

WANT MEXICANS TO PICK PEARS

Jackson county pear growers have another reason for seceding and joining California. The U. S. Department of Labor has made the state line the cutoff for employment of Mexican nationals in the harvest. This is wholly irrational, say the pear growers. There is no adequate supply of local labor. Mexicans have been used in the past and have been treated fairly. Why the discrimination against Oregon?

Already the politicians are in full cry. State Rep. Carl Fisher, Republican candidate for Congress, has attacked the ruling with vigor, calling it "arbitrary." And Sen. Morse called denial of use of Mexican labor in Oregon "unfair discrimination."

The difference between the two is that Morse is in position to do something about it, and Fisher isn't—yet. Morse says he will take the matter up with Secretary Goldberg; and it's a safe bet the ruling will be modified enough to let the braceros come to Oregon to pick pears. This will be a chance for Goldberg to help Morse, and rectify what appears to be discrimination.

THIS isn't all the farmers have to complain about over things in Washington. There's a bill to restrict work on farms to children 12 years of age or older. Sen. Carl Francis of Dayton led a delegation of farmers to enlist Gov. Hatfield's support in opposition to such a measure.

One of its provisions would limit jobs for children between 12 and 14 to those within 25 miles of their homes, which would interfere with drawing on the pool of labor in Portland by farmers outside the 25 mile circle.

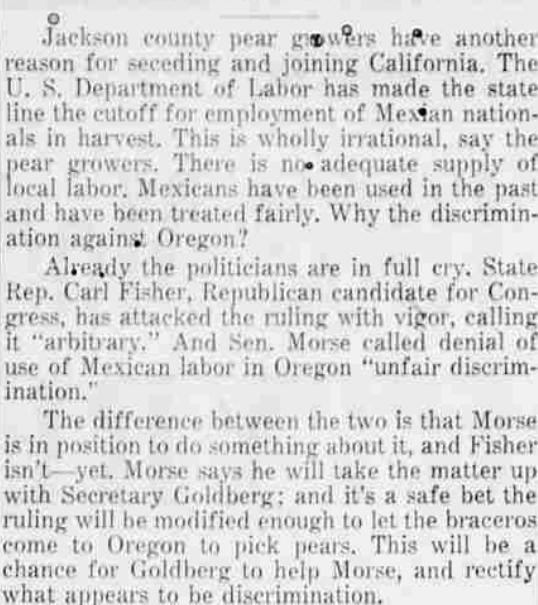
Field work can be better for growing children than idleness; but it should be under proper supervision, with some protection against exploitation.

IT'S ODD, but true that the federal government can set up standards of the Mexican nationals, but not of Americans, unless it be for children.

This is because the Mexicans are admitted under treaty and Mexico requires guarantees of protection for its nationals before they can be recruited and imported. Thus it has happened that Americans were "second-class" workers though they were "first-class" citizens.

Oregon has taken steps to improve the lot of migrant farm labor, and has reason for pride in its action. Instead there's the sniping at Commissioner Nilsen over Diaz-Infante. We hope the pear growers can bring in the Mexicans if California growers can. We'd like it better if more American nationals would turn out to do the work and get off the unemployment rolls.—Oregon Statesman.

Dennis the Menace



YOU SURE GOT SOME NICE PEELIN BANANAS HERE, MISTER!

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE GERMAN INTEREST. The vision of a Gaullist Europe—the Western continent led by France with the English-speaking nations on the outside—would be wholly un-realizable without the permanent support of West Germany.

There is no reason to think that the Adenauer-Gaullist axis against the Anglo-Saxons will be the center of the policy of Dr. Adenauer's successors. Already Dr. Schroeder, the Foreign Minister, has announced that Germany would press for the admission of Britain.

A Franco-German axis is contrary to German interests. In the first place, it jeopardizes dangerously the United States military commitment on the continent of Europe. After Dr. Adenauer realized what his first angry interview in Berlin had done, and when he had read Gen. de Gaulle's recent press conference, he said in another interview, "We must under no circumstances release the United States from the defense community. Without the United States we are lost."

IN THE second place, the Germans will realize that a Gaullist Europe assumes the continuing partition of Germany. A Gaullist Europe will oppose any opening to the East which in the course of time might bring about the reunification of Germany.

The hard line that France takes about Berlin and the Soviet Union is founded, we must be sure to understand, on a basic French national determination not to have to terminate not to have to terminate with a large reunited Germany. At bottom the hard policy is directed not against the Russians but against those Germans who want to make an opening to the East. Its purpose is to make any departure from the present position seem un-German and unpatriotic.

Germany's real interests cannot include Gaullist grandeur. Germany's real interests run with the Atlantic community and with a wider European society, open enough to be an attraction to the European peoples on the other side of the Iron curtain. To promote this wider community is the way to reunite Germany. It is the way to unite Europe. It is the way to confront peacefully and successfully the Soviet Union.

THOSE moves will come from Germany. If the Germans turn inwardly to a Gaullist Europe, they may conceivably—just barely conceivably—be able at great cost and at great risk to make it a going concern. In doing this they will be delivering a fearful blow at the Atlantic community and at NATO which is their defense. If, on the other hand, the Germans turn outwardly, which would mean to insist on viable terms for Britain and the Common-wealth, Gaullist Europe will be nothing more than an idle dream.

This momentous German decision does not depend on the personal feelings of Dr. Adenauer, and on how assiduously he is adulated from Washington. So far as we are concerned, our appeal to the Germans must not be to their vanity or to their pride but to their common sense.

Dr. Adenauer, we must remember, is now a very old man, who had been away from home a long time when he exploded on May 7, and is not in close and intimate and continual touch with the development of German foreign policy. We must remember, too that with the end of his regime so near, the struggle for the succession has begun. His power to commit Germany for the future is about like that of an American President in the last few months of his term.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Altop

THE HONG KONG BORDER. Washington—The pathetic and terrible scenes being enacted on the Hong Kong border have a political meaning which almost everyone seems to be missing. This tolerated mass exodus from Communist China can only mean that the regime of Mao Tse-tung is on the verge of a major internal crisis of the most convulsive sort.

The other explanations which have been offered, in London, in Hong Kong, and here in Washington, are all equally silly. Consider the most persuasive—that the Chinese Communist government wants to prove to its people that Hong Kong is not a possible refuge, and thus to kill the mass impulse to take flight which has increasingly disturbed Southeast China.

In the first place, the Chinese Communist authorities could not possibly have foreseen how the Hong Kong government would respond, when the rigorously strict Communist border controls either collapsed, or were overwhelmed, or were relaxed. In the second place, there has been a proportional, all but overwhelming influx of Chinese refugees into the little Portuguese city of Macao; and here the refugees have not been turned back.

THERE are comparable major flaws in all the attempts to show that the terrible scenes on the Hong Kong border do not imply a terrible crisis on the Communist side of the border. Meanwhile, the plain facts speak for themselves. The facts are:

First, although a tiny number of exit permits have been granted by the Communists, the great mass of refugees who fled from Communist China have always risked death to do so. Until just the other day, an immense and unrelenting effort was always made to prevent unauthorized flight; and the land borders between Hong Kong and Macao were especially rigorously patrolled.

Second, the Communist controls of the land borders have now been relaxed, or they have been overwhelmed, or (which is equally likely) the police and army units involved have lost all stomach for their task. Whichever the case may be, the development is a sure symptom of acute internal crisis. Communist governments do not relax their border guards, and Communist border guards do not abandon their posts, except in circumstances of acute crisis.

THE cause of the crisis can be identified with virtual certainty. For over three years, the peasant masses of China have been condemned by their own rulers to a condition of creeping starvation. According to an authoritative computation based on first-hand evidence from newly arrived refugees, this winter's food intake of Chinese adult workers ranged from 1,300 to 1,600 calories per day, according to labor category.

Even the hardy Chinese cannot survive and do their work indefinitely on this cruelly low level of nourishment. Moreover, southeast China has now reached the hungriest part of the year—the time before the mid-June harvest.

If the Communist managers made the mistake of setting the ration just a bit too high last October, the cupboard may now be almost bare. If the provincial or central governments have now exhausted their grain stocks, they would then cease to be able to provide even this winter's miserably low ration. An acute crisis would automatically result. This is in fact the most rational explanation of the scenes on the Hong Kong border. Indeed it is the only rational explanation yet offered.

IT MAY be, of course, that the current crisis is localized in Kwangtung province, which includes both the Hong Kong and Macao borders. The provincial granaries could well be exhausted, while the rest of China could still be struggling forward, in the grip of no worse misery than what has now become customary.

It is more probable, however, that the scenes on the Hong Kong border betoken a generalized crisis. Despite careful cross-checking during the years, no dramatic difference has ever been discovered between conditions in Kwangtung province and the state of the rest of China. Furthermore, if a general crisis has not already begun, it is likely to do so before many months.

The truth is that China now seems to be in the grip of a remorselessly descending spiral. There is no sign that the next harvest will bring relief, any more than the last harvest, or the last-but-one. There are many signs on the other side of the ledger. But that leaves the question, whether a crisis that has its origin in grave, prolonged food shortage will turn, in the end, into a political crisis.

This is the question no one can answer, except to say that in the Chinese past crises of this character have always produced political upheavals.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

An Army convoy rumbled through town Thursday afternoon. It was composed of big canvas-covered trucks, each pulling a trailer. On the tailgate of the last trailer in line, someone had written a large chalk message. It said: "Go Navy!"

Appropriately, this was the day that Navy Commander Scott Carpenter whirled around the world three times in less time than it took the convoy to move from Portland to Medford.

A headline in the first edition of Thursday's Mail Tribune said "Buck Dear Season Set Tentatively." Dear dear.

A cub reporter for an unnamed newspaper was given his first major assignment, covering a flood.

Anxious to make an impression on his first big break, he wired back the following lead to his editor: "Tonight, God is sitting on a mountain, surveying a scene of horrifying devastation. . . and so on and on. His editor immediately wired back: "Forget flood. Interview God. Get pictures."

We received a card in the mail the other day which said, "One consolation since the election is over, I can now open my Mail Tribune and don't have to look at . . . 's mug in it."

Another subscriber (name on file) took note of the telephone company's changeover from "Spring" to plain old "77," and wrote a letter, as follows:

Dear Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co.:

In these days of reckless waste and constant change, it is wonderful to be able to count on strong, steady Company likes yours. I'm sure you sometimes get un-thinking complaints about your splendid service to the public.

However, I want to congratulate you for your firm, reliable Corporate Image, Dependable. Always there. Friendly and helpful to all at all times.

I am prompted to write this when I see the bright green

Khruhchev Pledges Laos Peace Efforts

By FRANK JENKINS

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The premier, in a radio and television address to the Soviet people, said U.S. actions in landing troops in Thailand were aggravating the Laotian problem.

He said the West must blame itself and Laotian Gen. Phoumi Nosavan for the current state of affairs there, however.

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"This coincides with our opinion that is why the Soviet Union will adhere to the position we expressed at Geneva and in our talks with President Kennedy," the premier said.

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NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 May 27, 1952 (Tuesday)

Bill McAllister, a graduating senior at the Medford High School and son of Mr. and Mrs. William McAllister, 2815 Hillcrest rd., has received honorable mention in the nationwide Elks Grand Lodge "Youth Leadership" contest.

20 YEARS AGO May 27, 1942 (Wednesday)

Oregon ration boards prepare to accept applications for home canning sugar "under new liberalized plan."

30 YEARS AGO May 27, 1932 (Friday)

Rogue valley berry and vegetable growers urged to attend meeting to discuss plans for combatting "a complete breakdown of prices."

40 YEARS AGO May 27, 1922 (Saturday)

Medford Mayor C. E. Gates charges "politics" caused his dismissal from state fair board by Gov. Ben W. Olcott.

50 YEARS AGO May 27, 1912 (Sunday)

Sixty-year-old man arrives in Medford on "heavily laden" bicycle en route to Portland from Los Angeles on job-hunting trip.

Thirty-four seniors, largest class in Medford High school history, receive diplomas in commencement exercises at Natorium building. Class four times larger than that of 1910.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What have these in common: zloty, drachma, rouble?

2. In what state is Arlington National Cemetery?

3. What amount in dollars did the U.S. pay to France for the Louisiana Purchase?

4. What President of the United States wrote his own epitaph?

5. What man, renowned for his wisdom, built the first temple in Jerusalem?

6. In what card game is the Blackwood convention used?

7. If an airplane were flying North at 100 m.p.h. in a West wind of 100 m.p.h. how far off its course would it be in one hour, assuming no course correction were made?

8. How far off course would the airplane be if traveling 600 m.p.h.?

9. Who said, "With malice toward none, with charity for all"?

The Great Outdoors

When the President sails, golfs, and plays touch football, when the First Lady rides and water-skies, and when, among others, the Secretary of State relaxes by bowling, the Secretary of Interior climbs mountains and skin-dives, the Attorney General skis, and the oldest of the Cabinet members, the Secretary of Commerce, drives a fast sports car, it should come as no surprise that there is a remarkable new interest in recreation among Americans, most of it of the outdoor variety.

The White House conference on conservation last week, thus, like President Kennedy's conservation message of March 1, emphasized outdoor use of leisure time.

GUIDELINES for the discussions were drawn in the March conservation message to Congress and in an earlier report of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission, which had urged creation in the Interior Department of a Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

The President's message proposed that a Land Conservation Fund be set up to acquire new property for recreational purposes. The fund would be financed by proceeds from admissions to publicly owned recreation areas and users fees, by diverting refundable but unclaimed motor boat gasoline taxes from the Highway Trust Fund, and by receipts from the annual sale of federal non-military surplus lands. It would be used to acquire park lands.

FOR a nation that is frequently charged with having forgot the pioneer tradition and become fat and flabby, we do a lot of out-of-doors work and play. A nationwide survey for the Outdoor Recreation Commission indicated that 90 per cent of all Americans participate in some form of outdoor recreation.

The most popular activities are the simplest and cheapest—pleasure driving and walking. Next in order of popularity are games, swimming, sightseeing, bicycling, fishing, and picnicking. And we have become a nation of sailors, with more than 8 million pleasure boats.

Recreation has a practical facet, too. The Outdoor Commission estimated consumer spending for outdoor recreation on the order of \$20 billion annually. Tourist expenditures come to \$25 billion a year. About \$10 billion a year is spent on major sporting goods. Fishermen spend \$3 billion a year on their sport. Visitors to federal and state parks, forests, and reservoirs lay out \$11 billion annually.

From quiet walks in our remaining wilderness to touch football on the White House lawn, outdoor recreation would seem to play an indispensable role in American life. An ever greater role, too.—E.R.R.

The Time Is Late; Plain Speaking Needed

By ERIC SEVAREID

An important weather change is taking place in all our alliances—in Europe, South Asia, and Latin America—and the climate is never again going to be quite the same. The United States government is going to speak more sharply and publicly—about the failures and misjudgments of its various allies—just as they have always spoken about our sins. This change in diplomatic style has been brewing for some time, was always inevitable, and has now been signaled by President Kennedy's unemotional but very deliberate public rebukes to both De Gaulle and Adenauer.

He has let them know and in the process has let the governments of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization and the Latin governments in the Alliance for Progress know that in those places and areas where American men and resources are involved, we shall speak our policy freely and fully. What is even more important, he has warned allied and client governments that the presence and help of the United States can no longer be taken for granted.

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