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

10 YEARS AGO Aug. 2, 1952 (Saturday) Construction of the new 4-H club arena at the Jackson county fairgrounds is completed and work started on the hog barn.

Butte Falls merchants plan a Loggers Labor Day festival during the Labor Day week end.

20 YEARS AGO Aug. 2, 1942 (Sunday) Six recently-graduated medical officers assigned to become first Army doctors at Camp White.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Snudge Pot" column: "In the wheat belt, carefully back-firing trucks are causing fires faster than a cigarette can be tossed away carelessly."

30 YEARS AGO Aug. 2, 1932 (Tuesday) City council investigates means of cutting city expenses; Mayor E. M. Wilson reports 25 per cent cut in salaries of library employees would result in \$200 a month saving to city.

National Guard officials deny reports that special guards are to be employed at the Medford armory.

40 YEARS AGO Aug. 2, 1922 (Wednesday) Special Jackson county grand jury returns true bills against six Ku Klux Klan members in Jacksonville on charges of extortion, assault and riot.

Bill Isaacs, Alex Sparrow and J. W. Berrian, all of Medford, announce plan to plant 30,000 silverside salmon in Crater Lake.

50 YEARS AGO Aug. 2, 1912 (Friday) Postmaster Ralph Woodford inspects new rural route between Medford and Hillcrest.

Plan under way to construct new fish ladder at Gold Bay dam; plan expected to end many protests against obstruction of salmon runs.

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

1. Did the recently defeated President's proposal for income tax changes have to do with increased exemptions, withholding of tax on interest and dividends, or payment for children?

2. Is fine silverware distinguished by its lack of lustre, a hallmark, or engraving?

3. What is the abbreviation of the word Admiral?

4. Who were the co-authors of words and music for the light opera "The Mikado"?

5. Was Aphrodite the Greek goddess of war, love, revenge, or harvest?

6. Did the ukulele originate in Hawaii, Portugal, or Spain?

7. The Achilles tendon refers to what part of the human body?

8. What King of England was known as the Merry Monarch?

9. What does the phrase "pro tempore" mean?

10. What is a peruke? 1. Withholding on interest and dividend. 2. Hallmark. 3. Adm. 4. Gilbert and Sullivan. 5. Love. 6. Portugal. 7. Tendon to the bone of the heel. 8. Charles II. 9. "For the time being." 10. A wig.

Thalidomide: Two Questions

Two questions — both involving morals and possible legislation — arise out of the development, use and subsequent after-effects of an artificial (man-made) drug by the name of thalidomide.

The first: Should our controls of new drugs, and the testing thereof, be more stringent than they are?

The second: Should an abortion be permitted when evidence shows the chances are that the child would be born deformed and monstrous, with a substantial chance of dying anyway?

MANY may disagree, but our answer to both questions would be "yes."

The drug was first synthesized in Switzerland in 1954. There was interest in it because it showed signs of being an effective sedative and "hypnotic" type sleeping pill. But it was abandoned. Later it was picked up by a West German firm, and in 1960 was put out in commercial form as a sleeping pill — a very effective one, which also helped in nausea and in certain other disturbances. It had little or no effect on laboratory animals, nor were there apparent side-effects on human subjects, so it was marketed freely and with little thought of any bad effects.

Late that year newborn children with gross deformities began showing up. The following year, the number increased sharply.

IN November of 1961, West German pediatricians became acutely aware of the mysterious outbreak of phocomelia (from the Greek phoke, meaning "seal," and melos, meaning "limb;" most of the abnormalities involved the arms, although some other evidences were noted).

One physician, Widukind Lenz of Hamburg, announced he had tentatively traced the outbreak to the new drug.

Subsequently the evidence mounted, and by the end of this year, some 4,000 to 6,000 deformed children will have been born in West Germany alone, and probably more than 1,000 more in other countries.

A FEW such cases have been reported in the U.S., although by lucky chance the drug was not marketed here. It was used experimentally by a few physicians, and by some individuals who had obtained it while in Europe.

The evidence now on record is virtually indisputable, despite some cautious references in the press, that the outbreaks of phocomelia were directly related to the use of thalidomide.

(The facts of the case recited here are obtained from an authoritative article in the current issue of Scientific American, written by Dr. Helen B. Taussig, professor of pediatrics at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, who investigated in Europe to obtain first-hand evidence.)

IT IS now well-established that thalidomide can cause substantial deformities in babies when taken between the third and sixth weeks of pregnancy. About one-third of the women taking this drug during that period bore deformed children — without arms, without legs, sometimes lacking both, and occasionally with other monstrous deformities. The worst-deformed usually die, frequently from pneumonia because they cannot move around and fluid collects in the lungs.

It is also apparent that the amount of the drug taken makes little difference. One relatively small dosage can cause deformities just as severe as repeated larger doses.

It is now withdrawn from general non-prescription use in most countries. That it was not in general use in the United States resulted because a stubborn woman doctor in the U. S. Public Health Service, refused it clearance.

DRUGS, freely dispensed in this country by doctors who must, by the very nature of the business, take the word of others for the safety and efficacy of new drugs, must be proven safe. Present legislation does not require this. It does not even require the licensing of drug-manufacturing firms.

(John Lear, science editor of the Saturday Review, puts it this way:

"Now it is difficult to believe, but it is nevertheless true, that in these days of extreme sensitivity to human well-being everywhere, anyone can set himself up as a drug manufacturer in the U.S. without a license or without even advising the government of his intention. The Kefauver drug bill proposed to end this astonishing anarchy by requiring all drugmakers to be licensed and to maintain certain minimum standards. . . . Senator Dirksen told Senator Eastland that such a restriction did not belong in the law—they would constitute undue interference with private enterprise. So the licensing provision came out of the Kefauver bill and was replaced by a requirement that anyone who wants to manufacture drugs must give the government his name and address and must thereafter conform to current good manufacturing practice—which is to say, the lowest common denominator that the drugmakers themselves agree to.")

THE most poignant case in the U. S. arising from this situation is the Phoenix, Ariz., woman who took thalidomide in early pregnancy, and now wants an abortion to avert bearing a monstrous child. She cannot have one under the laws of Arizona, nor of any other state.

Most abortion laws permit such action only to save the life of the mother, although in some states no grounds are permitted.

This, to our mind, is wrong. Childbirth is a difficult enough time as it is, without the 50-50 chance that your child will be monstrous—perhaps die; perhaps drag through life crippled, helpless, an object of pity.

Abortion before birth, before a child becomes fully human, before (except to some religious thinking) it even has a "soul," is, in such circumstances, if the parents desire it, both humanitarian and mercy. — E.A.

"And They Say We're Against Unity!"



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.

Provide Their Own

To the Editor: A recent editorial in support of Kennedy's socialized - medicine - leasing bill makes its writer sound like a spoiled child screeching and flailing his arms for an expensive article, which to supply, would financially hurt the whole family. The idea of trying to blame its failure to pass in the senate solely upon the doctors of our country is ridiculous.

Imported Labor

To the Editor: State Senator Newby seems to feel that because his fruit is perishable, laborers should pick it for \$1 an hour, or less. I wonder if Senator N. realizes that migrant workers and their families are also perishable, and that it is impossible to keep a family in one state but one of discomfort, misery, ill health and frequent death, each caused by improper nourishment, shelter, clothing and medical care?

There is plenty of labor in this valley to harvest all the fruit in good shape and due time if growers would pay a fair wage. Importing of cheap labor has been a shameful and drastic mistake in more than one instance. First Negro slaves caused the most shameful disgrace that ever happened in the U.S., and the racial problems which have sorely plagued us ever since, and is bound to continue as long as our nation stands. The Pearl Harbor disaster and war with Japan was indirectly but surely caused by importing cheap Jap labor. Importing Chinese for cheap labor, though not the cause of any great disaster, did cause considerable trouble, and a few murders.

I am opposed to importing foreigners to the country for cheap labor, especially at a time like this when we have millions of unemployed. I thought President Kennedy got a \$1.25 minimum wage law passed. How do Senators Morse and Newby get by that one? Even \$1.25 is too small.

There is no just reason why the essential hard working American citizen should be forced to suffer such hardship and privation.

Fellow Americans should check these things, and give it a serious thought when they vote.

Ellet Hitt 3458 Bursell rd. Medford

Be Proud

To the Editor: It's the age old question, the public utility versus the private utility. But, in this particular case, government subsidy rears its ugly head. Of the millions, perhaps billions, of taxpayers' dollars spent in the development of the space rocket that put Telstar in orbit, who will benefit? Mankind, with better communications, and the American Telephone and Telegraph company in terms of huge profits taken from the American people, who virtually built the facility in the first place.

However, this is not a letter designed to debate this serious question, but one in which well deserved praise will be given a great lawmaker, and a great American. It's a rare experience to find a man in this generation, or any generation, a man whose career, depending on public opinion, will go against that opinion to take a stand for what he believes to be right. Sen. Wayne Morse, fighting the powers of party, Senate, administration and a lobbying power as great as that of AT&T, must have courage that knows no equal. This was an action that truly makes Democracy a reality. I believe the senator knew he couldn't win, but he fought as he has fought before and no doubt will fight again. America will pay double for the services

of Telstar, and AT&T stock will go several points higher, but I and perhaps a few others like me will feel that we weren't taken without a struggle.

My thanks to Sen. Wayne Morse, the last bastion of the virtually voiceless majority. Oregon! Be proud! (Name on File) Medford P.S. Maureen's OK too.

Living Word To the Editor: About being able to see an omnipotent God in the universe, I cannot imagine anyone looking for God with their natural eyes. Man cannot analyze the Spirit of God by natural means. Man cannot analyze outside his natural realm. The only possible way we can know a little of the mysteries of His Spirit is to be born of it.

We came into this life by a living seed (word) of God through His body. Living word is the Spirit being exercised. Our chances of entering the kingdom of God without birth are as remote as entering our natural kingdom without birth. There is no Holy Life outside or apart from His One Spirit. All that are born of Him are born into this one bread.

Denmark Regards Herself as Part of A Great Atlantic Economic Community

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Copenhagen—(UPI)—A bronze mermaid gazes out to sea from a rock in Copenhagen's harbor. She is symbolic of Denmark's adventurous past and the present in which Denmark regards herself as part of a great Atlantic economic and political community rather than a nation which thinks of itself as confined to Europe.

It is this thinking which first led Denmark to reject membership of the "inner six" of the European Common Market and to associate rather with the "outer seven" of EFTA, the nations of the free trade area including Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Austria and Switzerland.

EFTA looked purely to economic goals. The six "inner" nations of the Common Market looked toward political unity as well. They were West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg. Of the two it was the Common Market which proved the most unified and the most dynamic.

Therefore, fearful of finding itself shut out of the West European market by a common tariff wall, Great Britain decided a year ago to abandon EFTA and to apply for membership in the Common Market. Denmark quickly followed.

For both it was a matter of economic and political concern.

For instance, it is doubtful if the Danish man in Copenhagen's bicycle-filled streets has given much concern to the fact that ultimately membership in the Common Market will mean the surrender of a certain amount of his Danish sovereignty.

Economically, Britain's position was complicated by her leadership of the British Commonwealth. Denmark has no such complications. Great Britain is her largest single customer, taking 25 per cent

of her annual exports.

Another 25 per cent goes to Common Market nations. Militarily, she already was a member of NATO, so no question of her neutrality was involved.

The political implications did not bother her especially. So it was a matter of trading advantages.

In the offices off the mirrored hallways of Denmark's foreign ministry and in almost daily consultations in Brussels, Denmark's negotiations to enter the Common Market already are far advanced.

But she relies heavily on the success of British negotiations. Should those fail, then it is almost certain that the Danish application also would be withdrawn.

Despite Denmark's membership in NATO, she has political contradictions. There are no communists in the Danish parliament. But the Socialist Peoples Party, which follows a sort of Tito Marxism, has 11 members. The party is anti-NATO, anti-military, and sometimes violently pacifistic.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

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THE PROBLEM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Eastchester, N.Y.—Not long after the last war the bulldozers chewed up a local golf course, and cleared the way for the Huntley Estates. The trees have therefore had more than a decade to come back.

The shrubs and lawns are handsome. The small but comfortable houses are well-kept.

This part of suburban Eastchester is a nice neighborhood in other ways, too. People of all three of the great faiths, Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish, live here comfortably together. Class lines are blurred—one house will contain a hardworking mechanic and his brood, and the next, outwardly identical house will be the home of a prosperous professional man.

The children, endlessly bicycling along the quiet, curving streets, are cheerful and friendly. Their parents are healthily and hospitable. Most of them strongly supported President Eisenhower; and in the 1960 election 53 per cent of them voted for Vice President Nixon, against 42 per cent for President Kennedy.

A SUNDAY of arduous but pleasant pavement-pounding, along with Oliver Quayle of Louis Harris Associates, obtained the current political thinking of 56 residents of the Huntley Estates.

Racially, religiously, and politically, ours was a representative sample. In fact, the 54 pollsters who had voted last time had some within one percentage point of splitting their 1960 votes precisely the way all the Huntley Estates people divided that year.

What then has happened since 1960, in this agreeable community which is as American as ham and eggs and as normal as baseball? On the surface, at least, President Kennedy has made almost the kind of gain since he took office that President Eisenhower also made.

To be specific, the same people in our sample who went 32 to 24 for Nixon, with 2 non-voters, now said they would give 27 votes to President Kennedy and 27 votes to the former Vice President, if an election were held tomorrow.

For to man's, it is pure logic, it has the capabilities of rendering pure love, mercy and so on without blemish. We could call Him the true and perfect scientist and not go amiss. God is interchangeable because He works through His natural realm in living energy with perfect harmony (without natural instruments).

There is much to be had from the Bible but man has jumbled, added to and changed it some along the way. How many have taken the time to look into how the writings were assembled? I have wondered why we did not have clearer writings from those after they received the Spirit of Truth. References tell us there were other writings supposedly by the disciples but these authenticity was doubted. The Bible is a small fraction of living word God wrote on the minds. He could choose to Father. His living church was started when He fastened the first spiritual child, when ever that was the living seed (word) that starts a spiritual creation comes out of God, a part of His Living Spirit.

Helen Prevo 222 West Jackson st. Medford

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WHY KHRUSHCHEV IS FURIOUS

Washington—The most encouraging development in the cold war is Premier Khrushchev's violent opposition to the European Common Market and the intention of the United States to work closely with it. Why does Mr. Khrushchev rush to the middle of the tracks and frantically wave his arms to try to stop the fast-moving European Economic Community as it disappears in the opposite direction?

Why does Mr. K signal the Western European Communist parties to try once again to whip up opposition to British participation?

Why does the Soviet leader appeal to the United Nations to call a conference or something in order to cancel or displace or weaken the Common Market trend?

Asked whether they would choose Kennedy or Rockefeller if an election were held tomorrow, 28 of our pollsters picked Kennedy; only 20 went for Rockefeller; and 10 said they were unsure. The memory of Governor Rockefeller's early increases in state taxes dies hard in Huntley Estates, as elsewhere in New York, according to report.

If the Huntley Estates people are reasonably representative of a broad trend—as the nationwide polls rather clearly suggest—President Kennedy today commands a large national majority, rather than the hairsbreadth majority that won him the election. Nonetheless, judging by these very average but sensible people, all is not peaches and cream for the President.

Another common phrase that is devoid of true meaning is "partisan politics"—for there is no other kind of politics possible; non-partisan politics is as much a contradiction in terms as a convention of hermits.

When a manufacturer advertises that his product is to be found "in better stores everywhere," what he means by a "better store" is one that carries his product.

The most constant and prevalent of all human traits is that of overestimating something we want and do not have, and then underestimating it after we have obtained possession of it. The laws of emotional perspective are the opposite of physical perspective—things distant seem large, and things near by seem small.

Scepticism, as Diderot said, is the first step on the road to philosophy; he should have added, however, that many never take a further step, and become as much enslaved to their scepticism as others are to their credulity.

You can always tell when a man is too small for his job by the amount of noise he makes—like a pea rattling around inside a drum.

The prigs who keep reminding us that beauty is only skin-deep usually forget the corollary that, in just as many cases, respectability is only skin-deep.

A woman dripping with jewels always gives me the impression that she is unhappy, and uses the gems as a substitute for what she does not have; heavily bejeweled women, on the whole, tend to have hard eyes and pouting mouths.

It's harder for a woman to be virtuous than for a man—he has to guard only against his own weakness; she has to guard against her own weakness, but also against the constant importunities of men.

The foolishness of a fool is minor compared to the foolishness of which a wise man is capable when his self-interest is involved.

The reason we customarily don't learn the important lessons of life until it is too late was succinctly expressed by William Blake, when he said, "You never know what is enough until you know what is more than enough."

A man who cannot appreciate nonsense is too shallow to be entrusted with serious matters.

TO RESUME TALKS Washington—President Kennedy has directed Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg to resume negotiations promptly between the Railroad Telegraphers Union and the Chicago & North Western Railway. The union agreed Wednesday to Kennedy's request to postpone its threatened strike against the road for 45 days.

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippmann is on vacation, Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.) (c) 1962 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

The answer is increasingly clear. The answer is that Communist performance today is so far short of promise and propaganda that Communist doctrine is beginning to lose its appeal to the underdeveloped world. Thus Mr. Khrushchev has to resort to his current tactic of trying to block, to slow down, to arrest the tide of Western economic progress.

THE prosperous European Common Market and the action of the United States to expand it into a free-world trading community—these developments are especially depressing to the Soviets because they disprove Marx and Lenin at four crucial points. And to Mr. K. it just isn't cricket to have the founders of Communism found so visibly and so demonstrably wrong.

Marx contended that the inner weakness of capitalism would inevitably bring about its self-destruction, and that under capitalism the poor would get poorer and more numerous until revolution became inescapable.

Today the Western industrialized, capitalist nations are radiantly disproving both of these propositions. The competitive-enterprise, capitalist economies of Western Europe, the U. S., and Japan are thriving, not dying on the vine, and the fruits of capitalist production are being so widely shared that the poor are becoming richer and their living standards are steadily mounting.

LENIN contended that commercial greed and selfishness would make it impossible for the capitalist powers to work together cooperatively and that inevitably the capitalist nations would fall into war against each other and destroy themselves.

At times it has looked that way—but not today. The Atlantic Alliance has forged a strong, protective shield against Soviet aggression. A United States of Europe is in the making. The European Common Market—with probable British participation—is the climactic proof that Lenin was wrong, that competitive economies do not force their governments into war but into the closest and most constructive association.

No wonder Mr. Khrushchev wants the expanding Common Market stricken down. He can't abide it because Marx and Lenin said it could never happen.

IN AN ARTICLE in The Saturday Evening Post, Secretary of State Dean Rusk puts it this way:

"Look at the amazing progress of Western Europe and Japan under free systems. Compare East Germany and West Germany, or Eastern Europe with Western Europe. Compare Communist China with almost any country you would care to name. The 'great leap forward' has come down bottom side up. The vaunted 'shortcut to the future' has proved to be the shortcut to misery."

"Those who are responsible for what is happening all the way from East Germany to North Vietnam have not found the answer to which they claim to have addressed themselves—the problem of economic and social satisfaction. They have not solved even the elementary problem of food production."

This is why it is beginning to be accurate to say, in Mr. Rusk's words, that "the economic and social performance of the industrialized free nations has knocked the bottom out of Marxist dogma."

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