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A Show of Disarmament

The Russian position on disarmament might be likened to what someone has called a Bikini argument: what it reveals is important; what it conceals is vital.

For a number of reasons the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace being put on in Moscow by the Russians and pacifist ultras from other lands can hardly be viewed as anything but a show. One of the ultras is Britain's Lord Russell.

The Congress comes really as a curtain-raiser to a resumption of the 17-nation disarmament talks at Geneva. If the Russians have anything new and constructive to offer, surely they will save it for the international rostrum.

THE West is reported to be preparing new concessions for Geneva. These would involve playing down the role of the United States in inspection and control of disarmament.

The neutrals also obviously are being wooed by the demonstrations in Moscow. As one U. S. State Department spokesman puts it, the Congress is a propaganda mechanism to demonstrate that "the Soviets are on the side of the angels in fostering world peace."

However, more may be involved than the neutrals. Russian scientists themselves are reported to be perturbed by the Soviet resumption of nuclear testing in the atmosphere last autumn.

KHRUSHCHEV has never noticeably cultivated a reputation for consistency. Nevertheless, the Congress in Moscow poses a problem in regard to another round of nuclear tests that must have even the Soviet Premier slightly flummoxed.

Washington Sovietologists find it hard to understand why the Russians haven't already resumed testing in the atmosphere. If they open another round in the near future, any postures of peace and goodwill made at the Moscow Congress will be heavily discounted.

AS FOR Geneva, it would appear that the minimum hope is a better understanding among the neutrals of the West's sincerity about disarmament; the maximum, real steps toward agreement.

The common sense point of view has been stated by Prof. Seymour Melman of Columbia University: "The greatest safety for mankind is to be obtained from the earliest, even if partial, disarmament agreements—which would serve to reduce international tensions. Such effects would facilitate, in turn, the extension of the scope and workability of disarmament agreements, and their appropriate inspection methods."

Communism, Unionism

Marx saw trade unions as "schools of communism" in which proletarians would be trained to exercise their promised dictatorship. Lenin later noted that the development of the proletariat "did not, and could not, proceed anywhere in the world otherwise than through the trade unions, through their interaction with the party of the working class."

It is too bad that neither Marx nor Lenin is alive to contemplate the meaning of the seventh world congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which meet in West Berlin. This anti-Communist confederation consisted of 136 labor organizations in 106 nations with 56 million members in North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand. A 20-member delegation represented the AFL-CIO.

MARX and Lenin would be shocked to see working class leaders meeting in West Berlin in order to demonstrate their "solidarity with the persecuted peoples behind this wall and behind the Iron Curtain."

The two revolutionaries conceded, of course, that not all trade unions, at all times and in all countries, were good schools of communism. Lenin even penned a diatribe against certain western trade unions, which he described as "craft-union, narrow-minded, selfish, unfeeling, covetous, petty-bourgeois, labor aristocracy, imperialistically-minded, and bribed, and corrupted by imperialism."

But neither man could have foreseen that the world trade union movement some day would develop such a broad and fervently anti-Communist bent.—E.R.R.

About Fallout

"There is no health hazard here in this country, nor will, there be from our tests." Thus said President Kennedy in his press conference recently in response to a question on fallout contamination from nuclear weapons testing.—E.R.R.

"Quick—Boil Lots Of Water"



Matter of Fact

THE MORAL BALANCE SHEET

Washington—The latest information about the recent, major redeployment of the Chinese Communist army...



Alsop

Now, however, additional troops have been moved into much larger area, extending from northeast Kwangtung province, up the coast to the northern part of Fukien province. The inland boundary of the reinforced area is a rough arc. And this arc in turn bounds the area within which it would be practical for Chiang Kai-shek to give air cover to a force being parachuted into China.

ONE must always keep one's fingers crossed in such cases. But the new evidence makes the redeployment of the Communist army appear even more strictly defensive than was at first supposed. Apparently this huge and costly troop movement has really been undertaken because the Peking leaders are afraid—afraid of a landing by Chiang, but even more afraid of their own people, and maybe even afraid of some units of their own army, without whose help no Nationalist landing could succeed.

The Peking leaders do well to be afraid. If this year's Chinese harvest is as bad as the last three, which now seems quite possible, China will be almost in the position of the Soviet Union in 1921. In 1920, the tax collectors of the new Soviet Communist state had even seized the seed grain of the Russian peasantry. In 1921, the weather was also unkind. Famine stalked the whole Russian land. And the Soviet commissars were driven to appeal for help to the capitalist world, through Maxim Gorky, the great writer.

HERBERT HOOVER and his America Relief Organization responded to the appeal. They worked in the Soviet Union for over two years. In the end, they got official credit from the Kremlin for saving no less than many millions of Russian lives. The wisest students of Soviet history also credit Herbert Hoover and his American grain with saving the Russian revolution; for the entire structure of Soviet Communism was falling apart under the strain of hunger when Hoover came to the rescue.

It is exasperating, nowadays, to recall this long forgotten exercise in misplaced humanitarianism. For imagine the consequences if Hoover had not hurried to the rescue. The 17,000,000 persons massacred by Josef Stalin in the ten years between 1929 and 1939 would not have been massacred. The countless millions of others who languished and died in the Soviet labor camps would have been saved. Poland, Hungary, and the rest of Eastern Europe would not be in chains. China might be a free, rather than a slave, state. Russia too would have built her national power on a less ugly foundation.

THOUGH exasperating, however, it is needful nowadays to recall Hoover's rescue mission, for two excellent reasons. On the one hand, some leading officials of the Kennedy administration lean towards sending a similar food mission to Communist China, if the Peking leadership asks for it. Indeed, as shown in the last report in this space, the government is in a measure publicly committed to do just this.

On the other hand, it is silly to suppose that we can make this kind of quasi-commitment with complete safety, looking generous before the world with no risk of having to meet our commitment. If worst comes to worst in Peking, as it may well do this autumn if the harvest is bad, the Chinese Communist leaders are perfectly capable of following the example set in 1921. Lenin swallowed his pride and controlled his hostile suspicions under dire pressure of necessity. So may Mao Tse-tung. Lenin allowed U.S. supervision of Hoover's grain distribution. So may Mao Tse-tung.

HENCE the quite likely prospect of another bad harvest in already-starving China demands an immediate new look at this half-or-three-quarters committed posture the government has partly accidentally got itself into. The moral balance sheet needs casting up. Last time, millions of lives were saved; everyone involved felt big and generous and humane; but Soviet Communism was saved too, with incalculably evil results. The lives immediately saved were subsequently lost, or warped, or spent in darkness because the Soviet Communist system was saved.

Do we really want to do the same thing all over again, when there will be a better than even chance of the entire structure of Chinese communism falling apart if we hold our hands? For if the food request is made, it will only be made because the odds have turned heavily against Mao, and because Mao understands the odds.

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM If you visit a first-grade class, as I did recently, you will find that the children are bright-eyed and eager, warm and responsive, direct and spontaneous. Then, if you visit a sixth-grade class, you will feel a distinct difference in the emotional and intellectual atmosphere. The students are wary; their reactions are calculated; their answers are based on what they think the teacher—and society generally—wants to hear, not on what they themselves think.

One of the real needs for educational research today—and one of the main objectives of a bill now in Congress for that purpose—is to discover how the teaching process actually works best, and how we can prevent it from freezing and formalizing pupils so that their natural curiosity and enthusiasm is not damped and extinguished.

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris

Field Enterprises, Inc.

The most important thing in the whole learning process, it seems to me, is an emotional component: the continuing responsiveness of the child. And what is it precisely that turns a child from an eager receptor of knowledge to a dull-eyed reciter of facts he neither cares about nor will bother to remember after the class is over?

This is by no means an academic problem, but an increasingly vital one for modern society. For as knowledge becomes greater, and as the utilization of knowledge becomes more imperative in our national life, we find at the same time that more and more pupils look upon education as merely a tedious preamble to "real life," which means earning a living in the world.

The number of school drop-outs is alarmingly high, and rising. More than that, the number of students who are graduated from high school and even from college without a rudimentary education is depressingly high. Modern civilization, if it is to survive at all, calls exactly for those traits of imagination, creativity and curiosity which the schools seem to drain out of their students at an early age.

Franco's Nomination of Successor, Cabinet Makeup Noted as Significant

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

Franco's nomination of his successor and the makeup of the Spanish cabinet have been described as the most significant political move to occur in Spain since Franco's rise to power nearly 25 years ago.

In one strike Franco eliminated the question "after Franco, what?" and at the same time eliminated a potentially dangerous split within his own government.

It was a victory for those "liberals" inside the regime who overcame years of lethargy and complacency to push through Spain's stabilization program in 1950 and who now seek Spain's association with the European Common Market.

The new lineup still further reduces the influence of old-line Falangists, Spain's only legal party, who feared the changes inevitable through close association with a liberal Europe.

Toward Reunion As it has moved cautiously but steadily toward a reunion with the Western family of nations, Spain has become a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

It is not a member of NATO, but through its agreement with the United States, provides invaluable air and naval bases for Western defense.

Mid-1950 found Spain almost at the end of its financial rope. Its foreign exchange was down to less than \$60 million. Then it devalued the peseta, restricted credits, went after a balanced budget and laid on new taxes.

The result was a howl of protest that the engineers of the new economic look had plunged Spain into her most serious economic crisis in 20 years. It split the cabinet.

But its advocates held on, and today Spain's reserves total more than \$1 billion. Chief among the opponents were the ministers of labor, industry and information and tourism. They departed in the recent shakeup and have been replaced by "Europeans," those who favor increased liberalization of economic policies and entry into the common market.

Taking over as Franco's designated successor is Gen. Agustin Munoz Grandes, a friend of the United States. As vice premier he is expected to ease the way in negotiations for a renewal of U. S. bases agreements this fall.

Free elections is a requirement for entry into the European Common Market and this could provide a bar to Spain. It also could provide a lever for political evolution.

Communications Some Questions To the Editor: I read in the paper it was not legal to charge \$3.50 on water and put it on the footage. Why not \$2 to pay off a debt the Jacksonville council made on a sewer we haven't got a d and can't until the debt for water is paid and get nothing back. God only knows how many head and saying "open the cash register," put \$2 on the water, and say pay or we turn off the life blood of your body.

What is the difference? They say when the bonds are sold there won't be so much tax this way. They have a bond issue of \$250,000. What insurance do we have that they won't sell them all just the same. Some 36,000 gallons of water on the Britt property free and an old pensioner can't afford enough for a pot of flowers. If they knew they wouldn't want it destroyed, they were the kind to help others.

I was on the board when they voted Medford water. I was ridiculed well. She is gone, just a fly-by-night, but God only knows how many she helped put there. When I was a kid, the latch string was always out. Now it's money. Money is everything, even looking ahead to see what they can gain by what they plan to do. Don't matter who they hurt, fight or go under. Where are the beautiful flowers and the green lawns; gone, never to return. I didn't think the women should vote, now I don't think the men should either. Turn it over to the kids, they will do better.

What is the use of voting if they can do as they choose without the people's say? So we will have to get the old foggies back to set us straight so we can get out of debt and live in peace. Can we live two more years like this, or will we dry up and blow away? Old Ghost Town, the home of their hallowed youth. Will the ghost like the Arab fold their tents and silently fade away? I suppose you could call me an old foggie. My father's mother was Daniel Boone's sister. My mother was born at old Ft. Lane during an Indian siege.

Bernice Janosky, P.O. Box 143, Jacksonville.

Offsetting Hospital Bills To the Editor: A few days ago I sent a letter to the editor of the Medford Mail Tribune to be published in the communications section; he did. Thanks.

The context of this letter was a suggestion to start a state lottery to offset the hospital bills of which we all dread—a step to offset socialized medicine, of which our neighbor, Canada, is experiencing at present.

Personally, I do not believe in socialized medicine. Some 900,000 people in Saskatchewan alone, are without a doctor. This is not good reading material as I see it. Eventually this will happen here also.

Too many of our fellow Americans who have stooped to a weak outlook in life, would nod to anything that would be socialistic. Work a little and loaf for 20 weeks, their leisure time is spent either drinking beer at their favorite tavern or hunting or fishing in season, with one slogan in mind: for today we live, tomorrow may never come.

I'd say that this minority group is 100 per cent socialistic. This same group would nod in favor of socialized medicine, of which we sincere thinkers do not want any part. I would appreciate hearing from any of you politicians, regardless of party, in this matter. In the past at voting time we all have had a chance to express our views with a yes or a no on various subjects.

There's still time for this subject to be placed on the coming elections ballot. Do you, the people, favor a state lottery to offset hospital bills? Howard H. Brown, 207 Gilman rd., Medford.

National Republican Citizens Committee Points Clarified

By LYLE C. WILSON

United Press International

Washington—To put the new National Republican Citizens Committee (NRCC) in focus, it is necessary to know: —NRCC was not formed, as advertised, at the June 30 all-Republican conference which assembled at the Eisenhower farm in Gettysburg.

—NRCC is, for the time being, a headless horseman of sorts.

The committee was organized before the June 30 meeting with the blessing of former president Eisenhower. The organizing energy and brains were contributed by Walter N. Thayer, president of the New York Herald Tribune. The Herald Tribune is self-styled independent Republican. It is coming to be the accepted Eastern newspaper voice of the Republican Party. Especially it is so accepted since its voice became so sharp that President Kennedy couldn't take it and cancelled all 22 White House subscriptions. A party voice could not be more highly honored.

NRCC is a headless horseman of sorts because it lacks a candidate, a headman. Citizens committees need heroes for whom to shout, parade and contribute money. They are organized for that purpose. Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) was quick to protest that the Republican Party had no need for an adjunct such as NRCC; that citizens committees were for campaign years when there was a president to be elected.

The organizers of NRCC for the most part are from the party fringe far removed from party discipline, such as that is. The committee is suspect by such as Goldwater and the Congressional Republican leadership on grounds that it may have a candidate in seclusion somewhere and one whom the old line Republican partymen will not want.

There is uneasiness, also, lest NRCC dabble in party policy. The Republican Congressional leaders consider themselves the policy-making, working chiefs of the Republican Party. They are making Republican policy in Congress and they expect the party to conform to the policy they make. At that point, the Congressional Republican leadership and the new NRCC are likely to draw apart, assume aggressive postures of defense and, shortly, to engage in a public political brawl. That will delight the Democrats.

NRCC Formation The new NRCC was not formed or organized at Ike's farmyard all-Republican conference. It just looked that way. The six-page NRCC memorandum appealing for funds and naming the organizers was dated June 30, the day of the conference, and postmarked in the afternoon of July 1 at Gettysburg. It contained a covering letter from Eisenhower to Thayer dated June 28.

There was an implication in the news stories from Gettysburg on June 30 and on Sunday, July 1, that the all-Republican conference had created the National Republican Citizens Committee. If so, then NRCC would have been partly the creature of various regular party leaders there assembled, including House and Senate leaders Charles A. Halleck and Everett M. Dirksen.

It did not come about that way. If any party regulars were organizers of NRCC, their names do not show in the committee's literature; not that is, unless Ike can be counted among the old guard.

have any doubt that they are evolving or that their status and their destiny are not fixed. All of them must have aid from the more highly developed nations if they are to improve their own conditions. The Eisenhower-Kennedy policy has been to give these countries the option of getting aid from the West. This will strengthen the hand of those Poles and Yugoslavs who want greater national independence and wider international connections. It will also strengthen the hand of those Indians who, though wishing to remain unaligned, want to work with the Western democracies.

If these bets pay off it will be profoundly in our interest. They are excellent bets. If we win them, we win much. If we lose them, the money we lose will be a trifling part of the larger tragedy.

IF WE lose the bet on India, that is to say if this one great free democratic Asian state is unable to make a go of it, it will be an historic catastrophe. Let us not, therefore, give way to our irritations. It will be no consolation if India breaks down into anarchy to be able to tell ourselves that we do not like Krishna Menon and that he got what was coming to him.

BUYYING AND BETTING The trouble with foreign aid to countries like Yugoslavia, Poland, and India is that the reasons for giving it are rather hard to understand and are even harder to explain. Having debated the debate for many years I have been asking myself what it is that has really divided the objectors in Congress from both the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations. Why is it that the two Presidents who have conducted foreign policy have both wanted to have the right to give aid to countries which are avowedly Communist or to neutral countries which so often disagree with us so much?

This is no issue between Democrats and Republicans. It is between factions within both parties. Only a loose talker would say that the two Presidents have been less anti-Communist than the objectors. There is, however, one clear difference between the two Presidents on the one hand and the objectors on the other. The two Presidents have been on the inside where they have had to choose between what would happen if they gave the aid and what would happen if they did not.

The objectors have been on the outside, not responsible for the choice and therefore free to indulge their feelings. BUT why, I have been asking myself, have the two Presidents found it so hard to convey their own convictions to the objectors in Congress and to the wider public which supports them? I wonder whether the crux of the difficulty of explaining the policy does not lie in the difference between buying a horse and betting on a horse race.

As I read the speeches of the objectors they seem to be saying that unless Yugoslavia, Poland, and India adopt the American ideology and follow American policy, we are not getting for our foreign aid what we are paying. They do not object to grants and loans as such. What sticks in their throats is that while we pay the piper we cannot call the tune. This, as the objectors see it, is not only a waste of money but it is a foolish underwriting of an un-American way of life and an un-American line of international policy.

THE two Presidents and their advisors and supporters know that while it may be possible, and occasionally necessary, to buy corrupt and weak little governments, countries like Yugoslavia and Poland and India have proud national traditions and are in a state of revolutionary patriotism which makes them quite unpurchasable. The mere suggestion that the object of American foreign aid is to buy them would provoke a violent nationalist reaction.

Therefore, the two Presidents had not said, cannot say, and must not say that they are attempting to buy influence with the American aid. This however weakens their case with the American objectors who cannot understand giving out money without getting an immediate tangible return. The position of the two Presidents is that they need the right to make well-placed bets, which might be lost, but, if won, would pay off handsomely in the general interest of peace and security.

WHAT is the nature of these bets? At bottom the bets rest on the fact that countries like Yugoslavia, Poland, and India are, like most countries, made up of many contending parties, sects, and personalities. No one who has ever been to these countries can

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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 July 13, 1952 (Sunday) Richard Reeves, 15, of Grants Pass, wins Rogue Valley Soap Box derby in Medford; 82 youths competed. City of Ashland awarded a special citation from the Automotive Safety foundation for its cooperation in the protection and convenience of pedestrians.

20 YEARS AGO July 13, 1942 (Monday) The Jackson County Chamber of Commerce asks people with rooms or houses to rent to list them with the chamber so it can accommodate the hundreds of officers and enlisted personnel arriving at Camp White. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The cool morns of the past few days have caused the wood and fuel dealers to smile and the older barbers to warm their fingers down the necks of customers."

30 YEARS AGO A delegation of businessmen asks the county court to provide \$1,000 to send two chamber of commerce representatives to Washington, D.C., to lobby for federal funds for the railroad to Crescent City. Medford's Red MacDonald is declared a likely starter at end of the Oregon State football squad.

40 YEARS AGO Friends of Sheriff Terrill announce that they will file an injunction restraining the county clerk from calling a special election. The Ford power exposition passes through Medford en route to Ashland where it will give a series of demonstrations.

50 YEARS AGO Temperature reaches 94 degrees, the hottest of the year. Prof. P. J. O'Garra, recently returned from a visit to Crater lake, announces that cars will be able to reach the lake by the end of the week.

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

1. Fill in the letters to R-E-E. 2. Is the dangerous quality of an electric shock the voltage or the amperage? 3. How many standard time zones are spanned by the United States? 4. The caliber of a gun refers to the muzzle velocity, or that speed at which the bullet leaves the barrel; true or false? 5. What is the most abundant element in the earth's crust? 6. In mounting a horse, should one first place the right, or left foot in the stirrup? 7. What statue is on Bedloe's Island? 8. Within the boundaries of which three states does the Cumberland Gap National Historical park lie? 9. Which book of the Old Testament tells of Solomon and the Shulamite maid? 10. What American General was nicknamed "Old Fuss and Feathers"?

Answers: 1. Finland and Greece. 2. Amperage. 3. Seven. 4. False (Diam. of bore). 5. Aluminum. 6. Left foot. 7. Statue of Liberty. 8. Ky., Tenn., and Va. 9. Song of Solomon (Canticles). 10. Winfield Scott.