

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune... MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE... Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 35 North 7th St., Medford, Ore. 97504

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES, OFFICES IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, DENVER

1962 NEWS PAPER 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 Aug. 17, 1952 (Sunday) Spokesman for the county assessor's office denies reports that the tax assessment rate in Gold Hill and Rogue River has been increased 161.6 per cent.

20 YEARS AGO Aug. 17, 1942 (Monday) Two Camp White soldiers are held by authorities, accused of criminal attack on a 31-year-old Medford woman.

30 YEARS AGO Aug. 17, 1932 (Wednesday) James Stevens' 40-voice male chorus sings an open-air concert at the Porter Neff home.

40 YEARS AGO Aug. 17, 1922 (Thursday) Southern Pacific railroad announces it will provide service at half-price to Jackson county fair grounds during the fair.

50 YEARS AGO Aug. 17, 1912 (Saturday) Telephone line between Medford and Elk creek area is completed.

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

- 1. How many years of wilderness wandering was spent by the Israelites? 2. Is gold weighed by fluid, Troy, or avoirdupois ounce? 3. Are porpoises classed as reptiles, mammals, or fish? 4. What bird lays the smallest eggs? 5. In India, Canada, New Zealand or Australia referred to as "down under"? 6. Niagara Falls is the highest waterfall in the U.S.; true or false? 7. Was the first European reputed to have seen Indians Columbus, Raleigh or John Smith? 8. Which President was born at Staunton, Va.? 9. Who painted the picture, "The Angelus"? 10. To what family of vines does the sweet potato belong?

Subscribers To report improper or non-delivery of the Mail Tribune in Medford, phone 772-6141; Ashland call at 1224 Iowa st., or phone 482-3062; Montague and Trask phone 636-9-3171, before 8:45 p.m. daily and 10:30 a.m. Sunday.

Candidates' Views

Some days ago in this space, a series of questions was addressed to candidates for the state legislature from Jackson county, together with an offer to print their replies.

One only candidate has, thus far, seen fit to reply. The questions were prefaced with a brief discussion of the financial problems the state will face in the coming years, the need for additional state outlays (largely for educational purposes, but also including other expanding needs), and the plain-as-a-pikestaff statement that the state has two alternatives: increase tax income, or cut back on state services.

THE five questions dealt with raising funds to (1) offset the fact that last biennium the state had a \$33 million surplus which it will not have next year, (2) increase basic school support, (3) increase appropriations for higher education and (4) the community college program; and (5) which services should be curtailed or eliminated if increased tax income is not provided.

Al Bradford, Medford city councilman and Democratic candidate for the house of representatives, alone of the eight legislative candidates, has replied.

His letter is a thoughtful statement of his position, and we commend it to all voters. It follows, in full:

To the Editor: This is in reply to your recent editorial in which you suggested legislative candidates comment on the financial position of the State of Oregon and how we would propose to meet the question of educational needs in the next biennium budget.

(1) I know that additional state income will be necessary. How much will be needed we do not know at this time. We must await the meeting of the next legislature and the suggested budget of the governor to find the total amount.

I would work within the present tax structure of state income tax. I believe that some of the revenue can be raised by closing some of the inequities in the income tax laws. Much additional revenue can be gained by a step-up in economic growth in Oregon, but the major revenue needed here will have to come from some broadening of the income tax base and some modification of the income tax structure. Today the State income tax rates are lower than in 1955, having been reduced around 10 per cent during Governor Holmes' administration.

(2) I believe additional state aid to the basic school support program should be made, if at all possible, thereby taking some of the pressures off the local school district property tax rates.

(3) As for higher education I feel that we cannot fail to meet our responsibilities in this field. With more than 30 per cent more high school graduates seeking admittance to colleges and universities during the next biennium, we must prepare to accept our responsibilities to see that these students have a chance to continue their education.

(4) There is some sharp discussion taking place in Oregon at this time on what role our community colleges should play in the educational field. I believe they have a needed place in those areas of the state where access to other college facilities are distant. It not only enables more young people to continue their education while living at home, at less cost, but also they would take some of the pressure off our other state colleges and universities.

(5) I am aware that a great challenge will face the 1963 legislature and my decision to enter this race rested on my desire to see that we in Jackson county and in Oregon face the responsibility of seeking solutions to the problems now facing us. I will never advocate spending too much, but I believe we must not do too little toward finding answers to our problems.

Al Bradford 1023 Mt. Pitt ave. Medford.

WE HOPE the other candidates (Democrats Jim Redden and Charles Cray; Republicans John Dellenback, Edward Branchfield and Al Dumas for the House; and Lyn Newbry, Republican, and Henry Padgham, Democrat, for the Senate), will choose to enter this discussion.

The problems faced by the state are real, not imaginary; important, not trivial. They must be resolved with courage, with intelligence, and with fiscal and moral responsibility, both to the taxpayers and to all citizens who are the beneficiaries of the services the state is called upon to provide.

Our decisions in the legislative race should be based on who we believe will face these problems most intelligently and responsibly, not on who has the prettiest face or the smoothest gift of gab.

WE ARE acquainted with all eight candidates, and consider them all to be men of integrity, intelligence and ability.

We solicit their views on this, probably the most important series of decisions the 1963 legislature will have to face, and will publish their answers on this page.

Is the state going to go forward with its educational programs at added cost? Or is it going to slip to second or third class, educationally and in other ways, to "save money"? Voters should know how the candidates feel about these questions before they cast their votes in November.—E.A.

Weatherman's alibi for faulty forecasting: "The climate didn't agree with me."—Arizona Progress.

"Say, How Come You Don't Like This Guy?"



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.

Him Only To the Editor: Mr. Peterson, if you forget about man's hands and think only about God's, in His Redemption, you will benefit much. Natural law of reproduction reflects God's spiritual law. Man's one spirit was created so it could work in three parts, son, husband, father, or daughter, wife, mother. So it is with God's, Jesus the Son (meaning God's word with us), Christ the Husband, the Father, yet one whole Spirit. Reproductive spiritual life has to function according to the law of Life. God honored Jesus in the flesh as well as Spirit by giving him His name, Jesus, because he was the firstborn of the new perfected living covenant of spiritual birth. God couldn't send a seed to earth to produce a natural man, not any thing natural can touch God's living covenant. He can put the lamb with the lion (natural) but they are not joined together. God provided His own living symbols though. I believe Jesus' conception was virgin, God's Spirit being the ultimate negative positive force, all substance is relevant to this force. Hence the possibility of miracles. God's spirit (the gravitational center) the pure heart matter of living force, (the Almighty).

This is the Christ spirit that was within the natural man Jesus, the living doctrine of spiritual truth, the rock foundation of all life. Jesus' death was plain murder, but not in vain, it tells much, that God is not a respecter of persons and the law of natural recognition was dying. He strengthened the law of life even while dying. He would not lift a finger to defend himself but was willing to die to defend God's truth.

He told man the way and said, take up your cross and follow me. The hidden cross he lived, of self recognition, death is the way to life, self recognizable righteousness is one's greatest enemy. Faith or belief in God as the deliverer is the pathway to this living cross, the works thereof are relative. Jacob found God at the bottom of the ladder. Only God is great and of enduring goodness. The hidden cross is foolishness to man's nature, man wants the natural cross and so on, it is expedient to his nature.

Imagine the infinite God of love and mercy basing His Salvation on a cross of murder. He didn't violate His own commandment Jesus said, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and Him only shalt thou serve.

Helen Prevo, 222 West Jackson, Medford.

Home Seeker To the Editor: Recently we placed an ad in your paper to find a renter for our small farm. To a Tribune box number came many replies. Not being able to rent to all we are in process of screening them. The following letter we thought should appear in your paper. We feel that what we have is not what he is looking for, but perhaps someone in this area has just the place. (Name on file).

Dear Sir: I plan to move my family to your area the first of September. I am a retired Navy C.P.O., 40 years of age, with four children, ages 6 years, 4 years, 2 years and 10 months. My wife and I take pride in our children, that the children have respect for us and others' property. We own our home here in San Jose but we feel the growing and congestion here

is too much to try to raise a family. I have a pension and also a fairly good background for employment. While in the Navy I was an occupational therapist. I taught woodwork, cabinet making, painting, etc., so I am handy around a house to keep it in proper repair. In the past my home we have rented I have always left in better shape than when I first moved in.

Your ad in the Medford Mail Tribune stated one or two children. Is it possible you might make an exception in my case? Looking forward to your affirmative answer. Owen C. Sullivan, 3814 Erie st., San Jose 12, Calif.

Wonderfully Alive To the Editor: It is significant that Name on File (MT 8-14-62), considers a child with 10 fingers and 10 toes as being a "gift from heaven." When the fingers and toes number less than 10, does Name on File consider the gift from somewhere else?

Name on File surely does not consider himself (herself) a religious fanatic when recognizing a child as a gift from God. But along with such gifts of life goes a serious responsibility of maintaining that life (the unborn child has a right to life. That right is equal to the right of all other human beings), and it would be folly to believe one can dispose of such gifts on the physical perfection of their physical perfection. And this whole question involves life. Name on File implies a fetus is not alive—but only comes to life at the time of birth.

Now abortion is suggested early in pregnancy in order to minimize any threat to the well being of the mother, not because the fetus does not have life, and it would indeed be difficult to convince any woman, later in pregnancy, that the other heart beating within her, or the noticeable movement and sometimes energetic kicking under her ribs does not belong to a creature that is wonderfully alive! Robert J. Howard, 702 Beekman st., Medford.

People at Fault To the Editor: In regard to E. Dykes' communication about dogs and cats having changed. This is ridiculous. The poor creatures want nothing more than to be a friend to someone and to be befriended. But people have changed. Many have no feeling of responsibility about either their children or animals. The taxpayers not only pay for schools, teachers, and the normal aids to education, but we must provide luxury buses for transportation to and from home and also to bowling lanes, skating rinks, basketball and football games. Then we have clinics by the dozen for all the ills that parents once accepted as their duty. Now the taxpayers pay for it. Surely, Mr. Dykes, with all the people waiting for the government to wipe their noses, what makes you think they will care for their animals? You also have read in the Tribune that hundreds of dogs and cats are destroyed each month at the Jackson county pound. This is a direct result of the dog breeders who are commercially exploiting helpless puppies. A good stiff breeders license fee would prevent some of the excess puppies. At any rate there are thousands of helpless, surplus animals who through no fault of their own become a nuisance to people like you. I think, Mr. Dykes, you will

How Will Russian Space Shot Prestige Affect Other Foreign Affairs Aspects?

By K. C. THALER United Press International London - (UPI) - The latest space feat of the Russian cosmonauts has enhanced Soviet prestige at home, in the Red bloc and internationally. How will this success affect the Kremlin's attitude, in the forthcoming crucial phase of diplomatic moves on Berlin, nuclear test ban and disarmament negotiations? Soviet affairs experts are divided in their assessment. Some believe the prestige gain might "soften" Premier Nikita Khrushchev's stand in the cold war negotiations and enable him to go easy on Berlin. Others fear the Soviet leader may push a new diplomatic offensive and revive pressure on the West. Khrushchev has been plagued by a variety of problems in past months which are believed to have been responsible for Moscow's more cautious approach in the international field, including the troublesome question of Berlin. At home he has faced a severe agricultural crisis which has not been overcome so far despite drastic counter-measures. In the satellites, food shortages have caused serious problems as well, with Russia unable to come to their aid. Differences with Red China have been shelved but not resolved. There are indications that the ideological differences are in fact stronger than ever, but Peiping, in the throes of a severe economic crisis, has chosen to put off the day of reckoning. Finally, the United States' determination has forced the Soviet leader to take note of the Allied resolve to stay in Berlin. The Kremlin, and Khrushchev in particular, have shown themselves very conscious of prestige considerations in the past. Soviet affairs students have frequently seen an inferiority complex behind the Kremlin's boasts of superiority. They see the proof above all in Khrushchev's openly conceded ambition to overtake the United States economically. In the light of these considerations and latest space successes, some expert believe Khrushchev may now be able to "relax" for a while and forget about Berlin. There have been signs lately that Moscow is thinking of a new diplomatic move on the divided city and that Khrushchev may personally go to the United Nations assembly in New York next month in hopes of a meeting with President Kennedy.

Strictly Personal

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

ITALIAN DRIVERS A Reuters news report from Rome tells us that 11 out of every 100 Italian motorists are unfit to drive, according to a survey made by the Ministry of Transport. In a spot-check, throughout Italy, of 7,858 drivers, the Ministry found 916 unfit for the road. The reasons behind their unfitness were either physical or mental debilitation, or "complete lack of self-discipline." "To pedestrians, this came as a bit of a shock," reported Reuters. "They thought the percentage was far higher. And even many motorists had the impression that the Ministry might have stretched a point or two."

Having spent an entire summer driving around Italy - in a little native car affectionately known as "the mouse" - I can testify to the lack of self-discipline among Italian motorists. Rome, Paris and Mexico City are the most frightening towns for a stranger to drive in; the motorists there make American drivers look like Campfire Girls in comparison. There is one enormous difference, however. Especially in Italy, the fender-grazings and near-accidents never end in brawls or fistfights. The Italians are tremendous with their vocal cords, not with their muscles. I have never seen a fistfight, or one man strike another, in Italy. After a near miss, it seems as if the two motorists are going to tear each other limb from limb - they scream, they curse, they wave their arms in dire threats, but they do not strike. If they did, both would be hustled off to jail, and both fined heavily, no matter which one "started" it.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Moscow: Russia's space twins are brought safely back to earth, completing their million-mile orbits of the globe by landing in the Soviet Union. The official Soviet Tass news agency says Major Nikolayev and Lt. Col. Popovich came down at dawn within six minutes of each other. It says they landed according to plan in an area south of Karaganda, a town in Kazakhstan, a southern Soviet republic.

Karaganda is about 373 miles north and east of what is believed to be the main Soviet cosmonaut launching site at Baikonur, not far from the Aral sea. HOW did they land? All we know about that is what Moscow radio tells us. It says the two space ships, the Vostok III and the Vostok IV, "landed normally," which meant that the cosmonauts rode them down to the surface, SUNDENED on the last portion of the landing BY GIANT PARACHUTES.

WHICH is to say - Assuming that it is true - Not only did the two Russian cosmonauts circle the earth for three days - 64 times around for Nikolayev and 48 times around for Popovich - but when the time came to land they chose their landing spot, released huge parachutes that checked their speed and then stepped out quietly on terra firma.

SO FAR as we are able to determine from the news available as this is written, there were no fleets of ships deployed over an ocean to rescue the cosmonauts when they came down. There was no uncertainty as to WHERE they would come down. They seem to have picked their spot and then landed on it.

THAT seems to be about all we are going to get from Moscow right now, so let's take a look at the news from Manchester, England, where Sir Bernard Lovell, head of Britain's Jodrell Bank radio-telescope and Britain's best-known authority on space flight, says: "The Soviet Union soon should be able to DESTROY AMERICAN SATELLITES IN SPACE. The latest Russian twin-manned space shots show they have clear space superiority in the military, if not in the scientific sense."

He adds: "I can see no reason at all why the Soviet Union should not now very quickly be in a position to dispatch the United States MIDAS satellites, which have been described as spy satellites."

WHAT are we doing? Well, we have been watching a filibuster in the senate designed to kill off a bill to provide for the financing of our Telstar satellite by private investment. We've been having a big to-do over getting rich and happy by the simple, non-sweaty process of CUTTING TAXES and putting more debt on the cuff. And so on.

READING during the past couple of days of the Russian achievements in space, one can't help wondering if it isn't about time for us to cut out the monkeyshines and GET DOWN TO SERIOUS BUSINESS.

be happier if you keep a pan of clean water available for the thirsty and remember that it's the people who are responsible for the cruelty to the animals and annoyance to you. Mrs. H. B. Bergh, 1805 South Holly st., Medford.

Washington Report

By William S. White (c) United Feature Syndicate

POLICY: WIN Washington - The United States, after a year and a half of the Kennedy administration, has now specifically and unapologetically proclaimed a "win" policy in the cold war. This Secretary of State Dean Rusk, a combat veteran of an infantry, has done in a speech before the veterans of foreign wars in Minneapolis. In the domestic sense and also in its relationship to our future negotiations with the Soviet Union it is the most important speech he ever delivered.

For 18 months there has been an almost constant over-tone of criticism from Republicans and others that this country was committing itself to something short of victory - to a "no-win" line. For these same 18 months the state department itself has been swept by undertones of debate between those who cried for caution and those who wanted a plain, hard declaration saying that we meant to do more than merely to co-exist and survive. The hardliners have at last won the long dialogue.

ALL the same, let fairness be heard now that the argument is over and rightly and reasonably won. It is fair to say that the defenders of the short-of-victory slogan were really anxious to win the cold war. But it is equally fair to say that their critics - not excluding Goldwater and Thurmond - served a very good purpose here. There was always plenty of reason not to permit military men themselves to cry up "win" as a policy. For coming from them, such a statement could be read with some approach to rational interpretation as a recommendation for war.

But for the highest diplomatic figure of this country to proclaim "win" is entirely legitimate - and also overdue. It serves to notify the increasingly belligerent Russians - or any unduly timid ally - that we really do mean business. And it serves to enlarge what is already the happily high degree of bipartisan unity in this country on the one really vital thing, the cold war.

NEVER before had any top figure of the administration, outside the military, been willing to say simply and clearly that to win was our purpose and our resolve. Those insisting on describing our aims in terms softer than the term "win" had long had their way. These, roughly, were their arguments: that to speak baldly of "winning" would be to imply that we meant to go to nuclear war, to alarm our allies and to present ourselves in a falsely truculent position. So elevated an official as under secretary of state George Bell put substantially these arguments before Congress itself. "These men were not truly 'soft on Communism.' They were, however, somewhat confused by their own sophistication. Too, they were tempted to an excessive stubbornness by the mere fact that some - but by no means all - of those who were denouncing 'no-win' were right-wingers, such as Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona and Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. To some new frontier types, of course, no 'right-winger' can possibly be right about anything at all.

IN this passage in Rusk's speech in Minneapolis there lies the heart of their victory: "We have a single but transcendent goal. It is, in President Kennedy's words, 'a peaceful world community of free and independent states, free to choose their own future and their own system, so long as it does not threaten the freedom of others.' "This goal of ours - and of the world - and the Communist goal are incompatible. This global struggle will continue until freedom prevails. It goes without saying that our purpose is to win.

"One hears now and then that we have a 'no-win' purpose or policies. That is simply not so. Of course we intend to win. And we are going to win. Our objective is a victory for all mankind."

THE district last month announced plans to collect its 98,000 books on loan to parochial schools before the start of the 1962-63 school year next month. The parents of two parochial school children last week filed a motion asking the Circuit Court to enjoin the district from retrieving the books. The Oregon Supreme Court has ruled in favor of the parents of public school children in Clackamas county. The parents sued their school board in 1959 and demanded that it stop distribution of books to parochial schools. The decision overruled a Circuit Court decision. It was appealed by parochial school backers to the U.S. Supreme Court. The Oregon high court withheld its mandate, an order that puts its opinion into effect, pending the appeal. Grant Anderson, the attorney for the Portland school district, said "the decision of the state Supreme Court stands as the final judgment on the parties." He added "a decision is a decision, whether it was formally ordered or not."

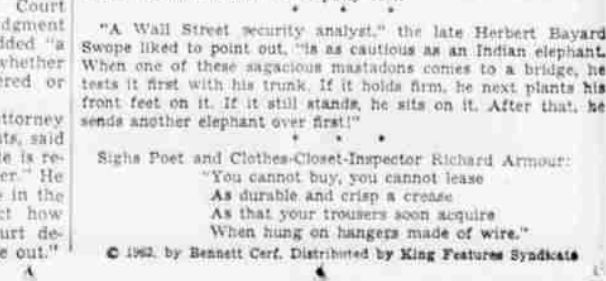
Leo Smith, the attorney representing the parents, said "that until the mandate is returned, there is no order." He said "we can't sit here in the courtroom and predict how the U.S. Supreme Court decision is going to come out."

Sighs Poet and Clothes-Closet-Inspector Richard Armour: "You cannot buy, you cannot lease As durable and crisp a crease As that your trousers soon acquire When hung on hangers made of wire." © 1962 by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A DEVOTEE of the quaint cable cars that still climb the steep hills of San Francisco tells of the day a young girl with a pony tail leaned over the opening between the tracks to see the cable actually in operation. Her pony tail slipped into the slot and was whipped around the cable. Off she went amidst screams and lamentations. A resourceful bystander hopped into his sports car, raced ahead of the girl and neatly snipped off her pony tail as she slithered by. When the young lady regained her composure, she gave her rescuer what-for because he had sacrificed her pony tail!



"A Wall Street security analyst," the late Herbert Bayard Swope liked to point out, "is as cautious as an Indian elephant. When one of these sagacious mastodons comes to a bridge, he tests it first with his trunk. If it holds firm, he next plants his front foot on it. If it still stands, he sits on it. After that, he sends another elephant over first!"