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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

June 5, 1952 (Thursday) Clyde Beatty's wild animal circus opened its two-show, one day stand here today.

County Engineer Paul Rynning has forwarded a piece of the defective concrete from the bridge at Rogue River to the State Highway commission laboratories in Salem for complete analysis.

20 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1942 (Friday) Jackson county budget allows for salary of \$2,000 a year for county commissioners with no mileage fees.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smude Pot" column: "It becoms to look like June will turn out a June day by the middle of June - if June lasts long enough."

30 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1932 (Sunday) First graduation ceremonies held in new Medford High school; graduates include Jeanne Graces Fabrick, Carol Dodge, Rosa Gore, Albert Gaddis, Bob Colvig and George Harrington.

Frank DeSouza, Medford attorney, re-elected chairman of Jackson county Democratic central committee.

40 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1922 (Monday) Local Circuit Judge F. M. Calkins receives threat from Ku Klux Klan; warns against giving new trial to convicted bootlegger.

Medford High school graduation class included Marjorie Skeeters, Richard Payne, Jack Crump and Alta Knips; 52 receive diplomas.

50 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1912 (Tuesday) Between 50 and 100 members of Seattle auto club expect to visit Medford during tour of Pacific.

Medford man narrowly escapes death when his motorcycle collides with a train at Jackson street crossing and he is carried into the depot on the locomotive cowcatcher.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. What are adult male seals called? 2. What insect is the particular enemy of cotton? 3. Which President of the United States was nicknamed "The Great Engineer"? 4. What was the name of the Scottish economist, author of "Wealth of Nations"? 5. What three little animals lost their mittens? 6. Pelican State is a nickname for which State of the Union? 7. Would you say that Columbus, Akron, or Youngstown is the industrial center of the nation's rubber industry? 8. Give the proper name of the so-called Dies Committee started in 1938. 9. Which disciple baptised Jesus? 10. Is a mouser a spotted dog, gun, or undertaker?

- Answers: 1. Bulls, 2. Boll weevil, 3. Herbert Hoover, 4. Adam Smith, 5. Kitten, 6. Louisiana, 7. Akron, 8. Senate Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities, 9. Nons. (John the Baptist was not a disciple), 10. Gun.

Handwriting on The Wall

One of this year's biggest domestic issues — THE biggest issue in the minds of many — is that of medical care for the elderly.

Everyone — including the American Medical Association — agrees that it must be provided, in one form or another. The fight is over the means. And quite a fight it is, too.

The administration proposal is the King-Anderson bill, which would provide a certain minimum of hospitalization and nursing home care for those over 65, to be financed through the social security program.

This the A.M.A. is fighting tooth and toe-nail. It favors instead the Kerr-Mills Act (now in effect in some states) which provides care for the "medically indigent," plus extension of voluntary pre-paid medical insurance plans.

IN ITS FIGHT against the King-Anderson approach, the AMA has been guilty of some pretty wild-eyed propaganda. One of the most concise and cogent analyses of this we have come across recently was provided by J. Douglas Brown, now dean of the faculty of Princeton University.

Dean Brown was a member of the staff of the Committee on Economic Security which developed the Social Security Act back in the 1930s. In a recent letter to the New York Times he said:

The kindest judgment one can make of the analysis of the King-Anderson bill by the American Medical Association spokesman on May 20 was that it was confused. Careful study of the statement, however, shows how clearly it encouraged confusion on the part of the listener.

According to the A.M.A., the King-Anderson bill is "a cruel hoax and a delusion," yet it will "create an enormous and unpredictable burden on every working taxpayer." This is a precious example of the propagandist technique. The bill is bad because it does too little, and bad because it does too much.

According to the A.M.A., the bill "wastefully covers millions who do not need it" and yet "it is not true insurance." It is bad because it averages risks through the methods of insurance, and it is bad because it isn't insurance.

According to the A.M.A., the bill "heartlessly ignores millions who do need coverage." Has the A.M.A. forgotten for the moment the Kerr-Mills Act, which would continue to protect those not covered under the contributory social insurance system? Who is doing the ignoring?

The A.M.A. exhorts us not to be "blinded by the scare words of propagandists" and goes on to proclaim that the King-Anderson bill would "lower the quality and availability of hospital services throughout our country," "stand between the patient and his doctor," and "serve as the forerunner of a different system of medicine for all Americans." If such bald assertions are not intended to scare us, they at least don't "remove the din from our ears."

The American Medical Association has every right to oppose the King-Anderson bill. The American people have every right to expect that an organization assuming to represent a great profession would not employ the technique of confusion to gain its ends. The American people have reason to be disappointed.

SUPPLEMENTING this list of distortions and conflicts, a New York Times editorial adds:

The one charge that emerges with clarity is the common belief of its foes that the program is intended to open the door to socialized medicine. If this is the real objection, it would apply with greater force if the plan covered physicians' fees, instead of being limited as it is to payments for hospitals and nursing homes.

Fifteen million of the country's 17,000,000 aged would be eligible for benefits if the King-Anderson program became operative at the start of 1964. Its payroll tax system of financing would not interfere with continued care of the indigent under the present Kerr-Mills Law. The inadequacy of that measure as a total answer is demonstrated by the fact that it provided benefits for only 86,000 persons — three-quarters of them in four states — in March, a year and a half after it went into effect.

We see no more reason to believe that the application of Social Security principles to the health needs of the aged will prove a hoax than the same term was applied to it by the opposition in 1936.

Here is one final quotation, by James O'Gara, writing in The Commonweal:

From a tactical point of view, it seems to me, the A.M.A. has worked itself into an unenviable position. Medical leaders have cast themselves in the role of being against for as long as anyone can remember, and there comes a time, I think, when people get tired of it. Many of us have the best of relationships with and considerable admiration for individual doctors; the fact remains that when the A.M.A. speaks its pronouncements always seem couched in terms of pious clap-trap or shrill self-interest. If the doctors I know are any fair sample, they deserve better representation than they are getting. . . . As the public relations boys might say, the A.M.A. has image trouble, and I think it will get worse, not better.

TO REPEAT:

There is no outspoken opposition to a health care plan (or plans) for the elderly.

It is a major issue this year; the question is not whether, but when, and in what form.

On one side there is the clear-cut program of King-Anderson — pre-paid medical aid as a right, not a charity — supplemented by the still-limited but potentially helpful benefits of the Kerr-Mills Law for the "medically indigent", plus welfare assistance for those needing it.

On the other side there is welfare, plus Kerr-Mills, plus a wide and confusing variety of private insurance plans, many of them too expensive, or too limited in benefits, to solve the problem.

The handwriting is on the wall. It would be to the A.M.A.'s own benefit to recognize it, and thus salvage what reputation for integrity and humanity it has left. — E.A.

Mining Claim Abuses

Abuse of the mining claim law — that is, using the excuse of a mining claim to establish a summer home, a private camp ground, or a timber show — is an abuse to everyone.

It puts the legitimate mining industry in bad odor; takes potential recreational land away from the public, and robs that much timber from the rest of the lumber industry.

The forests belong to all Americans. Who steals them steals from us all.—E.A.

'It's A Dirty Capitalist Trick To Make People So Well Off They Won't Know How Bad Off They Are'



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.

Hospital Needed

To the Editor: I have written the following letter to the Hon. Wayne Morse, U.S. Senator.

Dear Senator: I was sent to Veterans hospital at Portland last October as an emergency on Mercy flights. Upon arriving there I was turned away, no room. I had to seek aid of the veterans service office to get admitted. I was there near three months. The waiting list at both Portland and Vancouver is long. I saw many emergency cases lie on stretchers in the halls until room could be found for them.

We are desperately in need of a fully staffed hospital at Camp White.

Please fight for it. Gratefully yours, Clarence W. Corey, P.O. Box 144, Phoenix, Ore.

Buddy Poppies

To the Editor: We of the Crater Lake Post 1833 and auxiliary wish to express our deepest appreciation to the people of Medford and vicinity for their loyal support for our "Buddy Poppy" sales, May 25 and 26.

The donations given are a medium whereby we help our local veterans and their families and children.

A portion is sent to our Children's Homes at Eaton Rapids, Mich., where children of bereft parents are cared for and schooled.

Each state supports and has these homes built for these children, with all facilities of city maintained. Each home is supervised by a foster mother, who may be a veteran's widow.

This is our way of letting you the public know just how and why the "Buddy Poppy" sales are held.

Mrs. Fred (Frieda) Lawrence, Crater Lake Aux., Veterans of Foreign Wars, Medford

Think For Yourself

To the Editor: My compliments to John Castlerline for his interesting letter of 5/26. Recent comments in this column seem to doubt that you were the author John, but don't be intimidated by those of your elders who think that the average citizen is too much of a product of his upbringing to think for himself. My compliments to you John, for standing up to voice your opinion.

I also compliment you on your interest in the future of your country, especially along the lines of government. The recent liberal trend is for big government to take care of everybody, but we both know that this was not the type of attitude which made our country free or the attitude that will keep it free. You're not alone in thinking for yourself John, as the recent election proves. There are plenty of citizens who still think for themselves, despite all the propaganda that one of the issues got.

Keep thinking for yourself John, and remember there are still people who doubt the authorship of the Bible despite all the evidence. "Let no man despise thy youth, but be thou an example of the believers, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity." 1 Tim. 4:12. James K. Shafer, 270 West Glenwood rd., Medford.

Writer Defended

To the Editor: This is directed to Mr. Arnold Eugene Jenny.

In regard to your letter to the Editor of June 3, 1962 you indicate you to have considerable faith in the Medford School system. However, you attack one of the finest students in the Freshman class without checking his grades, his composition assignments, or asking any of his teachers about his abilities as a writer. Your letter was a direct reflection on John and the rest of the Castlerline family. I wonder if mayhap you would still doubt his integrity if you were in favor of the King-Anderson bill?

I note that you make no criticism of Angus or Nancy Duncan's commentaries printed at earlier dates which were equally well written. If you had bothered to check on John you would know that he is capable of writing many such communications with equal skill.

I suggest that you write a

letter pertaining to a petition that is being circulated for a curb and gutter paving for Newtown st. between Belmont and Catherine. This is the third petition that the same person has started, the other two were in 1960.

I have been the monkey wrench in petitions for a curb and gutter paving for this street, my reason, there are elderly people on the street whose income is social security and welfare (the council can check with the Social Security and Welfare offices for verification) who cannot afford a curb and gutter paving and who stand to lose their homes if one is forced upon them.

Mr. Duff, city manager, and Mr. Hansen, councilman in this ward, know the conditions on this street, for I told them. They told me the democratic way in which curb and gutter paving is being handled, namely, by means of a petition with signatures of property owners whose frontage adds up to 51 per cent of the frontage on the street involved. The petition is then presented to the City Council and if they act favorably upon it, and they usually do, the street is paved, and (these are Mr. Hansen's words) "if there is someone on the street who cannot afford it, they can sell their home and buy another."

I say, when old people can be forced to sell their modest homes to satisfy the selfishness of a few, then this is not America. I tried to get a low cost paving for our street but I could not use the democratic rule that is used for curb and gutter paving so my efforts ended in failure.

While canvassing my street for low cost paving, I learned that one resident did not like the trees in front of her house and was very anxious to have them removed. I also learned that a curb and gutter paving would remove the trees and the people on the street would pay for them.

A low cost paving on Newtown would solve this street problem for the lifetime of those on the street who cannot afford a curb and gutter paving, no one would be put out of their homes and every one would be satisfied, I believe, except one resident, she would still have her trees.

The City Council without delay should adopt a plan that would provide relief to those property owners who cannot pay for high cost paving.

Mrs. Alice I. Black, 812 Newton st., Medford.

Writer Defended

To the Editor: I see from Friday's paper that Eichmann has been hanged and cremated, and that his ashes have been committed to the Mediterranean sea. (Also see that his soul has been "committed" to hell by preachers and others.)

The nations of the world have allowed a dangerous precedent to be established.

Eichmann was kidnapped by Jewish secret police in South America in violation of international law and spirited away to Palestine, a land hostile to him. He was "tried" by his enemies, without jury, for a crime which had never been committed. And when his friends wanted to testify in his favor they were not permitted to do so, but were warned that they would be arrested if they set foot on Israeli soil.

All this establishes a most dangerous precedent. No one will be safe in any land.

I read the other day that Ben-Gurion is building (or is going to build) what he calls a "World Court." Why a world court unless they plan to repeat the Eichmann incident on a large scale?

As to whether this man's soul went to hell or not, I do not know. If our salvation depends upon how good or how bad our lives have been I would rather take my chances with Eichmann than with his enemies.

But fortunately our salvation does not depend upon our goodness, or we would all be in hell. "All have sinned," the Bible says and the only escape from hell is by accepting Jesus Christ. The vilest sinner may accept Him and be saved. The "best" person in the world who rejects Him is lost.

We have only his enemies' word for what Eichmann did in his last hours.

John C. Stille, Shady Cove, Ore.

Americans Like Matt Kerbac, Working At Grass Roots, Garner New Respect Abroad

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst Bangkok, Thailand — Matt Kerbac is a big, friendly man who has been sweating it out in Bangkok for the last three months.

Kerbac, an electrical engineer from Trenton, N.J., is representative of a new breed of American one meets all over the world these days.

As American aid dollars spread through underdeveloped countries, these tanned, muscular men are as at home at Rabat or Thailand as at New Jersey.

They follow closely behind to help install new roads, build dams for electric power and irrigation and communication systems.

Kerbac, 42, has been in this business since he graduated from Rutgers under the G.I. Bill in 1951. He has mounted unfamiliar skis to climb a mountain-top in Norway to inspect a microwave station.

seen a king's kitchen installed in Morocco and is on hand here awaiting the start of a vital new communications system between Bangkok and Saigon.

This piece is written in the belief that in a world of cross currents and ad astronomical budgets, too little credit is given these Americans who work with their hands at the grass roots level among people who will form their own concept of the American image and whether the democratic way of life is worthwhile.

They sell the United States to people where diplomats cannot reach.

I asked Kerbac if he had any rule for getting along with people of stranger lands. I thought the answer might give him some trouble, but it came quickly.

"The golden rule," he said, "is to treat them the way I like to be treated."

The United States will have to spend more than \$300 million in Thailand at the end of this year and both Thai and American representatives believe the results will be good. This is partly the result of men like Kerbac.

On the personal side was a new type of "American, go home" letter received by American advisers who asked not to be identified.

The letter, from a Thai school teacher, paid tribute to American aid, "the love of freedom must be very strong in Americans to have you do this for us" and concluded: "Go back home to America with a good idea of our people. Tell them we like Americans, too. And it is true, sir, partly because of you."

Washington Report

By William S. White

(c) United Feature Syndicate

MISCALCULATIONS

Washington—The long-common assumption here that Britain's entry into the low-tariff European Common Market was a prelude to a reorganized war was always dangerously premature at a rate.

Now it looks not only that the British are a long way off in time from going in but actually may not be able to go in at all without intolerable cost to their ancient ties with British Commonwealth nations like Australia and Canada.

There have been great and avoidable political miscalculations on both sides of the ocean. Six months ago the British tended when in this country at least to suggest that the real question was not whether Britain could make a reasonable deal with the European Common Market countries, headed by France and West Germany.

THE real question, they intimated, was whether the American Congress would ever approve the broad tariff-cutting authority required if the United States itself is to be able to bargain usefully with the Common Market.

The history of this tariff bill in the House Ways and Means committee shows how very wrong was this idea. The committee's chairman, Representative Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, has done just about what those who knew him always thought he would. He has brought the bill forward.

full apology to John and his family as soon as possible. Not only did you offend all of the Castlerlines but you have offended every teacher in this school system by making your remarks about one of their most capable students!

If space permitted you would find the name of almost every student in the Medford schools signed beneath this letter of protest to your almost cruel words.

David Smith, Sphenomeni HS, 4 Glen Oak, Medford

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Washing and Butter

Washington—Reports from Moscow announce that the butter price there has been raised almost \$2 a pound and that, even at this high price, butter is not always obtainable. Very little has been said, however, about the root-cause of the butter shortage.

It is the massive increase in Soviet investment in guns.

The guns - before - butter choice was formally made last winter. The Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party met in full session to discuss the crisis in agriculture. The farm crisis was publicly admitted and frankly documented. Yet the principal decision taken was to swell the ranks of Soviet agricultural officialdom - to use bureaucrats, in fact, as a novel substitute for fertilizer.

Almost simultaneously, the Soviet government also announced that its defense budget had been increased by a staggering 45 per cent, which is about double the Kennedy increase of the Eisenhower defense budget. Except in demagogical circles, almost no attention was paid to this announcement concerning the defense budget, but if the announcement was not misleading, it constitutes a new fact of the utmost world-wide importance.

SO THE position now is that British negotiations with the Common Market, and notably with France, which clearly expects to be head boss of it all - are in no way promising. Still, the United States continues badly to need British membership. We ourselves must and will deal with the Common Market, but our dealings will be much harder if Britain is out rather than in.

Moreover, a Britain excluded would mean not only a Britain facing the possibility of economic catastrophe. It would also bring an insupportable irony. The nation that caused the war, Germany, and the nation that performed so poorly in fighting it, France, would soon become both the economic and political masters of more than half of the free world.

Since the Kremlin announcement was made, this reporter has tried to get at the truth, both here and in Europe. The truth is not easy to ascertain, and even when data are obtainable, you at once discover there is much dispute about the data. Here, however, is the best brief summary that can be offered:

First of all, there is no doubt at all that the Soviet defense effort has been greatly intensified. The first open symptom was the abrupt reversal of Nikita S. Khrushchev's shrink-the-armed-forces program in the summer of 1961. Special call-ups and holdovers in service brought the number of men in uniform up to the level that had existed before Khrushchev gave his order for a reduction. This meant an over-all

increase of several hundred thousand men.

Secondly, the intensification of the Soviet defense effort is by no means limited to this increase of men in uniform. In itself the increase must be a heavy strain, since Russia is now passing through a period of extreme scarcity of young manpower, caused by the low birthrate and poor infant-survival rate in wartime. Yet the strain on the economy of the increased investments in military hardware must be greater still.

IN THE field of missile hardware alone, the current Soviet investments are downright astonishing. On the one hand, a second-generation Soviet intercontinental missile, comparable to the American liquid-fueled Titan, is now in quantity production. Large numbers of launching sites are also being built for these missiles, not "hardened" like the American ICBM launching sites, but still fairly costly. The program is being pushed forward with such speed that within 12 months the Soviets may add as many as 200 new ICBMs to their operational arsenal.

On the other hand — and even more costly — the Soviets are also pushing forward with great speed a truly vast program of surface-to-air missiles like the American Nike. The Soviet industrial centers are thickly surrounded by new SA II's, as the Defense Department calls the missile comparable to our Nike-Hercules. But the SA II's, highly effective against aircraft attacking at high altitudes, are of little use against planes coming in on the deck, in accordance with the new tactics of the U. S. Strategic Air Command.

Hence the thousands of SA II's are now being supplemented, apparently without regard to cost, by huge additional numbers of SA III's — surface-to-air missiles designed to knock down attacking planes at low altitudes.

THE cost of installing this elaborate point defense of all the major Soviet industrial centers is so great that it is now thought to absorb up to 35 per cent of the entire Soviet defense budget. Yet the whole system will be obsolete in the near future, when SAC phases out its aircraft and places its main reliance on long-range ballistic missiles.

Finally, further large but indeterminate amounts are also being invested in a major Soviet effort to produce an anti-missile missile. Even so, the majority of demagogues hold that the announced increase in Soviet military spending is in part a fraud. They argue it was partly achieved by openly including in the defense budget expenditures formerly concealed in such mysterious items as "financing the national economy." This item and others like it have indeed been somewhat reduced, making the case for partial fraud rather convincing.

Yet the degree of fraud — if fraud there be — is very much less significant than the undoubted fact that the Soviet national policy is again rather emphatically putting guns before butter.

widely known novels taken from that short speech.

An when Proust's great book, "A la recherche du temps perdu," was significantly translated into English, it was decided to change the title to "Remembrance of Things Past," a line from one of Shakespeare's finest sonnets.

This is perhaps the ultimate tribute to an author — not merely that his work is quoted and remembered, but that it provides an ever-flowing fountain of titles for new works of literature.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

GUNS AND BUTTER

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