none.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"SOMETHIN' ELSE I'VE NOTICED: DIRTY PEOPLE SEEM HAPPIER THAN CLEAN PEOPLE!"

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.

Semantics and Liberty

To the Editor: In his letter in the MT, May 2, Robert Howard again indulges in one of his favorite sports, playing fast and loose with the English language (a la H.U.A.C.) in an effort to make things appear what, in truth, they are not; and thus, by innuendo, to smear people or causes with whom or which he does not agree.

Bob talks flippantly and inaccurately of "the Liberal clique." Obviously, the word "liberal" to him somehow is tainted if not downright evil. I do wish he'd take my advice previously offered, to go back to school (Adult Education Division) to improve his knowledge and use of our language—twad from many a blunder free him, to quote Bobby Burns. Meantime, I offer another free lesson to Bob, and others in similar need (among other things, I used to be a teacher of English):

My Funk & Wagnalls defines "liberal" as follows: "Appropriate or fitting for a broad and enlightened mind. Free from narrowness, bigotry, or bondage to authority or creed, as in religion; inclined to democratic or republican ideas, as opposed to monarchical or aristocratic, as in politics; and a liberal, as 'a member of a party which advocates liberty of thought, speech, or action.'"

The dictionary might well have added: one who believes in and supports the American concept of political freedom as defined in the First Amendment to the Constitution: "Congress shall make no laws . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

This latter, incidentally, was the real purpose of the students' demonstrations against the H.U.A.C.'s smears of patriotic citizens critical of its extensively doctored film, "Operation Abolition," and the Committee's undemocratic and highly improper "packing" of its San Francisco "hearings" with its friends and supporters who were given tickets of admission, to the exclusion and dismay of the general public.

Surely, Bob Howard wouldn't want his careless use of words to put him in the same category with the Russian Communists who take equal liberties with accepted definitions when they call their satellites "people's republics" or, in the case of East Germany, the "German Democratic Republic." All rather redundant, anyhow: both "democracy" and "republic" being essentially government "of the people, for the people, and by the people" as Abraham Lincoln so well defined it.

Arnold Eugene Jenny,
Rogue Valley Manor
Medford

Show Plans

To the Editor: We wish to thank you and your staff for the excellent coverage you extended to the Crater Lions 1961 Sportsfair Home & Garden show. This is our fourth year in producing this show and you have helped each year to see it grow in size and scope.

It is our sincere intention eventually to produce a Sport and Homeshow of which all southern Oregon can be proud. It is conceivable that the future Sports and Homeshows, southern Oregon can be better promoted to the state and west coast, and be recognized

for its excellent recreation, business and living wealth. Thank you again for your cooperation.

Frank Wilson
Ronald Ricketts
Publicity Chairman
Crater Lions Club
Medford

Mud in Reservoir

To the Editor: Our mayor of Gold Hill has discovered mud in the bottom of one of our city water reservoirs, and has challenged "us writers" to come and see it when he has the tank drained and cleaned on May 3.

So what? It is not surprising that mud settles out of water. Maybe we don't even need a settling basin. Maybe all we need is to have the reservoirs cleaned once in a while. If there is that much mud in the reservoir, we couldn't have had very much in our pipes.

Why has this reservoir cleaning work been postponed until just before the filtration bond election next Tuesday?

Vera Stewart
619 Fifth ave.
Gold Hill, Ore.

Love and Hate

To the Editor: You have a very interesting group of people who read your paper. I have found some of your contributors to the communications page very nice and some, sad to say, not so nice.

Recently one lady whose name has appeared at various times in the communications became quite perturbed at yours truly. As I understand it, she was visiting in the home of one of my acquaintances nearby. My name was mentioned and she exploded with, "I hate that man."

Well, when this came to my attention I sat down and wrote her what I thought to be a friendly Christian letter asking her forgiveness for my wrong I had done. I have never met this lady personally. The letter I received in return was a woeful recital of bad things that had been conducted by members of the church I represent in the Medford area. Everything from knifing neighbors to misusing public funds in a fluoridation promoting program.

I'll state right here that, if all of the unChristian acts committed by those who claim to be members of my church, are to be put on my shoulders, well I'm really doomed. On the other hand if all of the unChristian things I know of that have been committed by members of this lady's particular church were to be blamed to her, well, she's doomed too.

However, I have never felt it best to reason just that way. It is sad indeed when those who profess Christ's name deny that name by their actions. Even so I shall never hate my Methodist, Baptist, or Catholic friends just because some of their members do un-Christian acts.

To any who might harbor feelings of hate, might I suggest you take the concordance in your Bible and look up the word hate. Then read given one in Luke 6:27 says: "Blessed are ye when men shall hate you." Well, that's comforting to me. I John 4:20 states that if one says he loves God, and hates, he is a liar. And finally in Luke 6:27 we are told to love our enemies and do good to them who hate us.

So if I follow this out I'll show true Christian love to all including the lady in Medford.

Henry Johnson Jr.,
2315 Highway 66,
Ashland, Ore.

Friendly Japan Keystone of U.S. Policy In Asia; Premier's Visit Is Important

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

A friendly Japan is a keystone of United States foreign policy in Asia. And as the Communists press to expand their influence among Asia's millions, the forthcoming visit of Japanese Premier Hayato Ikeda assumes more importance.

Ikeda and his advisers already are at work on the half dozen or more topics he hopes to take up with President Kennedy in Washington when he arrives in mid-June.

Topping the list is Red China. Other important subjects will include economic assistance to the underdeveloped Southeast Asian countries, relations between Japan and the Republic of Korea,

Japanese defense, U.S.-Japan trade and continued United States occupation of Okinawa.

Many Japanese businessmen look longingly at the Chinese mainland as a vast outlet for expanding Japanese industry, and therefore would like closer relations with Red China.

Working against them, however, is Red China's lack of foreign exchange.

On the question of Japanese aid to underdeveloped Southeast Asian countries, Ikeda will promise to step up that aid and probably will propose

that it be financed through use of Japan's occupation debts to the United States.

For security reasons, Korea is especially important to Japan, and the removal of former Korean President Syngman Rhee should make it easier for the two nations to reach agreement.

Against United States dissatisfaction with the slow tempo defense build-up, Ikeda will plead Japan's unique domestic situation. He will tell Kennedy that Japan will continue its effort to strengthen its 250,000-man defense force

but also will ask continued U.S. military aid.

Japan's gross national product increased by 16 per cent last year and its industrial production jumped 29 per cent. But despite its booming economy, Japan still spends only 1.4 per cent of the national income for defense, one of the lowest rates in the world.

Ikeda will renew Japan's bid for an early return of Okinawa to Japan, but is not expected to press this demand against the key U.S. defensive base in the Pacific.

Government Living Within Its Means Not Mastered in U.S.

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

Washington—Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon is telling an audience the other day that the United States had not mastered the art of keeping the U.S. economy operating at its highest sustainable levels.

Another art the United States has not mastered is a lot closer than that to the wel-

fare of the common man. This other art is the art of government living within its income.

Treasury Secretary Dillon is the money man of the Kennedy administration. You might assume that a banker would be mightily hard nosed on the subject of living within income, whether by a government or a working staff or a business corporation. Banker Dillon, on the contrary, is a spend-it-up man, a believer in treasury deficits as a means to improve the citizen's lot.

No Cause For Alarm

He estimated that a \$2 billion deficit was coming up in

this fiscal year but assured his audience this was no cause for alarm.

"On the contrary," Dillon said, "it is a stimulus to recovery that can, and should, be readily offset by surpluses as prosperity returns."

To anyone who has been around Washington for 30 years or so, Dillon's discussion of spending, deficits and prosperity is a familiar tale. That is just about the way Franklin D. Roosevelt dealt with spending, deficits and prosperity. FDR was sold on the idea that the U.S. government could spend the U.S. economy out of depression, end unemployment and create a bright, new world for the common man. It didn't work.

Enjoys Prosperity

The United States has enjoyed great prosperity since the end of World War II, spotly, but great. There has not been, however, any appreciable offset during the prosperous years of past deficits. Instead, they have accumulated into an astronomical public debt on which the bill for interest now runs around \$9 billion annually.

Since 1939, government deficits have contributed to the dirtying dollar until its purchasing power now is less than 47 cents compared to 100 cents just more than 20 years ago.

The next generation will jingle in its pants a two-bit dollar.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Coming into London at night, you gauge your proximity to the city by the lights below you. Crossing over by the Great Circle route, you see lights first as you cross the south of Ireland. Then everything below goes black as you cross the Irish Sea. As you approach the English coast, lights begin to twinkle again through the blackness beneath.

At first, the lights appear in little clumps, each clump representing a village. When you first begin to see them, they are far apart. Then they begin to draw nearer together. At the same time, they grow larger, indicating that the villages are increasing in size, as well as in number. This process is continued until the villages that are represented by the clusters of lights come so close together that you know you are nearing a great city.

Almost before you know it, they merge into a vast sea of twinkling pin points of light, and at the same time the plane begins to lose altitude. In a few moments you feel a gentle bump as the wheels touch ground, and you are in London. Your watch tells you that you are about six hours, give or take a little, from New York.

THE process of disembarkation is simple and orderly. A few hours earlier, your stewardesses have distributed printed instructions telling you exactly what to do. With this printed slip in your hand, you don't waste a minute. When you are through immigration and customs you call a taxi.

Two minutes after your taxi takes off, you get your first shock. It's a rude one. You glance over the driver's shoulder and there, dead ahead of you, is an approaching line of traffic—and heavens to Betsy! The crazy idiots are all over the WRONG LANE and bearing down on you at what seems to be the speed of light.

YOU brace yourself for the shock. But NOTHING HAPPENS. Then, slowly, it dawns on you that over here they drive on the left hand side of the road.

You calm down. But it will be several days before your heart quits skipping a beat every time you look out front. This seeming imminence of unavoidable collision is heightened by the narrowness of London's streets, which weren't designed some dozen or fifteen centuries ago for automobile traffic.

ANYWAY, you reach your hotel eventually, all safe, and sound in mind and limb. Your luggage is all present and accounted for. You sign in. (In London they call it the reception desk, not the registration desk.)

A courteous porter takes your luggage on a cart and disappears in the distance, and you head for the passenger lift (they're "lifts" here, not elevators). There you get another look at English ways of doing things. The lifts are all fully automatic, but an impatiently uniformed attendant goes along to push the buttons for you.

Ah, well. This is London.

When you arrive at your door, the porter is already there with your luggage. He unlocks the door, using a key that must have been modeled

DOUBLE EMPLOYMENT

STANDARD

Many, if not most, institutions that deal directly with the public seem to have a double standard in hiring employees. Those whose work brings them directly in contact with customers or clients are submitted to a much more rigorous test of character and temperament.

In restaurants, for instance, cashiers are often given the SAM Aptitude Test. SAM stands for "Scowl and Mutter." If the applicant does not wear a chronic scowl, and does not reply to all remarks with a surly matter, he or she is summarily removed from consideration.

Building guards, elevator starters, people who take your money at parking-lots—anyone at all, indeed, who represents the company to the consumer—are put through a severe examination to see if they can successfully avoid the three terrible P's—Pleasantness, Promptness, and Politeness.

A company doesn't care how cheerful or civil an employee may be if he works in back where the public cannot get wind of this; but it is a rank violation of the best business procedures to let such a person come into contact with the customers. An elite corps must be specially trained for such sensitive positions.

I have managed to obtain an undercover peek at one of these highly secret tests, and I assure you that only the most qualified candidates can pass muster. Most of us would flunk out ignominiously.

For example, one question goes: "If a patron makes a mistake and hands you a one dollar bill for a \$1.25 check, what do you say?" Three alternative answers are given: (1) "Sorry, sir, that's not enough." (2) "May I please have an additional quarter?" and (3) "Whachu trine do, huh?"

Obviously, (3) is the only correct answer. Answers (1) and (2) immediately mark the candidate for a back-room job where he will not be able to contaminate the customers with courtesy.

Another real stumper goes as follows: If you complain about a scratch on your car in a parking-lot, the alternative replies are (1) "I'll be after the keys to the Tower of London."

You enter what is known in London hotel parlance as the outer lobby. Ahead of you is the bath room. To your left is your bedroom. Speaking in military terms, it isn't a large enough to quarter a platoon, but it would provide plenty of elbow room for a squad.

Down one side of it is a row of closets. Above the closet doors is a row of storage spaces, reachable by the process of standing on a chair. So you settle yourself down to what you are sure is going to be an interesting and novel experience.

Strictly Personal

By Sidney J. Harris

(c) General Features Corp.

glad to call the manager, sir," (2) "If you'll come in to the office, we'll make out a report," and (3) "I just work here, bud."

Again, obviously, (3) is the only correct answer. In fact, "I just work here, bud" turns out to be the correct answer to almost a dozen of the test questions, rivaling in popularity such gambits as "How should I know?" "The manager's out and nobody knows when he'll be back," and "That ain't my department, Jack."

Winners, of course, are given a lovely framed Certificate of Sullenness to hang proudly in their kennels.

Washington Report

By William S. White
(c) United Feature Syndicate

Washington—The Republicans have come through magnificently in the first grace test of their capacity to act with responsibility as a minority party.

Every leader of every wing of the GOP has seen his duty and done it—from Nelson Rockefeller on the left, wing through Dwight Eisenhower and Richard Nixon at the party center and on to Senators Styles Bridges and Barry Goldwater on the right wing.

Every one of them has refused the cheap temptation to leap upon President Kennedy and his luckless staff—which is to say upon the United States itself—for the failure of the anti-Castro invasion of Cuba. Every one of them has recognized that it is not simply Mr. Kennedy who has suffered a setback; that