

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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. Oct. 11, 1952 (Saturday). The Rogue valley's pear harvest will total an estimated 2,550,000 paces boxes

20 YEARS AGO. Oct. 11, 1942 (Sunday). Medford Community Chest opens drive to reach 1943 goal of \$17,000.

30 YEARS AGO. Oct. 11, 1932 (Tuesday). Glen Patrick Sr. killed in deer hunting accident in Lodge Pole district.

40 YEARS AGO. Complete registration figures for general election show 9,725 Republicans and 4,024 Democrats in Jackson county.

50 YEARS AGO. Sen. George C. Chamberlain attacks Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Bull Moose candidate for president.

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

1. Is "Sortes Biblicas" introduced during the reign of Charlemagne, a reference for fortune telling, ecclesiastical prayer, or law?

2. Over what country did the House of Plantagenet once reign?

3. Is the original Rialto in Venice, Wyoming, or London?

4. Does an atom or uranium have a diameter of one-hundredth, one millionth, or one-hundred-millionth of an inch?

5. What Polish General was a hero of our Revolutionary War?

6. Name the author of "The Gold Bug"?

7. Momiens have the scrub but leave a tuft of hair. Why the tuft?

8. Does sound travel faster in water or air?

9. What is the opposite of climax?

10. In what village in France was Joan of Arc born in 1412?

Answers: 1. Fortune-telling, 2. England, 3. Venice, Italy, 4. One-hundred-millionth, 5. Casimir Pulaski, 6. Edgar Allan Poe, 7. For the angel to grasp to carry the body heavenward, 8. Water, 9. Anticlimax, 10. Domremny.

The Controversial Dr. Teller

Dr. Edward Teller is one of the foremost scientists of the day. He was also a leader in the great debate as to whether a hydrogen bomb should be built, and remains a leader in the debate as to whether nuclear test explosions should be continued by this country.

On all three counts — and on a fourth, as well, which will come a bit later — he is a highly controversial figure.

He is often given the title, "Father of the H-Bomb," although he disclaims it, pointing out correctly that hundreds and thousands of others participated, and that without their participation the H-bomb never would have been created.

BUT IT IS certain that without his persuasiveness, and his scientific forecast that the H-bomb could be built, President Truman would never have given the go-ahead. By the same token, without his scientific genius, the bomb would not have been created at all, or surely not so soon.

In a talk in San Francisco the other day (which we were privileged to hear), Dr. Teller pointed out that there is much similarity between the arguments against creating the H-bomb in the first place, and against continued testing.

The "against" arguments boil down to these: That we have sufficient atomic weapons to destroy Russia, so why test to build more?; if testing is not stopped, more and more nations will acquire this dangerous knowledge and the catastrophe in the end will become unavoidable.

TO THESE Dr. Teller posed these answers:

"My first answer is this: Not to be prepared in the nuclear age with nuclear weapons, to rely in the nuclear age on conventional weapons is as sound a policy as to stick to the bow and arrow after firearms have been introduced. Only thorough and detailed knowledge, not only on the weapons but on all the effects of these weapons, will allow us to use nuclear weapons in the right way . . .

"My second answer is, you cannot turn the clock back. You can no more prevent additional nations to acquire nuclear knowledge and nuclear weapons than you can prevent your teenagers from finding out about the facts of life by keeping secrets from them and telling them to behave. We live in the nuclear age and we had better get accustomed to the idea that power in this nuclear age is unavoidably intertwined with and unavoidably rests upon the use of the most powerful and the most easily transported sources of energy. And this is true for war and, as Plowshare shows, it is true for peace equally.

"And my third answer is this. Yes, the nuclear age is dangerous. It also is full of opportunity. In a rapidly developing, dynamic situation, negative attitudes, turning back the clock, setting up prohibitions, which can be violated at will by the bootleggers, will not pay. The only thing that will be a positive policy, the only thing that does help is the type of behavior which we adopted shortly after the Second World War, where he helped Europe rehabilitate itself."

THESE ARE Dr. Teller's answers to the ban-the-bomb and stop-the-test arguments. They are convincing, even to those of us who view the dangers of fallout, radiation, nuclear weapon-rattling and the prospect of small and irresponsible powers with atomic weapons, with concern. We suspect they are also convincing to those who eye international organizations and agreements with suspicion, and who believe America should depend wholly upon her own armed might.

But Dr. Teller has one more argument in store, and it will not sit well with the anti-UN, total-victory shouters who think America can go it alone.

STILL talking about the H-bomb, and what to do about the incalculable dangers it poses, Dr. Teller added:

"The only thing that will help is to set up a trustworthy, a super-national authority on this contracting globe, to save the peace, to guard the freedom, and to guarantee the rapid development of all the people, certainly the people who are willing to cooperate with us.

"It is dangerous to withhold from our allies nuclear weapons, because that will cause them to stop being our allies. We cannot hold them in a dependent state forever, and it is obvious to any common sense observer that they will not stay in that state. We must at least get together with our good friends on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean. We must build a free world community.

"Yes, as suggested by Governor Rockefeller, we must work toward the rapid establishment of a Federal Government of the free nations for the purpose of making a solid foundation for a later and even more important step, a step designed to lead toward a free and lawful world. Closing our eyes, turning the clock back, will surely lead to disaster. Progress toward more knowledge and toward greater unity are the only ways in which all Western Free Progressive World can save what we believe is valuable in our lives and in the lives of our children."

ONE CAN see why Dr. Teller is controversial. He does not satisfy the anti-bomb people. He does not satisfy the Fortress America people.

He does not satisfy those who believe that the United Nations, and only the United Nations, is the best hope for eventual peace.

He does not satisfy those who wish to live in a peaceful and untroubled past, nor those who want to jump into a future brotherhood of all men overnight.

Dr. Teller is, in short, an unorthodox and independent thinker, whose patriotism and hatred of tyranny (he was born a Hungarian and is now an American citizen) leads him to strong convictions.

His opinions are worth thinking about.—E. A.

Power of Words

Left-wingers for a generation have been corrupting fine words like "freedom" and "democracy." But now look at what the zanies of the radical right are doing with good words like "American" and "Christian."—Eugene Register-Guard

"Once More Unto The Brink, Once More"



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.

More Understanding

To the Editor, and L. C. Powell: I do not know what your nationality is but what would happen if the state of Oregon decided they didn't like people of your nationality and you were kept out of schools, lunch counters, hotels, housing projects, jobs of anything more than servitude? In spite of being a U.S. citizen, if the state decided against you, would you then want the federal government, which is over all, to step in and take your side? We are not 50 separate governments, but must have one head. As you say, the federal government represents all people, black, white, red or yellow.

If we, in Oregon, flaunted the laws of our land, the rest of the states would have the right to judge us for the peace of the whole people. The "will of the people in Mississippi" is very evident — keep the slaves! It seems queer to me that the people of the South trust their precious children to the care of black "mammies" but don't think they are human nor have the same constitutional rights that they have.

If men like Gov. Barnett can get away with defiance of government then our young men should be able to refuse to obey and fight. They would be called "traitors" and treated as such.

America is the melting pot of all races and they should be treated equally. Why should a few make our whole U.S. the laughing stock of the world when we need a united front now more than ever?

Let's have more understanding for our fellow citizens no matter what nationality.

Mrs. Ray Doran, Route 2, Central Point, Ore.

Cuban "Editor"

To the Editor: On Sept. 13 our Senator from Oregon, who is the chairman of the subcommittee on Latin American Affairs, delivered a speech in the Senate which I have just read with endurance and disappointment.

Except for alluding some of the unsavory acts which we have committed since 1823, his speech lacks much in point. However the last few paragraphs need no Daniel to interpret the hand-writing. He simply means that if we suspect that Cuba is doing what we have already done along the borders of the Communist countries, we will fire the first missile. If this should happen it would almost certainly mean the destruction of material life upon this planet.

Are the Oregon voters naive enough to return such a person to a position of power? Is there one in whom we can trust to do better? We think that we know one but he is water over the political dam. His name is Charlie Porter. Had we paid a particle of consideration to his views about Cuba we, not Khrushchev, would be in a position to guide the destiny of that unfortunate country. It seems hard for people to grasp the truth that Communists are not born but are made that way by having to live in an unjust world, which is what happened to Cuba.

Mr. Unander, if you are a speed-reader and hurry, you will have time to read this speech by the Hon. Wayne Morse before Nov. 6 and let us know if you would be willing to destroy this world with all its potentials over the silly suggestion that a handful of people on an island 90 miles from our shore could achieve their survival by waging war against us or any other hemispheric country.

We have already shown that we are in constant contact with those who are ready

to defend themselves if again attacked. Can you honestly tell us that you think that an attack by them upon us or any other country would contribute to their security or survival? Bert Harr, Route 2, Jacksonville, Ore.

Forgotten People

To the Editor: Wonder who the small voices are attached to, that come from White City, pleading for real medical care for the service men? Why aren't all ex and active servicemen getting good care? They shouldn't even have to ask. My opinion is that it's a dirty disgrace if all of their pensions aren't raised to \$200 a month.

The serviceman who is in Rocky Butte prison because he was refused entrance to the hospital wouldn't have done a thing wrong had the doors of White City been open to him. I don't believe anything I'm told, but have heard that this soldier in Rocky Butte prison was a prisoner in Germany for four years and has a silver plate or two in his skull. What kind of people are we if we don't staff those nice buildings at White City with all kinds of doctors, except women? If there's anything I despise it's a woman in uniform, when they should be rocking a baby.

Now where do we write, or do we take up petitions to ask for an active hospital staff for Camp White.

When I think that but for these men and millions of others I'd be in a rendering land out, I would do almost anything for the men in uniform and out of it. Now where do we write? And let's all help them. Not to be forgotten people. Harriette Gibbs, 1375 South Columbus ave, Medford.

Help and Cooperation

To the Editor: This is a letter of commendation for outstanding help and cooperation by our southern Oregon neighbors. On Sunday, Oct. 8, 1962, during a terrific windstorm, a dead tree was blown down over the power and telephone lines in the little Applegate area, three miles up from Yale Creek road. This incident caused a bad fire to break out. We were notified of the fire by good citizen hunter, Mr. Russell Howard of Delta Waters Road in Medford. We called the forestry service, Copco and the Telephone Co. Mr. Howard remained in company with the undersigned for 6 1/2 hours fighting the fire. Mr. Howard is a splendid citizen and a most courageous man.

We people of the Applegate area also wish to thank Mr. Kurt Gerhardt of the forestry service and his good wife, Dana, who performed wonderfully, remaining on the job for seven hours until all danger was eliminated, truly good citizens.

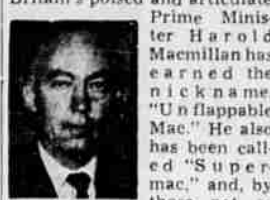
Thanks also to Pacific Power Co. (Copco) for a splendid job by their crew. This is only one of the reasons that we love to live in Southern Oregon. For no where in this great land of ours can you find such outstanding cooperation and friendliness. Truly these fine people are living up to our state slogan, Keep Oregon Green.

Michael C. Loftus, Route 2, Box 34, Jacksonville, Ore.

P.S. — Also thanks to Mr. Francis Lea Wright, an employee of the Jackson County Parks and Recreation service, who happened on the scene, for pitching in at great personal danger and doing a splendid job.

'Supermac' Attempting To Overcome Tough Opposition to Common Market

By PHIL NEWSOM. UPI Foreign News Analyst. Among some not wholly overawed by his high office, Britain's poised and articulate Prime Minister Harold Macmillan has earned the nickname, "Unflappable Mac." He also has been called "Supermac," and, by those not so friendly, "Macmothballs" and "Gimmick Merchant."



Macmillan, who took over his present job in January, 1957, at a time of low ebb in British fortunes just after the abortive Suez invasion, has been prime minister longer than any other Conservative in this century. Now, by perhaps a combination of the qualities of "Supermac" and the "Gimmick Merchant," he is attempting to overcome the challenge of one of the greatest problems to face Britain in this century and the greatest of all to his own career. That problem is the question of British entry into the six-nation European Common Market, at present composed of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

In the Common Market countries, France has proved to be the toughest negotiator, determined that Britain shall fulfill all the political and economic agreements reached by the six themselves, that not one period nor comma shall be altered in the Rome Treaty binding the six, and that French agriculture shall be protected against the "cheap food" policy of Britain and the Commonwealth.

At home, the British Labor Party, out of power since 1951, has served notice after a period of indecision that it will not follow Macmillan blindly into the Common Market. Labor leader Hugh Gaitskell has dropped his demand for immediate elections so that the British people can express themselves directly on the market issue, but at its annual conference in Brighton, the party served notice that hereafter it would be the watchdog on negotiations for British entry.

The two, the Labor Party at home and the unyielding French stand, could present Macmillan with an impossibility.

At Brighton, Gaitskell laid down five conditions for Labor Party approval of British entry into the Common Market. — Strong and binding safeguards for economic interests of the Commonwealth. — Guarantees for British agriculture. — Britain's right to pursue its own foreign policy. — Fulfillment of Britain's pledges to its partners in the European Free Trade Association — Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Austria and Switzerland. — Britain's right to plan its own economy.

Four of those conditions would demand that Britain surrender a part of its sovereignty, a "must" under the Treaty of Rome which looks forward to both political and economic unity among the six.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS. Big news in Portland, where this is written: Rosy, matriarch of the Portland zoo, presents the city with an elephant baby. It's a girl, described by the papers as a "dainty brunette with red eyes and a pretty pink proboscis."

The baby's weight is 182 pounds, height 33 1/2 inches at the shoulder and a flat three feet at the highest point — which in the case of an elephant appears to be about the middle of the back. The exciting part of this happy event, which was big front page news in Oregon's metropolis, is that added to little Packy, born to Belle last April, it makes Portland, the papers proclaim, the undisputed pachyderm capital of the world.

Now isn't that something!

Strictly Personal

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

ROUND AND ANGULAR. "Do you know so-and-so?" I am sometimes asked, and when I answer that I do, the second question is commonly, "What is he (or she) really like?" To give a true and honest answer to this question, I have learned that it is necessary for us to divide the people we know into "round" and "angular" characters.

The round characters are the easiest to define and describe. They are the people — which includes the majority — who present a rounded appearance to all who know them. With minor variations, they are the same viewed from any angle of vision — like a circle.

Ask a dozen different acquaintances about them, and you will receive a unanimity of opinion: Joe is a good scout, Sam is a well meaning blowhard, Ernie is tough and slippery, Mike wouldn't hurt a fly.

Where most of us go wrong, however, is in our estimate of the angular characters, in failing to recognize their angularity. These are the people who are many-faceted — depending upon the angle of acquaintance, they assume different shapes, sizes and textures.

With an angular character, one cannot say "This is what he is really like": all one can say is "This is how he reacts to me, and I to him."

The angular personality is viewed in one way by his wife, in another by his business colleagues, in yet another by his subordinates, and in still another by his close friends. His personality glints with different lights, refracting the atmosphere he happens to be in at the time.

Of him, one person may say "He is terribly conceited," and another that "He is really very modest"; one may call him "stout and superior," and another describe him as "friendly and humorous." And these are no contradictions — for the angular character is all these things, depending on the stimulus he receives from his environment.

None of us can know what he is "really" like, for his essence is determined by the particular mode of existence we see him in. Work brings out one side of him, family life another; at one kind of party, he is shy and stiff, at another he is relaxed and vivacious.

When two acquaintances disagree about the nature of a third, it is hard for them to believe that both may be right — for they are discussing an angular character in terms of a round one, and are much in the position of the blind men touching different parts of the elephant.

In a deeper sense, we cannot even know what the round characters are "really" like, for they are likely to surprise us in moments of crisis; but we can at least grasp on their basic elements. When it comes to the angular people, all we can say is "From where I stand . . ."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

PRINCIPLE PLUS ONE DIME. Washington — On a fateful afternoon not long ago, the astute Secretary of the Democratic Majority, Bobby Baker, passed the word among the anxious members of the Senate: "On this one, principle plus a dime will buy you a cup of coffee." Berlin was on the boil; Cuba was in ferment; and many another national and international problem of awful magnitude called for the grave attention of the assembled Senators. But Baker's delicate but stern warning concerned a bill to construct a \$10 million aquarium in the District of Columbia.

Among the liberal Democrats, especially there was a strong feeling that the principle of the thing forbade approval of a "fish palace," as Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon had put it, when money was badly needed for schools and hospitals and other projects more directly bearing on the welfare of the human population.

SENATOR Morse has already reacted with considerable violence, demanding an audience with the President himself, and clamoring for a punitive veto of the Kirwan aquarium bill. It seems doubtful, however, that the President will want to join the Senator in throwing rocks at the redoubtable Kirwan, when this will do no good, in any case, in the Oregon election. So the District of Columbia will get its aquarium.

The American Legislative, as can be seen from the foregoing, has marked idiosyncracies. Every Congress ends with some such drama as the great aquarium drama; and every President has to take time off to deal with such matters. The first Kennedy Congress, which is now coming to an end, has been rather more productive of such dramas than most of its predecessors.

To this Congress, however, it would be wrong to say farewell in too mocking a spirit. It has been called obstructive and sterile by a great many people, including the President himself. It is true that the Congress to pass a gigantic program, and only got a limited share of what he asked for.

But if you look at the whole record, you find, sandwiched among the aquarium bill and other comparable measures, such great innovating statutes as the new trade bill, such useful steps forward as the area redevelopment bill and the housing bill, and much else that has been solid and constructive. This has been a Congress that got a lot done, in short, even though it refused to do a lot more.

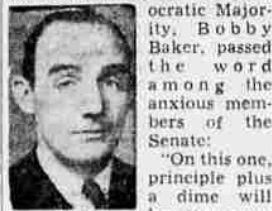
THE WORKINGS of this rule of reciprocity were soon observable when the Interior Department appropriation bill passed the Senate and was sent to conference. Senator Church's beloved Idaho instantly lost the Burns Creek Project, estimated to cost \$52 million.

Senator Morse's cherished Oregon also lost the planning appropriations for the Columbia and Willamette River

HOPE springs eternal in the human breast. If so many thousands of people have been eager to stop in Portland this summer to see just ONE elephant baby, think how many we can logically expect to come to Oregon to see FOUR elephant babies next summer.

Three States Admitted To Fisheries Agreement. Washington — The President Wednesday signed into law a bill allowing Alaska, Hawaii and Idaho to join the Pacific Marine Fisheries agreement.

IN SERIOUS CONDITION. Britfield, England — Mrs. Eliza Brown, 80, was reported in serious condition today after falling into an open grave while placing flowers on her husband's tomb.



Alsop

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EVERY AMERICAN'S SHAME

