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**Flight o' Time**  
 Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

**10 YEARS AGO**  
 July 22, 1952 (Tuesday)

A 100-acre fire, largest of the 1952 fire season, started near the Red Blanket Lumber company mill near Prospect yesterday afternoon; brought under control today.  
 County grand jury requests information concerning the safety of the county bridge at Rogue River.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
 July 22, 1942 (Wednesday)

Medford city council renews plea for additional government funds to be used for enlargement of city sewage disposal plant.  
 From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "A rumor, shaped like an enemy parachute, flew over the Albany-Corvallis area last Monday. Even if a rumor-monger doesn't, a rumor should keep its feet on the ground."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
 July 22, 1932 (Friday)

Members of American Legion here start registering for national Legion convention in Portland.  
 Medford all-star "kittenball" team defeats Chiloquin, 18 to 6; prepares to play Crater Lake stars.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
 July 22, 1922 (Saturday)

Special investigator leaves Los Angeles for Medford to study Ku Klux Klan activities here at the request of Oregon state officials.  
 From the "Local and Personal" column: "Jerry Jerome, delegate from the local Elks lodge to the annual convention at Atlantic City, N. J., will return next week."

**50 YEARS AGO**  
 July 22, 1912 (Monday)

Three-year-old girl found alive and well after being lost for 24 hours in Antelope area.  
 Railroad gets temporary restraining order to halt construction of brick building at Eighth and Fir sts, when freight cars knock bricks from the walls.

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

1. Who wrote "The Spy," "The Pathfinder" and "The Deerslayer"?
2. Adult moths eat clothes: true or false?
3. Is the Postmaster General a member of the President's Cabinet?
4. Is a drum major's head-dress called a beaver, shako, or fez?
5. Is the Tropic of Cancer north, or south, of the Equator?
6. What is a prawn?
7. Which is the plural, oases or oases?
8. A person who is a victim of claustrophobia fears what?
9. Is inoleum of animal, vegetable, or mineral origin?
10. Was the Communist Manifesto originally written in English, German, or French?

Answers: 1. James Fenimore Cooper, 2. False, 3. Yes, 4. Shako, 5. North, 6. A shrimp-like crustacean, 7. Oases, 8. Enclosed places, 9. Vegetable, 10. German.

## Brave Words On Berlin

The United States is there; the United Kingdom and France are there; the pledge of NATO is there—and the people of Berlin are there. It is as secure, in that sense, as the rest of us—for we cannot separate its safety from our own. . . . We cannot and will not permit the Communists to drive us out of Berlin, either gradually or by force. —John F. Kennedy on a nationwide telecast of July 25, 1961.

The President's brave Berlin speech reads somewhat oddly just a year after it was delivered. It is as if we were looking at Berlin through the same glass as before, but as if the glass had been subtly shifted.

A year ago the President was announcing a big military buildup. Now the 156,000 reservists are trickling homewards; all are expected to return to civilian life by late September.

Little progress has been made on persuading our allies to build up their commitments to the NATO shield, although the end of the Algerian war could provide more French troops for Western Europe.

THE President promised "to let every citizen know what steps he can take without delay to protect his family in case of (atomic) attack." The result was 25 million civil defense booklets—issued more than six months later—limited to protection against fallout.

The booklets' only detailed description of effects of a nuclear explosion have to do with a hypothetical five-megaton burst at ground level. This information would be of little help in coping with a 57-megaton device.

The civil defense program the administration asked for started like a house afire, Congress on Aug. 10 voted the full \$407.6 million requested for a start on a national fallout shelter program. This was in addition to \$86.55 million already approved. A medical and food stockpiling program also was authorized.

BUT it soon became apparent that the President had stimulated what was rapidly become a runaway civil defense program. So the administration began dragging its feet, and without prodding from Downtown, the Congress soon followed suit.

President Kennedy this year asked Congress for \$695 million in new civil defense funds, and Secretary of Defense McNamara on Feb. 8 sent to Congress a draft bill for a shelter program that would cost \$450 million in the next fiscal year. The House Government Operations Committee completed hearings on the measure June 12.

The Berlin situation became more urgent last year with the erection, Aug. 13, of what West Berliners call the schandmauer—the shame wall—between East and West Berlin.

Then on Oct. 26 American troops and tanks drew to within a few hundred yards of Soviet troops and tanks at the Brandenburg Gate in a showdown that lasted for several days. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, President Kennedy's personal representative in Berlin, subsequently disclosed that the American troop movement was "deliberately designed to bring a Soviet confrontation."

OF LATE Berlin tension is rebuilding. The Communists on July 3, behind a screen of smoke and tear gas, began building a wall between West Berlin and East Germany.

Meanwhile, the words on Berlin remain brave, though the spirit of "sacrifice" the President sought to invoke last July 25 seems to have dissipated.

The President told Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin on July 17 that withdrawal of Western forces from Berlin was flatly "non-negotiable" and that the latest Soviet proposals were "totally unacceptable."—E.R.R.

## Communist Kaffee-Klatch

With a little luck, the student kaffee-klatsch the Communists are putting on in Helsinki could backfire again.

The last of these world youth "festivals," put on in Vienna three years ago, may have represented on balance a Red plus, but it was hardly the whole-hearted peace-through-joy success its sponsors had hoped for.

Reasoning, perhaps, that the awe-struck Austrian government could be counted on to forestall any untoward incidents, the Communists allowed the youth schmoos to be held for the first time this side of the Iron Curtain.

HELSINKI apparently was chosen for its closeness to Russia. Also, because of new rail and air lines, delegates can be brought from India, Asia, and Southeast Asia without being exposed to decadent (but comfortable) non-Communist countries. The Indonesian group, for example, will go by ship to Red China, then by train through that country and Russia.

THE bulk of the U.S. delegation is being furnished by the U.S. Festival Committee, which is understood to have the blessing of the sponsors.

But just as three years ago, "dissidents" are making the trip under the auspices of the Independent Service for Information, with headquarters in New York.

This outfit, and others at Sanford and Yale, have been informing delegates of the Communist nature of the festival and coaching them on ways of presenting the Western point of view at Helsinki. Their activities have caused the U.S. State Department, which up until Vienna had discouraged U.S. students from participating in these world conclaves, slightly to unbend.—E.R.R.



## Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop  
 (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

ABOUT THE PHALANX OF MARSHALS  
 Washington-Nikita S. Khrushchev has just claimed an anti-missile missile which "hits a fly in outer space."

Between this claim and the fortunate absence of a missile gap, there is a curious link which is perhaps worth exploring. One must begin at the beginning, with the Soviet Defense Ministry, which Marshal Malinovsky has presided over since the fall of Marshal Zhukov. It is the precise opposite of the Pentagon of Robert McNamara, in the sense that there is no sign of civilian control of any part of this huge military machine, except in the political department.

The senior leadership of the Defense Ministry is still mainly composed of a phalanx of marshals and generals who led the Soviet armies in the last war; for the Soviets seem to have no rules about the retirement of senior military officers. The scientists are mere appendages. Men in uniform also occupy every key post in the ministry, from Malinovsky's post downwards.

BY ITS very nature, this organization of the Soviet defense effort means two things. First of all, especially because of the continuing predominance of older military officers, it must mean a high degree of conservatism in Soviet defense planning. In particular, any attack on any well-dug-in military vested interest must always meet with the kind of conservative military opposition that protected the Polish cavalry, for instance, until the Polish horsemen met Hitler's tanks in 1939.

In addition, the scientists, being mere appendages, must be quite powerless to argue with the marshals. Even the civilian bosses of the Soviet Union, including Khrushchev himself, must find argument with the marshals inordinately difficult.

OBVIOUSLY Khrushchev can impose simple budget ceilings and manpower ceilings, as he has done, thereby incurring the marshals' open resentment. But no civilian can ever argue with the leaders of any military caste about the more complex choices presented by an evolving military technology, unless all the papers defining these choices also pass over the desk of the civilian in question. Even then, as American experience shows, the civilian's role is far from easy.

Consider, then, Khrushchev and the marshals jointly confronting the choice they had to make when they successfully tested their prototype intercontinental ballistic missile in 1957. Their "decision-making process" (as the sociologists now call it) must have been influenced by three main factors.

FIRST, there was a budget ceiling, for Khrushchev was then trying to hold down defense outlays. But in view of the very nature of the Soviet defense apparatus, paying for ICBMs by borrowing from the ground forces' budget or the navy budget can hardly have been considered.

Second, enormous outlays on another kind of missile, the Soviet surface-to-air missile, were already planned by the Soviet Air Defense Command, one of the most powerful of all Soviet military vested interests. In addition, a medium-range of offensive ballistic missile, much cheaper than ICBMs and capable of threatening all of Western Europe, was already in production.

Third, the youngest child in any military family—the new weapon that may compete for appropriations with established weapons—is always regarded with extreme hostility by all military organizations. In this connection, one need only recall the bitter opposition of most of the U.S. Air Staff to the Von Neumann report, which belatedly made possible the U.S. ICBM program. The Soviets' prototype ICBM must have aroused much the same emotions as the Von Neumann report.

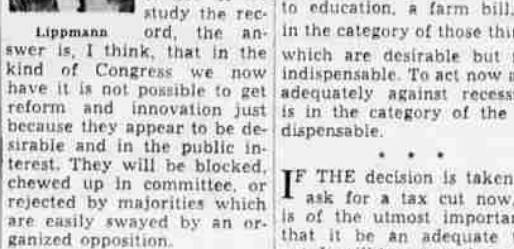
## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann  
 (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

### CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT

The defeat of medical care, which has come as the climax of a series of defeats, is bound to cause the President to reappraise his relations with Congress.

What can he and what can't he induce Congress to do? If we study the record, the answer is, I think, that in the kind of Congress we now have it is not possible to get reform and innovation just because they appear to be desirable and in the public interest. They will be blocked, chewed up in committee, or rejected by majorities which are easily swayed by an organized opposition.



Lippmann

THE fatal weakness of reform and innovation is that there is no compulsion behind them. They may be very desirable, but they are not absolutely necessary. Even if the country would be better off with them, it can rock along without them.

On the other hand, this same Congress has followed the President in the field of defense and foreign policy. There has been no trouble about the enlarged appropriations for the armed forces. The Congress has voted for the radical trade expansion bill. With only a few eccentric quirkies it has voted for the foreign aid bill. Why? Because Presidential leadership in defense and foreign policy has an almost irresistible compulsion behind it. The country must be armed. The underdeveloped countries cannot be surrendered to chaos. The United States cannot be left without the means to negotiate with the great new power of the European Common Market.

THE decision that was reached plainly reflected all these pressures. The Soviet ICBM, probably lacking any powerful vested interest to promote it in the Soviet Pentagon, was not in the end put into expensive quantity production. Thus the missile gap, although foretold by President Eisenhower's own Defense Secretary, Neil McElroy, did not materialize after all; and the course of history was quite probably changed thereby.

As a compromise, great numbers of medium range missiles were built to threaten Europe. Meanwhile, the powerful vested interest, the Soviet Air Defense Command, was also authorized to spend five or even ten times the funds needed to create a missile gap, in order to strew the whole Russian land with many thousands of surface-to-air missiles at the very moment when the U.S. was getting ready to phase out airplanes for ICBMs.

IT WAS, if you think about it, a very curious choice to make, though a choice directly reflecting the curious organization of the Soviet Defense Ministry. As for Khrushchev's new rocket that can "hit a fly in space," all obsolete military vested interests always try to find new weapons that will justify their continued existence, power, and grandeur. This new rocket is that weapon for the powerful Soviet Air Defense Command. It is, therefore, so to say, the end of the story.

The trouble is, however, that anti-missile missiles will be more useful than the American Pentagon has believed until recently. The blind operation of military vested interests does not always produce the wrong answers, unhappily.

THE moral, it seems to me, is that the President should not wait any longer before calling upon Congress

## POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

John E. Bennett in his column "Timberline" asks the question: "Should a timber feller sing out a warning when making the last cut through a tree when he is working alone?"

Safety experts say yes, Bennett noted.  
 And Al Minasto, forester for Trail Creek Lumber company near Medford, illustrates why.

A contract feller for Timber Products company, working alone, Minasto relates, he glanced around before starting a cut into a tree and was startled to see two Campfire Girls approaching him through the brush. Apparently attracted by the sound of his saw in the previous cut, they had come to sell him a box of Campfire Girl cookies.

Newspapers have been mailed for years news releases and allied material from the country's major industries and companies.  
 Such was the case of one "Ben Mills," a fictitious name perhaps, but one for our purpose to illustrate what can happen.

The company had mailed news releases and allied material to Mr. Mills on an average of four times a month at an average total cost (including postage) of \$1.83. This is a yearly cost of \$12.96. Not a great cost, considering everything.

But apparently everything wasn't considered. Mr. Mills had been dead for six years.  
 It cost the company a total of \$131.76 to inform one who had little interest in worldly things.

Some days things just don't go right at all.  
 A young mother decided to take her two children fishing in one of the lakes in this area.

In her haste, she locked the keys of the car in the trunk. But that wasn't too bad. She left the ignition switch in the "on" position, so she could go anyway.

En route home, however, the car had a flat tire (that sort of thing always happens, you know, at the most inopportune time), so the trunk had to be jimmied open anyway.

Her husband never let her forget the little incident either; that is, until a few days later when he received a traffic citation.

Sometimes things just don't seem to go right.  
 Visitors in the valley have been many, and one of our staff members had some recently—two boys and their parents.

The staff member and his wife also have two boys. And the little boys loved to play with the big boys. But occasionally, one of the little boys wanted to talk to the big boys' father, who was paged thusly:  
 "Where's those big boys, man?"

Hairpins are known for their versatility.  
 Sometimes women also are known for their versatility. This is the story of one of the latter.

Not long ago, an air conditioner at the courthouse kept blowing warmer and warmer air. A male engineer, with an electrical engineering degree, vowed he would correct the situation after an expert glance. But he didn't. He couldn't find the answer.

Well, one of the women employees of the same office, went outside. She found the installer forgot to remove a

MAJOR White rockets his X15 rocket plane to an altitude of 300,000 feet—or 57.8 miles—which is higher than any winged aircraft was ever taken before. It wasn't a speed test. His plane was clocked at "only" 3784 miles, and he has made 4150 mph in other tests. It is ALTITUDE he is seeking.

That prompts a question: What is the BIG objective of the X15?  
 The real objective is to take a winged and powered plane beyond the earth's atmosphere and then BRING IT BACK AGAIN. If we are to travel into space, we must learn how to GET BACK AGAIN.

AFTER he got back to the ground, he volunteered some information on a puzzling incident.  
 He said he saw a paper-like object tumbling through space outside the X15 and admitted that he didn't have the faintest idea what it was. He said: "As I went over the top, I saw a couple of particles go by the plane. They were small, flaky objects. Then I saw another object that looked like a piece of paper about the size of my hand."

HMmmmm.  
 D'ya reckon some space litterbugs are loose up there? Maybe the next time he goes up he'd better keep a sharp eye out for beer cans.

PULP PIPELINE  
 Bangor, Me.—A seven-mile pipeline recently completed at cost of \$2.5 million moves sulphite pulp from the pulping mill to the papermaking plant of Great Northern Paper company in northern Maine. The company has built a suspension bridge over the river to support the pipeline.

The President was wrong at Philadelphia. The ultimate luxury is not to offer free advice. It is to possess the facts and the power and to do nothing with either.

Every Congressman must know in his heart that all these things must be done if America in the immediate future is not to become a dizzying Disneyland of clamor, crowding, waste and, for millions, sheer wretchedness.

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## Advice: An Alliance for Progress in U.S.

By ERIC SEVAREID

Since we enjoy in this space what President Kennedy at Philadelphia called the ultimate luxury of giving free advice we may as well luxuriate to the limit and propose what is shockingly obvious—an Alliance for Progress for the mis-developed people of the United States.

We won't call it a five-year plan because that carries overtones of fur hats, communal kitchens and massed choirs singing official odes to the beloved bulldozer.

It will have to be an alliance of federal, state and local governments, universities, foundations and all other major sectors of that sprawling entity now called the American establishment, the general repository of money, brains and power.

For 20 years the American people have been nibbled and headlessly forwarded, sideways and backward

on the swelling tide of war spending and the happy, hectic sellers' market of a world starved for the good—and bad—things of life.

The party is over. Now comes the bloodshot and we focus our bloodshot eyes to discover that: We have at least twice as many farms as we need, with chronic insecurity for most farmers and a malignant tumor in the federal budget; we have too many airlines, which are now facing bankruptcy after having helped bankrupt the railroads, the form of passenger transit of which we now have desperate need; we have developed, without plan or purpose, the monstrous social sprawl called the megalopolis, which is neither city nor country and is governed by a to a hundred overlapping units of government, which is to say that the communities are not governed at all but merely administered; we have allowed millions of our poorest, most unskilled people to drift from the south and concentrate, out of the need for human companionship, in the

With the swelling number of the unskilled at one end and the spread of automation at the other, we are now confronted with what looks very much like the certainty of permanent unemployment for several million Americans, this side of a vast public works program—but that, of course, would mean planning and planning is a dirty word for the eight months of the year Congress sits.

Those who enjoy the luxury of offering free advice also enjoy the luxury of asking unanswerable questions, and so some of us raise the plaintive query as to why America insists on a comprehensive national development plan in those countries recipient of our aid, while refusing even to consider a redevelopment plan for the headquarters country on whose offer and well-being the recipient nations depend.

Various individuals and groups within the establishment make the rough break between business and to time. A presidential group

submitted an over-all, long-range plan to rationalize the morass of our transportation facilities. Rather, they threw it up for grabs and nobody grabbed. Senator Claiborne Pell has proposed a multistate pooling of power and resources to make railroading work in the stifled and glutted northeastern states. The h-a-r-beaded Committee for Economic Development has come forward with a scheme for the "massive readjustment" of agriculture, which would mean, over a five-year period, the elimination of two and a half million separate farm units.

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