

Medford Mail Tribune
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St., Ph. 772-6141
ROBERT W. UHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Circ. Mgr.
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

Freedom and Responsibility

Justice Hugo L. Black was honored by fellow members of the United States Supreme Court the other day on completion of 25 years of service. It was a notable occasion for a number of reasons. Black has served long and honorably—and controversially. His term of service is not the longest on record, but it is indeed a long one. The observance was the same day as the handing down of the school-prayer ruling, which has been so widely discussed, so poorly reported, and so massively misunderstood.

IT ALSO came soon after a talk given by Justice Black which has raised many a legal eyebrow, and caused great discussion, although not as much as the school-prayer decision. In that talk he proposed that the First Amendment to the Constitution means just what it says; that, specifically, its ban against laws prohibiting freedom of the press and freedom of speech mean just what it says, even to the extent of rendering laws against libel and slander unconstitutional.

Justice Black is in a small minority in holding this view, even among the more liberational thinkers of today. But he has a point in declaring that the First Amendment makes no exceptions to its guarantee of free speech and press.

IN OUR view, the protection offered free speech and free press in the Oregon Constitution is superior in wording, and in intent, to that of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

The federal Constitution simply says: "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or the press . . ." The Oregon Constitution says: "No law shall be passed restraining the free expression of opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely on any subject whatever; but every person shall be responsible for the abuse of this right."

The last phrase is the Constitutional justification for libel and slander laws, a justification lacking in the Federal Constitution.

LIBEL and slander laws grew up to protect individuals from damage caused by irresponsible or malicious and untrue statements spoken or written by others. We think that protection is important and should be preserved.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch comments: "It is true that the nation is unlikely to give up its libel and slander laws, nor do we think it should. In a day of growing power of mass communications media, the individual needs protection against libel and slander as he needs protection for his freedom of speech. The problem is how to make the two rights compatible."

We believe the Oregon Constitution solved this apparent incompatibility, and solved it well.

IT SAYS, in effect, that you are free, but that your freedom to swing your fist ends where someone else's nose begins.

Freedom — true freedom — also implies the necessity for responsibility. In a day when a malicious word can damage a reputation to a point where a job can be lost or a career ruined, the power of the law to enforce this responsibility is still needed.

The fact that this responsibility is taken seriously can be seen in the recent record-breaking award of \$3,500,000 in damages granted by a jury to a broadcaster who had been falsely accused of having Communist tendencies.

JUSTICE Black's theory that the First Amendment — indeed the whole Bill of Rights — means exactly what it says, with no ifs, ands, or buts, is provocative. And his outspokenness on this topic is immensely valuable today, when so much of the trend is away from individual liberty in favor of governmental authority.

But we cannot agree that liberty equates with license; that freedom includes the freedom to abuse another.

If there is any incompatibility here it can only be resolved by the means the writers of the Oregon Constitution employed, by putting no limit on freedom, but making a man responsible for exercising his freedom so that others will not be damaged.—E.A.

Recognizing Reality

One of the great human problems—perhaps the greatest of all—is how to recognize "reality."

What is "reality"? Among other definitions, Webster gives the philosophical one: "That which has an objective existence, and is not merely an idea; that which is absolute or self-existent, as opposed to what is derivative or dependent; that which is ultimate."

Do radio waves, for instance, have "an objective existence"? We can't hear or see or touch them. Yet we know they are there, for without them our radio sets wouldn't work.

The same applies to the atom, which we cannot observe through our own unaided senses. And yet the towering mushroom clouds give evidence that they exist, and that some men have a limited understanding of how to manipulate them.

ON A more mundane plane, we tend to the belief that some things which are "merely an idea" also have an objective existence. It is certainly true that men have always been influenced in their actions almost as much by ideas as by their objective physical environments.

To some the concept of God is an unassailable reality. To others it is "merely an idea." It follows that one man's reality is another man's fantasy; that one man's truth is another man's fairy story.

And this is one reason why men have always had such difficulty in agreeing on both ultimate and secondary truths—or what is "real."—E.A.

"Thanks For The Medal, I Think"



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.

He Tells Why

To the Editor: I had begun to despair of reading anything of a serious nature in the letters to the editor, when all at once a whole flock of letters containing serious thought arrived.

It was the July 1 issue of M.T. that contained the deluge. "One Nation Under God," by Bruce Kleinsmid; "Rightists in History," by Mrs. Earnest Santo; "Unleavened Lump," by Arnold Eugene Jenny. Then the prize winner, "Going to Seed," by Ralph McKinnis. Here we have a thematic essay on our national dilemma that tells everything. Here is a modern literary masterpiece. We are not compelled to agree with the author, but we certainly cannot argue with him. His picture of American culture is sketched with a vividness that leaves no doubt as to his meaning, or validity of his thesis. His literary style is the tempting odor of restrained hyperbole that gives the accepted commonplace a spicy flavor.

We all realize that there is something wrong, but he tells why. Incidentally the secret of good writing is to know your subject matter and tell it in a manner that compels consideration and thought and yet has a pleasant flavor and taste.

Walter Reece 77 Manzanita St. Ashland, Ore.

God Not Banned

To the Editor: Regarding John C. Stille's letter of July 6.

The first amendment of our Constitution concerning religion is as follows: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Clearly a prayer, composed by the state, for recitation by the people, violates this amendment. It was an attempt, intentional or otherwise, to break down the "wall between church and state" made by the writers of the Bill of Rights.

It seems that the wrong feelings entirely are being attached to the Supreme Court decision. It is not a ruling against God. It is a ruling against the state having anything to do with God. I think that a very good analysis was made by the recent issue of Newsweek magazine from which I have taken the following quotation:

"What many observers saw last week as an erosion of deep-seated religious traditions are actually another sign of America's continuing transition from a primarily Protestant country to an essentially pluralistic one."

"Cooler heads, it seemed unalarmingly clear that the Court was not banning God from the U.S."

In reading Mr. Stille's letter I noticed a reference to Communism. He said, in effect, that the Communists' sole purpose was to rid the world of God. It is not. Communism is first, an economic system; second, a political system, and never a religious order. The revolution of 1917 was made with these first two purposes in mind. When the Communists did abolish God, they disallowed him in homes and churches, as well as in the school, so, as far as I can see, there is no comparison to this decision and Communism.

I would also like to point out that whether or not a prayer is said in school has little to do with children feeling that religion is "evil and unnecessary."

In Medford High, where I attend school, there is no

Thanks Extended

To the Editor: On behalf of my company, Wilding Incorporated, and our client, the Chrysler Corporation, I would like to take advantage of this column to give my personal thanks and appreciation to all of the many, many residents of Medford and the Rogue valley for helping us in our working with us in the production of our motion picture during the week of June 24.

In addition to "Digger" Carlson himself and his associates at the Dick Knight Company, we found everyone else we talked to not only willing but anxious to do everything they could to help make the picture a success.

In this confusing and really not-so-glamorous picture business, we're apt to have many strange requests—and everything seems to be needed "yesterday"—as practically anyone at any of the counters of your airport terminal will probably testify. (When the last piece of equipment and the last man of our crew was finally airborne on his way out of Medford, I'll bet there was a sigh of relief that could be heard from one end of the terminal to another!)

Everyone wanted to help, and everyone seemed very interested in what we were doing. When all the pictures are put together into a movie, we'll certainly make sure that the people of Medford get a chance to see it.

Again, many thanks to everyone. Speaking for our entire crew, we'd all like to return to Medford and meet you folks again—perhaps not in the "line-of-duty" next time, but merely to enjoy what is certainly some of the finest country in these United States.

W. Gerald "Jerry" McCray 4925 Cadieux rd. Detroit 24, Mich.

Fast Draw

To the Editor: Certain persons have recently criticized the sport of Fast Draw, and questioned whether anyone who practices such a sport is in full possession of his senses. The bulk of such criticism is based on an ignorance of the facts.

Recently someone on local television implied that anyone who practiced Fast Draw was an "idiot." If this implication is true, then let us look at some of the more prominent "idiots" Robert Six, president of Continental Airlines; Donald Douglas Jr., president of Douglas Aircraft Co.; Fred Roff, president of Colli's Patent Firearms Mfg. Co.; the late Rex Bell, lieutenant governor of Nevada; Sammy Davis Jr.; Dean Martin; and Jerry Lewis, just to name a few.

Fast Draw is a sport, and we in Fast Draw find it a very satisfying and exciting one. As with nearly every sport, it requires a great deal of skill, coordination and training. Drawing and firing in less than a fifth of a second looks easy, and it is, if one has spent several thousand hours practicing.

Organized Fast Draw is as safe as any sport. For the most part, none of us in Fast Draw use live ammunition. Granted, there are still a few who use live ammunition in conjunction with a fast draw.

Foreign News: Agreement on Laos Seen; French Will Support Algerian Premier

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst Notes from foreign news cables:

Agreement on Laos UPI Correspondent Karol Thaler in Geneva says the signs are that Russia wants to reach an agreement with the West on Laos, despite Communist bickering at the 14-nation Geneva conference. The Russians are giving the appearance in private negotiations that they mean business. The Laos issue is not too important from the Soviet viewpoint, but apparently they want to use it as proof of their co-existence policy. Thaler says it looks increasingly as if Russia wants to use the Geneva stage as an occasion for ministerial contacts on Berlin soon.

Algeria The French government can be expected to throw its full support behind Algerian provisional Premier Ben Youssef Ben Khedda in his efforts to assert his government's authority over rebellious Vice Premier Mohammed Ben Bella. The French believe Ben Khedda is willing to carry out the Evian peace settlement. They regard Ben Bella as a north African Fidel Castro. The French are worried that new violence in Algeria may touch off a new flight of frightened Europeans to France. About 350,000 have fled already and 150,000 of them still are in Marseilles where they have long outstayed their welcome and become a major housing and employment headache.

European Unity Talks aimed at achieving European political unity have been at a standstill for nearly three months. Efforts to get them going again may be expected now as a sequel to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's visit to Paris. The effort would be made by France, West Germany and Italy.

Viet Nam Frictions Friction is building up between the United States and South Viet Nam. The U.S. is injecting massive aid (more than \$307 million this year) to help the Saigon regime stop the Communist guerrillas. But in doing so the U.S. requires the South Vietnamese to "buy American." It also is turning down a request for an extra cash grant. At the same time it is spending money fast for anti-guerrilla programs such

as the construction of self-defended strategic villages. All these Saigon must help pay for. It is hard both on South Vietnamese sensibilities and on the regime's pocketbook. At the present rate of spending South Vietnam will have a budget deficit this year of \$33 to \$44 million. And the Vietnamese view deficit spending as intolerable.

Washington Report

By William S. White (c) United Feature Syndicate

UNNECESSARY ISSUE

Washington — An immense, shadowy and unnecessarily divisive issue has been added to this congressional election year and to the 1964 presidential campaign year by the supreme court's decision banning any organized prayer in the public schools, even if nondenominational and voluntary.

The court has thrown a great rock into the national pond. This has been proved in half a dozen ways since its extraordinary ruling. But how deep the ripples run is shown most strikingly in the demand of the governors of the 50 American states—with only Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York demurring and abstaining from voting—for a constitutional amendment to "make clear and beyond challenge" these fundamental points:

"That this nation and its people shall continue to acknowledge 'their faith in God and permit the free and voluntary participation in prayer in our public schools.'"

THIS unexampled and bipartisan action by the governors conference may or may not be a direct expression of a massive public anxiety, on ethical and constitutional grounds, at the course taken by the court. This columnist believes it to be just that. But even if this proposition be rejected as unproved, certain other things are beyond reasonable question.

One is that the governors of this country are on the whole still closer to the people than any or all national functionaries in Washington. The other is that the governors, more than any or all other sets of politicians, hold the decisive influence both in the national nominating conventions of both parties and in the practical campaigning which so helps to determine where in the presidential elections.

Two additional realities therefore follow.

Let those who salute the court's decision now ponder what it has really done. Is the denial by that court of the right to say a small, nonsectarian prayer in a schoolhouse worth what it will cost? Is the constitution "protected" by this amazing intrusion into the intimate private affairs of the people and into the due and established rights of the individual states?

limits to the degree of hardship even the sternest police state can inflict upon its people without running into trouble of some kind. The limits are not easy to define, since they depend upon a score of local factors. But their existence is very easy to prove, simply by taking an extreme case.

FOR example, there are few problems now confronting Mao Tse-tung and his colleagues which could not be easily solved if China's population were only reduced by 30 per cent. Suppose, then, that the order went out to march 30 per cent of the Chinese people to the public slaughterhouses, would Mao's army, however well treated, then remain loyal? Would his police, however well disciplined, continue to be reliable? The answer is obvious.

The undefined limits of harshness which Mao's government cannot safely go beyond are in turn beginning to be an interesting problem for the simplest possible reason. Communist China more and more appears to be caught in a remorselessly descending economic spiral.

The downward spiral began with the fearful plunge into misery experienced by the Chinese masses in 1959, when the "great leap forward" was attempted and the farm communes were inaugurated. Since then the Chinese Communist leaders have changed their policies, revised their aims, and indulged in every sort of self-reversal and tergiversation, on both industrial and agricultural fronts.

Each year's remedies have been more radical than the previous year's. Each year has also been worse than the previous year. This year's remedies can only be described as desperate. For example, 30 per cent of China's urban population has now been ordered to go back to the countryside, because food stocks are low in the cities, and because urban jobs are few with industry operating at only one-

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris (c) Field Enterprises Inc.

The things that are most true are the things that are the hardest to believe; we can learn them only from ourselves, and not from others—which is why the personal history of mankind keeps repeating itself sadly.

I was thinking of this while watching a group of young organization men at a luncheon recently. Most of them were decent, clean-cut, eager chaps, ready to do or die for success, status and the knowledge of "having it made."

The illusion they suffer is that their material goals, if realized, will somehow bring them emotional and spiritual and social serenity. They deeply and unquestionably believe that their present feelings of insecurity or inadequacy will drop away as they ascend the ladder of success, to be replaced with self-assurance and a sense of tranquility.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Beyond the years of childhood, what happens to us on the outside has little relation to what happens to us on the inside. There is not enough money, or success, or power, in the world to turn a person who feels emotionally under-privileged into a person who rests comfortably and easily within himself.

A week earlier, in fact, I attended another luncheon, at which the main speaker was an affluent and enormously influential man in his early 60s, who had just returned from a trip to Europe and Asia. This man "had it made" in every material sense of the word—but he didn't believe it.

His name-dropping was appalling and embarrassing. He gave the impression of a man who was trying desperately to convince himself—by way of others—that he was important. And the more he talked, the weaker he seemed; his vanity and egocentricity simply revealed the unsure little boy beneath the impressive facade.

And no amount of reassurance from the outside will ever convince him, in the secret places of his heart, that he is a person of consequence. The child inside him keeps crying "More, more!" and there will never be enough. Since money and power and fame are not infantile wishes (and only the realization of infantile wishes can gratify us), no matter how much of these he gets, he will forever remain unsatisfied, unsure, and discontented.

This is not to say that the material goals of life are bad or undesirable; but it is to warn against mistaking them for real emotional nourishment. One can do no more for one's true sense of self-esteem than a suit with heavily padded shoulders can do for a man who feels a weakling. Material padding never fools anyone—including the wearer.

thrid of capacity.

BUT the countryside has been in the grip of creeping starvation for three grim years on end. This spring, the best Hong Kong statistics showed an average food intake of 1,300 to 1,600 calories per person per day, according to the individual's labor category. And into this hunger-wracked countryside, millions, literally many millions of ejected town and city dwellers are being sent with no apparent provision of either work or rations.

In Kwantung province, the start of this process begot the recent assault on the Hong Kong border by a great flood of refugees. No one can say what the effects of this same process will be in the rest of China; but it is clear that the effects can hardly be socially healthy or politically stabilizing.

In sum, it begins to look as if Communist China were approaching the safe limits of harshness. It begins to look, therefore, as though a titanic internal crisis may lie ahead in China.

If the experts are wrong, and the harvest is generous, there will be no crisis. But if the experts are right about the harvest, the question of American food for China can well become urgent. It will be examined in another report.

Kennedy Has Brief Visit With Father

Washington — JFJ — President Kennedy returned to his White House tasks today after a week end reunion with his convalescing father.

The President's jet plane landed at nearby Andrews Air Force Base after a one-hour flight from Hyannis Port, Mass., where he spent his first Cape Cod week end of the summer.

Before taking off the President visited for 30 minutes with his father, former ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy who was discharged from a New York hospital Saturday.

CROWNS OLD HAT Sarasota, Fla.—EPA — Dark-haired Gloria Brody won the Miss Florida title, but copping crowns is old hat to her. The 18-year-old Jacksonville miss previously won such designations as Miss Nose, Miss Face, Miss Legs, Miss Liss-saver, Miss Blaze and Miss Watch Charm.

but these people are scarce. We can demonstrate anything with blank or wax loads that can be done with live ammunition, as it pertains to Fast Draw as a sport.

Since we in Fast Draw are most aware that it is a sport, and that the tools we use can be dangerous, we have developed many rigid safety rules. To the best of my knowledge, no one has been injured in organized Fast Draw in the last two years. Of course, there are always those irresponsible persons who refuse to use common sense in handling a gun, but usually, these people will not join an organization which provides training in safe gun handling. They are the real "idiots."

Anyone wishing further information on this subject may contact either George T. Flanagan or James A. Martolin. Our respective telephone numbers are 772-7227 and 772-7584.

James A. Martolin, Sec. George T. Flanagan, Gunsmith, Gunfighters, Inc. Medford.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE TIDES OF HISTORY Washington — The government experts who study such matters are beginning to say that this year's harvest in Communist China will be only marginally different from the catastrophic harvests of the last three years. But like that, the news sounds dry-as-dust. But if the experts' extremely tentative forecasts are proved correct, this may be one of those moments when the strong tides of history quite suddenly begin to run in a quite new direction.

The point is that another indifferent or bad harvest will certainly endanger, and may just possibly destroy, the existing Communist government in China. Not long since, such a development appeared to be unthinkable. But it has to be thought about today, and it is being thought about, by the leaders of the Soviet Union and the other Communist states among others, if one may judge by a striking change of tone.

UNTIL only a few months ago, Soviet and satellite diplomats and other representatives uniformly said in effect of their Chinese comrades, "They have some pretty serious problems, but you'll see, they'll solve them." But now the standard comment on the Chinese situation is in effect: "They are in a dreadful mess." The disappearance of any prediction of a happy outcome is what is striking.

In the same fashion, the small minority in the U. S. government who have never ruled out an eventual convulsion in Communist China are now beginning to gain certain new recruits. This minority has always had logic on its side. And events in China are making the logic of the situation more vivid and convincing.

Logically, there must be

Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association logo and text.

Flight o' Time advertisement for Medford and Jackson County.

10 YEARS AGO July 9, 1952 (Wednesday) Board of directors of the Valley View hospital district in Ashland expected to request \$233,000 when they go before state hospital advisory committee in Portland.

20 YEARS AGO July 9, 1942 (Thursday) Friday declared "Rubber Day" and citizens asked to make final inventory of non-essential rubber and turn it over to oil companies conducting the nationwide drive for scrap rubber.

30 YEARS AGO July 9, 1932 (Saturday) Several local men organize Crater Flying club and make arrangements for buying a new Waco training ship.

40 YEARS AGO July 9, 1922 (Sunday) From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "All the close fitting dancers were out Saturday night twisting the fantastic hip and shoulders."

50 YEARS AGO July 9, 1912 (Tuesday) Man jailed for stealing \$3 from wife, who had earned the money by taking in washing, and then coming downtown and spending it for liquor.

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

Answers to I.Q. test: 1. Henry Clay. 2. Whales (both are mammals). 3. Borneo. 4. Yes. 5. Edward R. Murrow. 6. Black. 7. A baseball bat. 8. 1929. 9. Less. 10. 32 degrees plus.