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Canadian Election

Some 8 million of Canada's 9.8 million qualified voters are expected to go to the polls on Monday to elect 265 members of the House of Commons, and thereby, under the parliamentary system, to determine which party will control the government for the next five years.

Dollars and deficits are key words to the Canadian election, and of the two the more important is dollars. Since May 2 the Canadian dollar has been pegged at 92 1/2 cents U.S.

Since 1950 the Canadian dollar had been allowed to find its own level in foreign exchange markets. But a year ago the Progressive Conservative government announced that it would intervene in the exchange market to push the value of the dollar down.

This allows Canadian goods to sell for less abroad. By the same token it makes imports, particularly such staples of the diet as citrus fruits and tomatoes, more expensive.

THE devaluation was described by Lester B. (Mike) Pearson, the Liberal Party leader, as a "confession of failure."

Said Prime Minister John (Dief) Diefenbaker, leader of the Progressive Conservative Party: "He can use those words, if he wants, to describe an action which will mean more jobs for Canadians and higher prices for our farmers."

Were it not for the dichotomy between the voters of British ancestry and those of French stock, the Canadian election could almost be viewed as a U.S. campaign in microcosm.

MIKE Pearson in what could be Jack Kennedy's own words urges the voters to "Get Canada moving forward again." Dief makes the proud boast: "We have brought about the greatest advancement in Canadian history. We have plans for the future."

The truth lies somewhere in between. Even though Diefenbaker calls the Liberals "brain-trusters, bemoaners, and bureaucrats," there's not a great deal of difference between the two parties except in nomenclature and personalities.

One further difference between Canadian and U. S. politics: both major parties in Canada are deeply committed to the welfare state. Indeed, they try to outdo each other in promises of pocketbook rewards for the voter.

DIEFENBAKER'S so-called Conservatives have run up a deficit of about \$3 billion since they took office in 1957. A comparable figure for the United States would be \$42 billion. What's more, this accumulation of deficits didn't just happen; it was planned. Deficit financing and a chronic balance-of-payments deficiency have had their way with the Canadian dollar.

The Canadian working press is reported to be even more anti-Diefenbaker than U.S. campaign-train reporters in 1960 were anti-Nixon. The penultimate Gallup poll gives the Liberals an 8 per cent pull in the popular vote, but the parliamentary system will render the outcome closer than that.

On the eve of the election the price of the dollar remained the belly issue. Devaluation meant an immediate 6 cent per bushel rise in the price of wheat and was popular with people in the extractive industries; its full effect on the consumer probably won't be felt until after the election.

Ironically enough, the balance-of-payments problem is such that whichever party controls the next government will probably have to devalue further.—E.R.R.

Collision on Tariffs

A major diplomatic flap over U.S. tariff increases on carpets and glass provides discordant background for the start of House debate on President Kennedy's freer trade bill. The higher tariffs go into effect and the House is scheduled to take up the trade measure this week.

Kennedy has vigorously defended his March 19 order hiking tariffs, arguing that relief of the domestic woolen carpet and sheet glass industries was demanded because unemployment had assumed "serious proportions" in both lines. The ministers of the six Common Market nations remained unconvinced.

They retaliated on June 4 by slapping tariff increases on certain American products sold in Europe. They had every right to such reprisal under the rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

IN AN effort to head off collision, the U.S. government's Trade Policy Committee offered Belgium and other affected countries reduction in tariffs on other items. But the Common Market was not so easily placated. Particularly disturbing to them was the knowledge that the President has only limited authority under prevailing law to reduce tariffs.

From the administration's viewpoint, the carpet-glass dispute points up the need for new trade legislation giving the President a freer hand in negotiating on such problems with other nations. Hopefully, the President's move also will reassure a wary Congress that the Executive Branch does not intend to use any new authority to open the gates to foreign goods without regard to damage to domestic industries.

In fact the President even suggested at his news conference, March 28, that there might be other areas of domestic industry where similar protective relief would be granted under the broader powers he is seeking.—E.R.R.

"It Doesn't Hold Him Down, But It Annoys Hell Out Of Him"



Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE PRESIDENT AT YALE At Yale on Monday the President made a most important address — for the domestic economy the most significant, it seems to me, since he was inaugurated.

With rare exceptions the leaders of both parties hold to economic doctrines which have long since been abandoned as antiquated by all the progressive and advanced countries of the world. Gov. Rockefeller understands modern economic doctrine, but men like Gen. Eisenhower and Sen. Byrd talk as if they had never read a book on economic matters which has been written since the Great Depression of 1929.

IF PRESIDENT Kennedy is to fulfill his promises, if he is to raise the American economy from the creeping stagnation which has come upon it in the second half of the Fifties, if he is to recover the industrial pre-eminence which we once had and have now lost, the administration will have to do a mighty job of public re-education. If our leaders do not learn to understand modern economics, we shall not be able to operate successfully the modern economy.

IT IS this work of re-education which the President began at Yale. It was a very good beginning. But, of course, one speech will not do what needs to be done — which is to close the cultural gap and put American public opinion and American political debate in touch with the realities of the modern age.

THE Kennedy administration begins where Eisenhower left off. It is not seeking another change in the structure of American society but on the contrary, to make more efficient the existing balance of forces. It is confronted, however, with a cultural gap, that is to say with popular beliefs about the economy which are a generation out of date.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A statistical report just issued by United Nations indicates that the world's population has passed the three billion mark for the first time. In mid-1960, the report adds, there were 2,995,000,000 people on this terrestrial globe, and since then its population has been increasing at a rate of 1.8 per cent per year.

So, it must be assumed, the world's population, as of now, must be somewhere in excess of three thousand millions. That's a lot of people.

According to the U. N. report, Asia, excluding the Soviet Union, has 1,668 billion persons, or more than half the world's population.

Europe remains the most densely populated continent, with about 250 persons per square mile. Australia, Canada and Iceland are at the other end of the scale, with fewer than six persons per square mile.

This may surprise you: During the 1950-1960 decade, Central America's population was increasing at the highest annual rate in the world—2.75 per cent per year.

Even out here in the Far West, we sometimes get to thinking that our population is increasing too fast for comfort — that the time is not too far off when about all we will have left will be standing room.

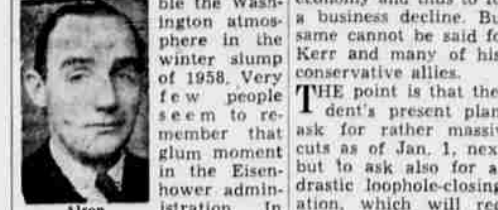
Before jumping to that conclusion, take a look at these figures: Oregon has roughly 100,000 square miles of area. Suppose the time should come when the population of Oregon would equal in density the population of the continent of Europe. If that should come to pass, we would have here in Oregon about 25 million people.

At least, we have quite a way to go before reaching the saturation point.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

1962 AND 1958 Washington — The atmosphere of this overly excitable capital is beginning to resemble the Washington atmosphere in the winter slump of 1958. Very few people seem to remember that gloom moment in the Eisenhower administration.



THE point is that the President's present plan is to ask for rather massive tax cuts as of Jan. 1, next year, but to ask also for a fairly drastic loophole-closing operation, which will recapture about half the revenue sacrificed by the tax cuts. The pressure on the Congressional defenders of loopholes will then be very great. They will be trying to save their loopholes at the expense of denying a generous tax reduction to every income tax payer in the U. S.

Sen. Kerr, who might be described as Mr. Oil and Gas Depletion Allowance, is just about the shrewdest member of the Senate. He is quite sharp enough to see the kind of bird he will be in, if confronted with a package combining effective loophole-closing with big tax cuts for almost all voters.

WHAT now recalls this disturbed moment in the past is the alarm that has been spreading through the ranks of the Democrats, ever since the stock market panic a fortnight ago. Like Nixon and his numerous Republican allies in the 1958, increasing numbers of leading Democrats are intensely fearful of the decline in business, not just because hard times are hard on everyone, but more particularly because hard times are extra-hard on the party in power.

There is no doubt at all that this reasoning is valid. The throws of the economic dice this summer will heavily weight the throw of the political dice next November.

IN California, for instance, former Vice President Richard M. Nixon is now rated the underdog in his race against Gov. Pat Brown, because of his seemingly insoluble problems on the extreme right wing of his own party. But if business and employment go down markedly before the autumn, the prospects will vastly improve for Nixon, and for every other Republican candidate all over the country.

As yet the Democrats who fear this sort of result are concentrated in Capitol Hill. The White House and the economic agencies of the executive branch show no signs of apprehension. But in the House and particularly in the Senate, the apprehension is rising very markedly.

THE Senate's fears were communicated to the President on Tuesday, when Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma, and Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia met with him to talk about ways and means of getting the existing tax bill out of the log jam in the Senate Finance committee.

The three Senators took this opportunity to tell the President that alarm was rising and that calls for strong action were being increasingly heard. Adding to the tax bill immediate tax cuts to stimulate the economy was mentioned as one action that might be taken. According to report, it could have been Nixon-in-1958 all over again, minus the emotional edge the Vice President then showed.

In the present situation, however, there is a complex cross-current that was absent in 1958. Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, who is another advocate of tax-cuts now, has no motive beyond the Nixon-in-1958 motive — the desire to stimulate the economy and thus to forestall a business decline. But the same cannot be said for Sen. Kerr and many of his more conservative allies.

Spanish Silence Beginning To Break

By ERIC SEVAREID

A strike, a student demonstration, a small bomb explosion amount to minor news when they happen in most countries. When they happen in Spain they make a page one all over the world. Without any doubt at all, Spain and its passionate Caudillo, Francisco Franco, are going to appear on page one more and more often until something gives in Spain then — briefly, one can only hope — they will be in the biggest headlines on page one.

In all the years under Franco nothing so significant as this clustered series of strikes, bombings and new deeds has occurred to break the Spanish Silence. These events are connected, and they are probably occurring not because of, but in spite of, the fact that Spain as a whole is feeling the first stirrings of economic revival and growth. No more than other men, can Spaniards live on bread alone not even on bread and bullfight.

It is 17 years since the spiritual silence closed over the Germany which Carlo Levi now says, "is sleeping, watched over by its instinctive censors and by a curfew which has the illusory appearance of a rebirth. No one today knows what is being prepared in its millions of homes. Will it arise new and more human? Will it awaken more savagely? Or will it prolong its sleep?"

But for Spain it has been a sleep of 23 years, a full generation in terms of individual man's maturity, and it looks very much as if the sleeper is not fully awake and on his feet. New faces in Spain have required a full generation, for they have been obliged to wait for the manhood of those who were children or unborn during the Civil War — the only males whose names, words and deeds are on record in the multitudinous offices of the Guardia Civil.

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 initials 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.

Physicians for K-A Bill To the Editor: Recent writings of opponents of Medicare under Social Security, from letters in the MT to the June Reader's Digest, have tried, among other things, to convey the impression that the medical profession is almost solidly arrayed against the administration program. As a matter of fact, that is far from the case.

Moreover, evidence multiplies that many among the opposition have not read the King-Anderson bill for themselves but are merely parroting the AMA's shopworn propaganda, much of which is highly inaccurate and misleading.

"One hundred and forty physicians associated with the Faculty of Medicine at Columbia University have split with the American Medical Association's stand on providing health care for the aged through Social Security," reported the New York Times on May 13. The Times article further stated that these 140 physicians, who are on the staffs of medical schools affiliated with the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, were among 500 Columbia faculty members who formed a committee to support the King-Anderson bill.

Dr. Sidney S. Lee, general director, Beth Israel hospital, Boston, declared in a letter to the Times, 5/14: "Organized medicine, regrettably, does not feel responsive to what is in the public interest. . . . Fortunately, many of the real leaders of the profession — the teachers, key medical planners, as well as many physicians who have no voice in the inner councils of the American Medical Association — understand the needs and are actively endeavoring to support constructive action."

And Dr. Lee went on to say: "The Federal Administration's program in this matter is on the side of the angels: it is directed at enabling people to obtain medical care in their latter years by paying for it during their earning years . . . without dictating the choice of physician or how the physician will treat his patient."

The eminent medical authority and author, Dr. Howard A. Rusk, also stated in a Times article, 5/27: "The wide-spread recognition of the inadequacy of the Kerr-Mills program . . . has prompted a plethora of proposals on medical care for the aged. Many health and welfare organizations such as the American Nurses association, the American Public Welfare association, National Association of Social Workers, American Public Health association and Group Health association of America favor the Social Security approach advocated by President Kennedy."

Many other physicians throughout the country, individually and in groups, are rallying in support of the King-Anderson bill as the best medicare program offered.

Arnold Eugene Jenny, Rogue Valley "anon, Medford.

Submits Poem To The Editor: I am submitting this poem, hoping you will find it worthy of space in your Communications column.

"An American Prayer" Lord help me in this world of sin, And please God, help my fellow men. Show us the way, oh Lord above, With your eternal light of love. Your guiding light, so we may see And know, this animosity That rangles deep within our souls, Is seed that grow into death tolls. And agonizing screams of pain, Of the boys, who have lain Immersed in their own life blood, Scarlet mingled with the mud Of battlefields, where bullets rain, Where precious lives are lost in vain. Bewildered eyes; bewildered youth; Who dies, ere he learns the truth . . . Where there is war, no peace can be. He gave his life so futilely. Help us to know, Oh Lord above, Eternal peace will come with love. Help us, Oh God, this peace to win, America's Prayer tonight, Amen.

Gertrude H. McLean, Eastwood Village, Cave Junction, Ore.

Will Need Aid To The Editor: I hope Mr. Kennedy gets his medical aid bill in a hurry. BROTHER, he is going to need it. He's going to need all the doctors, nurses, hospitals and money in America to cure a sick Government, a sick business and a very tired and sick New Deal in 1964. If the first half of the administration is a sample of what we are going to get, Everett Acklin, Ashland, Ore.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

FROM THE NOTEBOOKS of philosopher Robert Campbell: The chief problem of the modern family is having too much month left over at the end of the money. . . . There's nothing wrong with having a one-track mind. . . . provided that you're on the right track. . . . Diets are for those who are thick and tired of it. . . . Always forget the past. No man ever backed into prosperity. . . . The most underdeveloped territory in the world lies under your own hat. . . . Newspapermen often use the editorial "we" so the reader will think there are too many of them to lick. . . . American motorists take good care of their cars. And they keep the pedestrians in good running condition, too.

Joey Bishop admits that when it comes to golf, he is not exactly another Snead or Palmer. "Only last week," he told one audience, "I barely missed a hole in one—by six strokes. My handicap is an honest caddy."

Bishop goes on to explain that in his youth he was far too poor to think of golf. "When it snowed," he recalls, "I didn't even have a sled. I had to come downhill on my cousin—who wasn't had."

A Democratic candidate in New England was making a campaign speech in what he realized was hostile territory. "My friends," he crated defiantly, "I was born a Democrat, always have been a Democrat, and expect to die a Democrat." A man in the crowd jeered, "Not very ambitious, are you?"

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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 June 17, 1952 (Tuesday) Douglas fir bark beetle, which has infested about 3,000,000 acres of western Oregon timberland, including 1,500,000 acres in Douglas county, declared not a serious problem in Jackson county.

20 YEARS AGO June 17, 1942 (Wednesday) Japanese submarine shells Seaside on Oregon coast; no damage or casualties reported.

30 YEARS AGO June 17, 1932 (Friday) Medford city council cuts salaries of all employees; 10 per cent cut for those making less than \$100 a month, 15 per cent for those making more than \$100 a month.

40 YEARS AGO June 17, 1922 (Saturday) Jackson county club members attending summer agriculture course at Oregon Agricultural college included John Bohner, Ord Reed, Delbert Anderson and Leland Cate.

50 YEARS AGO June 17, 1912 (Sunday) New potatoes offered for sale at Medford public market for 3 cents a pound.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. The early French Protestants were called what?
2. A sworn written statement is a
3. What European discovered the St. Lawrence river?
4. Which amendment to the U. S. Constitution authorizes Congress to levy income taxes?
5. Who commanded the U.S. Army forces in the Philippines when Corregidor fell?
6. In which South American country is Portuguese the official language?
7. Was Egypt ever a part of the Turkish Empire?
8. Correct the following: "They will try and be there."
9. Of what big league baseball team was John McGraw once the manager?
10. Name the San Francisco major league baseball team.
Answers: 1. Huguenots. 2. Affidavit. 3. Jacques Cartier. 4. The 16th. 5. Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wright. 6. Brazil. 7. Yes. 8. They will be there. 9. Chicago Cubs. 10. Giants.