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A Matter of Viewpoint

A physician friend has sent us a clipping from "The New England Journal of Medicine," with the notation that "I think we need a health care bill, but not the King-Anderson bill for reasons well stated below."

The editorial clipping makes six points. They are these:

- 1. Compulsory coverage for everyone on Social Security covers many persons who do not and will not need it.
2. Only 90 days of hospitalization... are provided, and this... is subject to a \$90 deduction...
3. Fourteen million persons now on Social Security will get this... care... without having paid for it.
4. Four million persons in the specified age group, not on Social Security, are left out and will have to be otherwise cared for...
5. The rich receive the same benefits as the poor, and the poor pay virtually the same tax as the rich...
6. The system leans too far in the direction of governmental paternalism, since its administration... will almost inevitably bring a measure of federal control.

To these we would reply as follows:

- 1. Exactly. Many people who have fire insurance do not and will not need it. But all policyholders pay a small amount so that if and when they need a big amount, it will be available. The King-Anderson bill operates the way insurance does.
2. Ninety days of hospitalization per year plus twice as long in a nursing home will cover all but a tiny fraction of the illnesses of the aged. The \$10 per day payment feature for the first nine days will prevent people from hospitalizing themselves without adequate reason.
3. If we're going to start providing hospital care for the elderly, we have to start somewhere, and those covered by Social Security are a good place to start. After the present generation of elderly is gone, all beneficiaries will have paid their own share.
4. Those four million need care now, too. As time goes on, the number of those over-65 not on Social Security will decrease from the present four million until 95 per cent or more of all are covered. Also, there are for those not covered by the Kerr-Mills act (which the A.M.A. supports) for this very purpose, as well as welfare and private insurance (which the doctors also advocate).
5. Why should the rich pay more than the poor for the same services? This is one of the best features of the plan. Everyone is treated alike, and all can receive the benefits with self respect and dignity.
6. There would be a degree of federal control under the program, to insure that it operated fairly and effectively. But there would be no insurance policy cancellations, no pauper's oath, no catastrophic debts for hospitalization. Which is preferable?

Isn't it a lot the way one looks at it? The doctors feel these points are drawbacks. To us they're advantages.—E. A.

Don't Move GSDO

A small story in this newspaper last week reported that the general safety district office of the Federal Aviation Agency would be moved from Medford to Portland this month.

The announcement has drawn strong protests from those associated with the general aviation industry throughout southern Oregon and northern California. It appears to us the protests are fully justified, and that the FAA should rescind the order unless it can be shown to be in the public interest.

Such a change would impose real difficulties, if not hardships, on a large number of individuals. We doubt that it could be shown that moving the office would result in any savings, either.

A letter written to Senator Maurine Neuberger explains why aviation in this area would suffer. In part, it said:

"The GSDO has both a pilot inspector and an aircraft inspector. Both are vital to the safe growth and continued operation of the general aviation fleet. The former conducts flight tests for new pilot certificates, and for higher ratings. The latter personally must examine the work of mechanics making alterations to all aircraft. If the office here were closed, southern Oregon pilots, aircraft owners and mechanics would have a choice of conducting their frequent business with the Sacramento GSDO (290 miles), or the Portland office (230 miles). The hardships are obvious. So is the impossibility of flying a dismantled plane to an inspection location. The alternative is to wait for the inspector to visit here, which could well be a period of months.
As a matter of record, the Portland GSDO office is so swamped with work that one pilot has been waiting more than a year to take an advanced flight check the local office cannot give.
Airplanes are vital to the everyday existence of a great many Oregonians. Mercy Flights is a good example, but crop-dusting, borate bombing, and many other activities could also be cited..."

THE GSDO was once located in Eugene, but was moved to Medford the better to serve the larger area. This made sense, as Medford has the second-busiest airport in the state, and is roughly equidistant from the Portland and Sacramento offices. It has been here for seven years, and its services are in wide demand.

Its movement to Portland would work a costly hardship on the general aviation industry. We do not see how it could be justified under any circumstances, and certainly not unless cost savings would be substantial, which is difficult to believe.

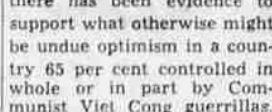
We hope the FAA reverses its decision, and keeps this important service office close to the people it serves.—E. A.

"It Looks Like Murder, All Right!"



Massive Task Faces U.S. General and Viet Nam Government Fighting Commies

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
Saigon, South Viet Nam—Gen. Paul D. Harkins is a square-jawed, four-star general who commands U.S. forces both in Thailand and South Viet Nam.



Newsom

What gains there have been against the Viet Cong may be attributed to two factors—the helicopter which transports government troops and their American instructors swiftly, and the strategic hamlet, which it is hoped ultimately will cut Viet Cong lines of supply and communication and at the same time teach their inhabitants the basic values of true democracy.

Statistics may be misleading but a glance at a few of them illustrate the enormous task facing the government of President Ngo Dinh Diem and General Harkins.

In the past year, Viet Cong attacks, acts of sabotage or kidnappings have been occurring at the rate of about 500 per month.

It is estimated that Viet Cong kidnaps or kills at least six local government representatives each day.

One thousand school classrooms have been closed down. Out of a total of 3,000 local health centers, more than 600 have been forced to close.

The malaria eradication program has been hampered seriously by the kidnapping or

killing of anti-malaria teams. Bridges and the coastal railway have been special Viet Cong targets. It is estimated that at least one bridge a day is damaged or destroyed.

In recent weeks, Viet Cong attacks forced the closing of two rubber plantations, one of them with a production of 1,000 tons annually.

Vietnamese generally lump events of the last year into one word. They call it the "terror" and they place its beginnings at the time of the Communist conquest of neighboring southeast Laos. The fall of southeast Laos opened

up the so-called "Ho Chi Minh" trail over which it is estimated that at least four divisions of well-trained guerrillas have infiltrated South Viet Nam in the last year.

When the Communists of Ho Chi Minh defeated the French at Dien Bien Phu and presumably withdrew after the agreement at Geneva, they deliberately left behind strong Communist cells. The men married and learned the language and the customs, but never forgot their mission.

Among many villagers they are heroes of the resistance—first against the French and now against the Americans.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a contest that lasted into the wee small hours the other night, Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy won the endorsement of the Massachusetts state Democratic convention for nomination as the Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator from Massachusetts.

His opponent in the convention was Edward J. McCormack, age 38, nephew of John W. McCormack, speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

McCormack held on until the balloting reached 691 to 360 against him. Then he came to the mike, listened gratefully to the cheers of his supporters and said: "I want to thank all those who had the courage to stand up and be counted in my behalf. I will now take my case to the people."

In Massachusetts, convention endorsement is not equivalent to nomination. The actual nominating will be done in the party primary in September.

IT WAS quite a battle. Arthur Edson, one of the AP's top political writers, put it this way: "Those ambitious, never-give-up Kennedys have done it again. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy, eager 30-year-old brother of the President of the United States and of the United States attorney general, was endorsed by weary, hoarse Massachusetts Democrats last Friday night as a candidate for the U.S. senate."

Even though Friday night's victory didn't prove much of a primary ballot, plus a note that the convention endorsed him—the Kennedys go into everything, from tough football to conventions, aiming to win.

"And young Teddy won here (at the convention) with a technique his brother developed in Massachusetts and perfected in New Hampshire, Wisconsin and West Virginia

—bright young men in sleek automobiles, pretty girls in crisp dresses and unremitting industry behind the scenes to make sure each delegate reached again and again.

"It has worked wonders for John F. Kennedy, and so far it is working for Teddy."

THERE was Massachusetts drama at that convention the other night in Springfield. On the floor of the convention hall, a Kennedy and a McCormack were battling each other for the prize of the convention nomination as the Democratic party nominee for U.S. senator from the Bay State.

But that wasn't all. Watching from the sidelines was a young representative of a third famous Massachusetts family—George Lodge, age 34, son of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., former U.S. ambassador to United Nations, who resigned his U.N. post to become the running mate of Richard Nixon in the 1960 Presidential campaign, and the grandson of another Henry Cabot Lodge of World War I senatorial fame.

This watcher from the Democratic convention sidelines the other night hopes to become the nominee of the Massachusetts GOP convention late this week and later the Republican nominee for U.S. senator from Massachusetts at the primary election in September.

WHAT a galaxy of Massachusetts aristocracy! One is reminded inevitably of the famous toast offered by John Collins Bossidy back in 1910 at the Midwinter Dinner of the Holy Cross alumni: "And this is good old Boston."

"The home of the bean and the cod, "Where the Lowells talk only to Cabots "And the Cabots talk only to God."

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris

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THE TRUE EAR

I was enraptured in an excellent new mystery by a skillful British writer, the other night, when suddenly an American character was introduced into the story—and I came up with a jolt. The spell had been broken; I simply could not believe in the American. The author's ear, which was so true for English characters, had betrayed her abysmally.

In trying to reproduce American speech, she became absurd and fanciful—as well as hopelessly out of date with her slang terms.

Perhaps the hardest task in literature is to give voice to a foreigner. Unless we grew up in the country itself, we do not have that absolute pitch for dialog which is the mark of the born story-writer. Even so skillful a literary artist as Ernest Hemingway came a cropper when he tried to render Spanish as spoken by the common people in "For Whom the Bell Tolls." Experts in the Spanish language agreed unanimously that his characters spoke a ludicrous blend of styles never heard in Spain.

If British writers can't do American speech, American writers are equally inept at Briticisms. We, too, use slang that is outdated, and think that "ripping" and "smashing" and "bloody" make a character British.

Even in their own language, some writers have a superb ear for one particular matter, and not for another. John O'Hara's dialog is excellent for a certain type of raffish and low-class character, but his people of substance sound stilted and manufactured.

Ring Lardner had a marvelous ear for the speech of small-town people and baseball players—wisely, he did not try to capture outer, and larger, worlds in his fiction. Likewise, Raymond Chandler possessed a sure touch with unsavory underworld characters; but when he wrote a "serious" story, his dialog was amateurish.

Apart from its psychological appeal, a great deal of the popularity among young people of Salinger's "Catcher in the Rye" springs from his ability to reproduce the language of the adolescent who is "telling" the story. On the other hand, a great dramatist such as Eugene O'Neill had a tin ear; he simply could not hear how his characters sounded, and all his plays suffer from this grievous defect.

The reason, of course, that playwrighting is so much more difficult than novel writing—as Henry James sadly found out—is that in plays everything must be done by speech; there are no asides by the author, no explanations, no descriptions, no philosophic flights, no character analysis. The playwright may have mind and heart, but without a true ear he can offer us only stillborn creations.

Sprinkler System Damages Equipment

Portland — Some water damage to equipment and rolls of paper occurred at The Oregonian Tuesday night when flames in a press pit touched off an automatic sprinkler system.

Water was snowered over a block-long rotary press. Firemen said the blaze apparently started in waste paper in a pit over which a press unit is to be erected.

... 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.

Quotation Corrected

To the Editor: In your "Never Surrender!" editorial comments of 6-7-62, you attribute the famous expression of "Damn the torpedoes" to Commodore Dewey.

I believe it is a historic fact that it was Admiral David Glasgow Farragut who made the classic remark in contempt of torpedoes (as mines were called in those days) when, while heading the Union ships into Mobile Bay on Aug. 5, 1864, he saw one of his lead ships blown up by an exploding mine. He called out, "Damn the torpedoes!—full speed ahead." At that time Dewey was a junior officer serving under Farragut.

Michael Dale 759 South Mountain ave. Ashland, Ore.

Editor's Note

Our correspondent is correct as to the quotation's origin. Bartlett's Quotations renders it "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!"

Pigeons and Skunks

To the Editor: After my last letter to this column an anonymous someone sent me a copy of the Dan Smoot report. I watch his program occasionally so it came as no surprise.

Sooner or later some one is going to start a "Shoot Smoot" campaign simply because of the terrific opportunities for alliteration. I'm all for it.

Monday's editorial was most informative but putting Smoot in the same category as McCarthy is an unforgivable insult to the voters of my home state. Wisconsin has never leaned toward either extreme right or the extreme left, although as a native of the state north I must admit some pretty queer ducks fly up from the south at times.

An old woodsman paraphrased McCarthy's situation neatly—"If you shoot a skunk," he said, "be prepared for the stink."

Anyone with any sense (small included) knows that skunks won't bother you as long as you know where they are and leave them alone. We had them nesting under our front and back porches for years without getting a whiff of their famous odor.

It would have been a good idea to get rid of them but the project would have been more trouble than it was worth. McCarthy was stubborn enough to give it a try and he raised quite a stink.

He did accomplish one thing—he put the word Communist into the vocabulary of every thinking voting adult in this country. A great many of them still can't define the word in its various uses but that's beside the point. (There are several varieties of skunk too, but they all smell the same.)

During McCarthy's heyday I spent a lot of time defending his objectives although even more of my time was spent criticizing his methods.

The evil men do lives after them and a lot of innocent people were hurt by his bull-dozing tactics, but please, let him rest in peace. I'm tired of defending him.

Smoot is poisoning pigeons in the park in comparison with McCarthy and if he merits a mention in the history books it will only be as a T. V. comic.

Carol R. Wentela 816 Taylor St. Medford, Ore.

Unworthy Methods

To the Editor: About three weeks ago I wrote a letter to each one of our representatives in Washington stating my objection to the King-Anderson bill. Saturday, June 9, I received a reply from Mr. Al Ullman. With his reply he enclosed a pamphlet entitled "The Reasons Why Physicians Support Social Security Health Insurance for the

Aged." I was amazed at the title for I know that physicians almost to a man are opposed to the bill. So I looked through the pamphlet trying to discover who these physicians are but it does not give the name of even one doctor or medical society. After considering the matter I have sent the following letter to Mr. Ullman:

"Dear Mr. Ullman: Your letter with enclosure was received yesterday. I am amazed at the enclosure. It claims to be doctors' opinions favoring the King-Anderson bill. Yet it does not carry the signature of even one physician or of one medical society. In my opinion to claim the views of doctors without giving their names is deceit. I would appreciate it if you would send me their names."

I also feel that the President's New York City performance in behalf of the bill was completely unworthy of a measure so important to the American people. Do Americans not have the intellectual ability to recognize value if it exists? But when dishonest and unworthy methods must be used to promote an issue is the issue worth while?"

Anna M. Streed 436 North Peach st. Medford

Do For Ourselves

To the Editor: I should like to add my views to the many who have expressed opinions on the proposed Medicare program.

One point I would like to consider is WHY we are being told we need such a program. Not too many years ago our grandparents and parents preached and practiced the virtue of thrift. A good many people of this generation have no idea of what that word means. What is wrong with each of us providing for our own old age and its necessities? This idea of being told what we each must have and must do is contrary to the American way.

Social Security has not solved the problem for the aged nor will it ever. The mere pittance it provides has only given people a false sense of security whereby they earn instead of looking ahead and saving. Yes, I'll grant you it's wonderful to have all the new commodities on the market in our homes but we are having them and enjoying them by not setting aside that nest egg that would have taken care of our future and are thereby burdening our own children and generations to come with huge public debts.

Medicare costs added to Social Security costs would be enormous. Our taxes now are way out of hand. Where do people think the money to cover this type of program will come from if not from our own pockets?

No, if we want any type of Medicare program let's have it on a personal voluntary basis, not one that is government sponsored. Everyone knows that any program government fostered is half eaten up with administrative costs by the time it reaches us at a local level.

Let's all stop kidding ourselves and each take care of his own responsibilities instead of looking to Washington for help.

Eileen B. Olsen Route 4, Box 325 Medford

End of Everything

To the Editor: Mr. Roy Neal's "factual background" on the Connally Amendment in defense of the World Court (6-10-62) left out some very important facts as follows. 1. All treaties made by the U.S. Government have higher authority than our Constitution and become the law of the land. 2. The World

Court is part of the UN Charter which was ratified with "treaty" status in 1945 by the U.S. Senate. 3. The only thing that is now keeping the World Court and its "Decisions" from becoming the law of our land is the Connally amendment. 4. Senator Wayne Morse could specify in his resolution, till he was black in the face, that this Court could not have jurisdiction over our "domestic affairs" and it would not protect the United States one iota, for the UN Charter specifically grants the World Court, itself, the power to decide just what comes under its jurisdiction, with no appeal from its "decisions."

For example, with no Connally amendment in its way, if it should so desire, nothing under the sun could keep this Court from declaring our immigration laws an international problem and flooding our country with Communist Chinese Reds, who are now bursting at the seams to do just that (with President Kennedy's blessing, it seems). And nothing could stop a "decision" that would declare our tariff laws "international" and drastically lower or wipe out our tariffs (another Kennedy desire). Our Guantanamo Navy base could be taken away from us and given to Castro. Our Panama Canal could be put under international control (a polite name for Communist control). Our foreign aid program, certainly an international affair to the rest of the world, could be made obligatory and permanent.

Without the least sign of the so called "emotionalism" so erroneously attributed to me by Mr. Neal, I would like to calmly and matter of factly offer this warning: If our precious Connally is repealed, or nullified, or bypassed in any way, nothing in the world could prevent the World Court from making a decision that would transform the UN into a "One World Government," with more decisions following which, in the name of peace, would require the United States to surrender our Army, our Navy, our Air Force, and all our nuclear weapons to the UN, exactly as this treasonous plan is outlined in our State Department's Document No. 7277.

This would be the end of our Bill of Rights and our Constitution—the end of all freedom in America—the end of everything our Forefathers fought and died for after signing the Declaration of Independence. Yet Senator Wayne Morse and others of the same "World Mindedness" have fought for the repeal of this amendment ever since it was added to his resolution against his will in 1946.

L. C. Powell 316 S.E. Eighth St. Grants Pass, Ore.

Socialized Medicine

To the Editor: I have read the article written by Charles A. McAdams, M.D., and he puts forth some pretty sound arguments along with his bias. He asks, why confine Medical Care to the aged? Why not everyone? There he does some sound reasoning. I admire his logic and frank honesty.

We have socialized roads, we have socialized inland waters, we have a neo-socialized army, partially socialized schools and colleges. Our post offices and postal system is socialistic in nature. Why not socialized medicine?

The doctor is honest about it and his logic is sound because society has evolved and developed to that state where there is a need bordering on the imperative.

But it is not the doctors that are the villains in this social drama, but the insur-