

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
23 North First St., Ph. 772-6141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLISHERS

10 YEARS AGO
Oct. 10, 1952 (Friday)
A bankruptcy petition filed in Portland today by Rogue Valley Broadcasting, Inc., operators of now-silent radio station KWIN, in Ashland.

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 10, 1942 (Saturday)
State highway crew discovers skeleton hidden in cliff near Copco dam in Prospect area.

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 10, 1932 (Monday)
Medford woman dies of burns suffered when she faints and falls over hot electric heater.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 10, 1922 (Tuesday)
Bears raid storehouses at Lake National park; some 100 pounds of fresh meat "and other goodies" stolen.

50 YEARS AGO
Oct. 10, 1912 (Thursday)
Ashland group organizes "George W. Dunn Club of Jackson County" to drive "thieves, grafters and thieves from vaults of county"; members of club denounce Medford.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. Is the g pronounced like a j in "dinghy" and "dingy"?

War With Cuba?
Should we go to war to wipe out the Castro regime in Cuba, and to end the Russian build-up of military equipment and technicians—even at the risk of nuclear war, and at a time when the far more serious Berlin situation is building to another sticky crisis?
Or should we confine ourselves to measures short of war; measures designed to prove that we are, first, a peaceable nation; but, second, refuse to be pushed around unduly? Should we, in doing so, seek the active cooperation of other American states according to treaty?

TO those who have been justifiably concerned over these questions we commend the comments of Walter Lippmann elsewhere on this page today. Mr. Lippmann, probably the most detached and coolest of all Washington observers, has a knack of going to the heart of a matter, citing pertinent material, and making what was obscure and hazy seem obvious.

"In the Cuban question the facts do not now compel a decision to go to war and there is no evidence whatsoever that war is inevitable and that it should therefore be engaged in at once."

The case he makes is a good one.

CASTRO Cuba is a nuisance; it is a potential danger; it is an aggravation and (as Eric Sevareid will point out on this page Sunday) a flagrant effort at hemispheric subversion and an exercise in human misery.

It should be watched. Measures short of war are appropriate. But it is not yet a situation calling for extreme measures.

Lippmann's quotation from Winston Churchill bears repeating: "... How many wars have been averted by patience and persistence and good will ... How many wars have been precipitated by fire-brands!"—E. A.

Rain!
No sooner do we sit down to do a nostalgic piece about the coming of the "good gray rain," a la Ben Hur Lampman, then the heavens open and a deluge arrives.
This may be overdoing, just a bit, the coming of the rainy season, but still the pounding of rain on the roof and the gurgling of water in the downspouts is a welcome one. Not only is the forest fire season well ended; it may be tough for the loggers to burn their slash after such a good, soaking rain—a happenstance which displeases us not at all.

Fluoridation Decision
We had not planned to get too furiously involved in the fluoridation issue in Medford this coming election. We still don't, for we do not consider it to be of overriding importance.
However, we hate to see so much scare-type misinformation being thrown around over what should be decided on the merits of the case. And the merits of the case, as far as fluorides are concerned, have been about as solidly established as any science-health matter ever has—including vaccinations, chlorination, or ingrown toenails.

THIS was brought to mind the other day by a column by the distinguished medical columnist, Dr. Walter Alvarez, whose writings appear in the Mail Tribune.

An important legal decision was handed down recently in Chicago, one of the largest cities in the world to have a fluoridated municipal water supply. This decision ends a six-year legal battle during which 51 hearings were held and 2,930 pages of testimony were taken down. The objectors were given every chance to have their say.
In his decision Chief Justice Samuel B. Epstein of the Superior Court agreed with the recommendation of the Master In Chancery, Mayer Goldberg, who said that most of the points raised by the plaintiffs were "trifling minutiae which cannot change the obvious and inevitable conclusion presented by the defendants' experts; namely that there is a substantial reduction in tooth decay resulting from fluoridation of the domestic water supply to the optimum standard of one part per million. This conclusion is fortified by the plaintiffs' own experts."



... 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.

Silly, Isn't It?
To the Editor: Two years ago when Sacramento had fluoridation on their ballot it was defeated. The equipment cost estimated by the water department was \$158,000, an annual cost for fluoridating \$75,000 (higher taxes and higher rates) while fluoride could be purchased at a drug store as easy as vitamins for a few cents per month. Does a 50 per cent benefit of 1% of the population (children under 12) warrant expenditures with no benefit and possible harm to the other 1% of the population?

The statement that 1644 communities with population of 33,418,779 have adopted fluoridation is incorrect. Only 5 per cent of them according to the proponents themselves (Public Health reports, May '57) have a chance to vote; the remaining 33 million are forced to drink it by decision of their municipal government. Taxation without representation, is that American? Dr. Gerald Cox of Pittsburg, who travels extensively to promote fluoridation, carries bottled spring water for himself (Prevention, Feb '61).

In Newburgh, N.Y., one of the first test stations, one of the prominent members of the Dental Society dismissed the effects of fluoridation by offering his personal experience that one of his five children was born when the study was just under way 8 years before, "yet he has the worst decay of all my five kids." Another said, "I am still seeing a lot of children with decay, especially in the number of children ages 2 and 3."

Eminent scientists have stated that anyone drinking water with sodium fluoride with even 1 ppm over a period of one year will never be the same physically or mentally. H. Trendelenburg, Father of Fluoridation, had to admit under oath in Chicago that his findings were invalid. Manufacturers of baby food refuse to put it in their products, but dig their own deep wells for pure water. Their chemists know it is not fit for anyone, much less babies. "The Crime of the Century," by Campbell.

Take their word for it: Artificial Fluoridation is not a health measure, it is a political issue. (Sept. 1961 issue of the American Dental Association Journal).

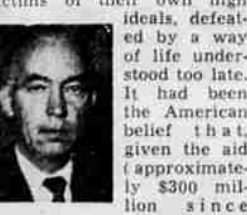
If you can drink a deadly, corrosive poison in such small quantities that "it can't possibly hurt you," how on earth can it possibly help you? Silly, isn't it?

Mrs. Ernest Sahto 204 Lozier Lane Medford

Red Plot
To the Editor: In answer to Mr. David P. Engleson, M.F. Oct. 3, would like to state that the American Medical Association has not, as an organization, actually endorsed fluoridation. Further more, not one of the people or organizations who urge you to fluoridate your water has ever offered to assume any of the responsibility for the consequences, or has any intention of being held liable for possible damage to the public's health. It should be obvious that such irresponsible endorsements are utterly worthless.

Americans Leaving Laos, Defeated by Own High Ideals and Laotian Apathy

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst



Americans leaving Laos this week, victims of their own high ideals, defeated by a way of life understood too late. It had been the American belief that, given the aid (approximately \$300 million since 1955) and their soldiers the proper tools the Laotians themselves would rise up in defense of their freedoms and turn back a Communist tide sweeping down from the north.

But it was a belief that reckoned without the people of this lush-land of Buddhist temples, flame trees, palms, rice-paddies and day dreams. A gun in his hand gave the Laotian no will to kill, nor to defend his land, of which there always had been plenty, nor to preserve a way of life which always had existed and always would.

American advisers were convinced that man-for-man the American-trained Laotian forces were the equal of the Pathet Lao led by the Red Prince Souphanouvong. But with disaster closing in, the Americans could advise but not command. The Communist leadership operated under no such handicap.

Communist North Viet Nam poured in 10,000 hardened and trained Viet Minh troops to support the Pathet Lao. And, if defense of freedom would not induce a man to fight, the Communists had other arguments vouchered for by Americans who saw them in action. The Viet Minh permitted the Pathet Lao no retreat. An advance involved the risk of being shot. Retreat made it a certainty.

In the final days of frustration, just before the Geneva agreement which declared Laos neutral, this correspondent talked with American military men in Laos, as well as with ambassadors and government officials of neighboring Thailand. Officially, there was guarded optimism that Laos could become truly neutral. Privately, most expressed grave doubts.

Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman of Thailand said it was only a lesser of evils, and that if neutrality worked at all, it only would be because the United States and Russia guaranteed it. Of this, too, he expressed grave doubts. Only Russia, he said, could guarantee withdrawal of the 10,000 Viet Minh troops, and he doubted that Russia could force its will upon Red China.

The control commission has recorded the departure of more than 300 Americans from Laos. It has no similar record of the Viet Minh who now are free to join the fight in South Viet Nam or move against the border of Thailand for a new campaign of subversion and infiltration.

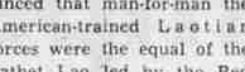
H. R. Bulman, Route 4, Box 316A, Medford.

Poison Plan
To the Editor: How naive can Mr. Kieth Sherer be? (Comm. 10/7/62). For years the Communists have been winning all over the world without a single major setback. If they plan to take over America by poisoning our water, does Mr. Sherer think they wouldn't have a carefully worked out plan of distributing enough poison to our water reservoirs to prostrate every fluoridated city in America? Doesn't he know that the Communists don't want America torn to pieces by nuclear bombs? That they want it just as is, with all its fabulous, untold wealth intact? That this is why the "poison plan" appeals to them? And that their only problem is to get us to install the fluoridating machinery?

Quoting Fanchon Battelle, the man who led the successful battle against fluoridation in Long Beach, California, "Dental Caries is a 'front' to conceal the devilish machinations of a handful of evil conspirators. This statement is proved by evidence. My research is detailed and far-reaching, covering a period of many years and many countries, human monsters in the guise of scientists, and Un-American ideology. The further you progress in your study of this program the more suspect you will be of its motives, for it contains the elements of a Frankenstein."

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann
(New York Herald Tribune Syndicate)



ON WAR OVER CUBA
On the question of going to war over Cuba (by blockade or invasion) we now have a summary of the intelligence findings on which the Administration is acting. These facts explain the President's decision to confine Lippmann himself at this time to measures which are short of war. The facts were put on the record last Wednesday, Oct. 3, before the House Select Committee on Export Control by Mr. George Ball, the Undersecretary of State.

This intelligence estimate is based on an elaborate system of surveillance by sea, by air, and by land, and there is every reason to think that its accuracy is very high. For Cuba is an island easily within reach of the Navy and the Air Force, and with modern apparatus of electronic and photographic intelligence, little of military interest can happen without our knowing it.

We do not have to guess about what is being landed at the Cuban ports or about what is being constructed on Cuban territory. We know. And anyone who chooses to question the basis of our present policy must begin by proving that the intelligence estimates are wrong.

SO I SHALL quote in full Mr. Ball's testimony on the crucial question of the Cuban military buildup: "Since July, when the volume of Soviet military shipments to Cuba suddenly vaulted upward, 85 shipments arrived in Cuban ports. Many of them carried military items, supplies, and personnel. These shipments have consisted, in part, of types of weapons previously delivered to the Cuban armed forces, including more tanks, self-propelled guns, and other ground force equipment. The major tonnage in recent shipments, however, has been devoted to SA-2, surface-to-air missiles (SAMs)—together with all the related gear and equipment necessary for their installation and operation. To date, 15 SAM sites have been established in the island. We estimate the total may eventually reach 25. These are anti-aircraft missiles having a slant range of 20 to 25 miles.

"In addition, three and possibly four missile sites of a different type have been identified. These sites are similar to known Soviet coastal defense missile sites that are believed to accommodate anti-ship missiles with a range of 20-35 miles. Quite likely several more such sites will be installed.

"Second, the right of every citizen to a freedom of choice in matters concerning his health, so long as this choice does not infringe on the rights of others. "Third, the right of the professional person, particularly the physician and dentist and scientist, to investigate and to speak freely according to conscience without fear of censure and/or reprisal."

The above statistics and statements are from a speech by Hon. W. S. Baring on "Keeping Public Drinking Water Pure," which appeared in the Oct. 16, 1961, Congressional Record. According to available statistics, it is quite clear that it is a very vocal minority that is interested in trying to force fluoridation on an apathetic majority.

V. L. Armstrong, 714 Park St., Medford

Cheaper in Milk
To the Editor: According to a clipping cut from Mail Tribune it would be cheaper to give children fluoride in milk than through the city water supply, according to the Nebraska Testing Laboratories.

Of \$30,000 spent on fluoridation of Omaha water supply only \$2 would be utilized by children. The balance would be wasted in watering yards, washing cars and all other non-drinking uses for water. The chemist said local dairies could put fluoridated milk on the market at little extra cost. Extensive research by dental scientists has proved that tooth decay is caused by a superabundance of sugar. Tests on 1,500 people by the University of California achieved an 80 per cent reduction in dental caries when fed a high-protein, low sugar diet for a year. By the way, how much would it cost to fluoridate all the city water used in Medford and outlying districts? This would, of course, increase our taxes.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann
(New York Herald Tribune Syndicate)



WHAT then is Mr. Khrushchev up to in Cuba? Secondly, perhaps he is baiting a trap for us which, if we fall into it, would throw the whole Western alliance into confusion and disorder just at the time when a Berlin crisis is developing.

But primarily, Mr. Khrushchev is in Cuba because he has talked so loudly about helping revolutions. Castro has thrown himself into Khrushchev's arms, and is blackmailing him. The Castro regime has made itself the prime and public test of whether international communism is a real force or a lot of words. Unless Castro can be made to succeed in Cuba, the revolutionary propaganda among the backward countries in the rest of the world will be greatly weakened.

SO MR. Khrushchev, despite his what was undoubtedly much reluctance, is entangled in the fortunes of Fidel Castro. He must pour into Cuba oil and machinery, raw materials and food, and technicians and know-how, and money in order to demonstrate that communism can do better and faster in Cuba than the United States and Alliance for Progress are trying slowly, but by peaceable means, to do elsewhere in Latin America.

This is the core of the Soviet-Cuban alliance. Mr. Ball described the Soviet intervention in Cuba as an effort "to establish a beachhead for subversion in this hemisphere." This would mean that Cuban facilities and Cuban connections with other countries in Latin America would be used to infiltrate agents and propaganda and small arms and money. All of this will work only if in Cuba there is a showpiece of successful Communism. It will not work if the agents come from a land that is in misery and disorder.

It follows that as long as there is no direct military aggression by Cuba, as long as we are limiting ourselves to measures short of war, one of the best responses is to force the Soviet Union and the Soviet bloc to carry the whole burden of Cuban reconstruction. That is the intent of the shipping measures now being formulated. They will not destroy the Castro regime now. But they will make it much more expensive and inconvenient for the Soviet Union to make Castro succeed.

FOLLOWING the increasing application of the war party in this country, I have turned once more to a famous passage in Winston Churchill's writings in which he discusses the rights and wrongs of going to war: "The safety of the state, the lives and freedom of their own fellow countrymen to whom the statements of their position, make it right and imperative in the last resort, or when a final and definite conviction has been reached, that the use of force should not be excluded. If the circumstances are such as to warrant it, force may be used. And if this be so, it should be used under the conditions which are most favorable. There is no merit in putting off a war for a year if, when it comes, it is a far worse war or one much harder to win. These are the tormenting dilemmas upon which mankind has throughout its history been so frequently impaled. Final judgment upon them can only be recorded by history in relation to the facts of the case as known to the parties at the time, and also as subsequently proved."

In the Cuban question the facts do not now compel a decision to go to war and there is no evidence whatsoever that war is inevitable and that it should therefore be engaged in at once. "Those who are prone by temperament and character to seek sharp and clear-cut solutions of difficult and obscure problems, who are ready to fight whenever some challenge comes from a foreign power, have not always been right. On the other hand, those whose inclination is to bow their heads, who seek patiently and faithfully for peaceful compromise, are not always wrong. On the contrary, the majority of instances they may be right, not only morally but from a practical standpoint. How many wars have been averted by patience and persisting good will ... How many wars have been precipitated by fire-brands!"

The present Cuban military buildup is not only not capable of offensive action, but also it is not capable of de-