

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
Nov. 2, 1952 (Sunday)
A small but enthusiastic
audience saw the season's first
performance of "The Glass
Menagerie," Tennessee Wil-
liams' drama, presented by the
Vining Repertory company at
the Lithia theater in Ashland.

Gov. Ernest Gruening of the
territory of Alaska is sched-
uled to make a short stop here
on Nov. 12.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1942 (Monday)
Jackson county votes "over-
whelmingly" for Republican
candidates; state winners in-
clude Charles McNary, U. S.
senator; Earl Snell, governor;
Harris Ellsworth, U. S. repre-
sentative; Robert S. Farrell,
secretary of state; in city elec-
tions, C. A. Meeker elected
and Larry Schade reelected to
city council.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge-Pot" column: "Voters
were apathetic in this county.
They also had Spring fever
and the hookworm."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1932 (Wednesday)
Federal aid to some 63 Jack-
son county farmers and or-
chardists totals \$43,490.
Medford high school junior
varsity football team defeats
Jacksonville, 7 to 0, according
to John Snider, high school
correspondent for the Mail
Tribune.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1922 (Thursday)
Box car shortage delays
shipment of 8,000 barrels of
cement at Gold Hill plant.
Ashland mayorally cam-
paign between Dr. W. E.
Blake and Charles L. Loomis
becomes heated.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1912 (Saturday)
The Mail Tribune makes ar-
rangements to flash election
bulletins on "huge stereopho-
ne lantern with a huge
screen" directly opposite the
Mail Tribune offices.

Norman Merrell, Medford
high school student, seriously
wounded in arm in hunting ac-
cident.

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

1. What does the seven-
teenth Amendment to the
Constitution provide?
2. When does the federal
government's fiscal year be-
gin?
3. What Queen was mar-
ried to Francis II of France,
Lord Darnley, and the Earl
of Bothwell?
4. After Joan of Arc led the
French to victory, who was
made king of France?
5. Who could not buy a pie
because he had no penny?
6. Are earthquake distur-
bances measured by a baro-
graph, seismograph, or a hy-
drograph?
7. The President of the U.S.
may declare a national hol-
iday which must be observed
by all states: true or false?
8. Who was the only U.S.
Vice President ever to resign
his office?
9. What is a wake?
10. Would you expect to
find penguins closer to the
North Pole or the South Pole?

Answers: 1. Direct election
of U.S. Senators by popular
vote. 2. July 1. 3. Mary Queen
of Scots. 4. Charles VII. 5.
Simple Simon. 6. Seismograph.
7. False. 8. John C. Calhoun.
9. A vigil with a corpse. 10.
South Pole.

Duncan Should Win

The campaign in the Fourth Congressional District this year has been one of the cleanest in years.

The Porter-Durno and Porter-Geddes cam-
paigns of two and four years ago were charac-
terized by tactics which could be called "ques-
tionable" or "sneaky."

This year, Carl Fisher, the Eugene Republi-
can, and Bob Duncan, the Medford Democrat,
have conducted notably high-level, honest,
straight-shooting campaigns. We respect them.

THIS does not alter the fact that a choice must
be made between these two fine young men.
For our money, Duncan should be the winner.

Fisher's experience has been limited to radio
broadcasting and to service in the legislature.
He talks the Republican party line, and, while he
talks it sincerely and effectively, it leaves some-
thing to be desired as far as originality in think-
ing, boldness in action, and concern for human
values are concerned.

Duncan, on the other hand, has mined gold
in Alaska, sailed before the mast in the Merchant
Marine, worked in the fields, served as an insur-
ance adjuster, practiced law with notable suc-
cess, and served three outstanding terms in the
legislature where his colleagues twice acknowl-
edged his outstanding ability by electing him
speaker of the house.

DUNCAN knows the problems and needs of
our whole society—lumber worker, student,
small businessman, farmer, orchardist, profes-
sional man—everyone.

He has proven his ability, time and time
again, to the toughest possibly jury, that of his
legislative colleagues.

Those who fear he might be a "big spender"
just don't know Scotsman Duncan. And, while
he is a "real" Democrat, he is not slavishly par-
tisan. He makes up his own mind.

We wholeheartedly urge a vote for Bob Dun-
can for congress. — E. A.

Clear and Present Danger

NBC's magnificent documentary program
Wednesday night, entitled "Clear and Present
Danger," proved what we have always (reluctant-
ly) admitted, to wit, that the visual broadcast
medium can, in some ways, outdo fast-produced
daily newspapers in depth-probing and putting
into context complex situations.

This one dealt with Cuba. There was very
little in the program that was really new.

But, given a full hour and a half, and the
talents of some dozen top-flight correspondents
and commentators, NBC put together a clear and
penetrating analysis and review of the crisis.

THE principal difficulty with the TV presenta-
tion (aside from the persistent, frequent and
adolescent commercials thrust at one willy-nilly),
is the fact that, unlike a newspaper or magazine,
it cannot be picked up and gone over again at
leisure, cannot be restudied in whole or in part
at any time, nor filed away for future reference.

Within its limitations, however, the network
did a superb job. Anyone who missed it, missed
one of the best ventures into broadcast journal-
ism in many a long month.

One of the best parts was the solid evidence
that the missile bases in Cuba were thrown up
in a tearing hurry, thus substantiating President
Kennedy's sudden about-face on the urgent nec-
essity for action, as contrasted to his earlier in-
sistence that Cuba posed no real threat to the
security of the Western Hemisphere.

HERE is how things went, according to United
Press International in a story carried the
same day as the TV documentary:

"The first photographic evidence of Soviet off-
ensive missiles in Cuba was obtained Sunday, Oct. 14,
when a lone U.S. reconnaissance plane flew over the
island. Processing of the film took until noon Monday,
Oct. 15. Then photo interpreters went to work on
the film.

"It was late Monday night when an analyst, work-
ing over the masses of film with magnifying equip-
ment, first spotted what appeared to be a medium-
range missile base.

"The White House and Pentagon were immediately
notified about 10 p.m. Monday, and analysis of the
film continued into the night. It was Tuesday morn-
ing before the evaluation report could be laid be-
fore President Kennedy.

"Though actual construction was still in an early
stage, it is now apparent that by that time the lo-
gistics of the offensive missile buildup had been pro-
ceeding for some weeks and had gathered great mo-
mentum.

"Cuban exile channels had for some time spoken
of medium-range missiles, but professional intelli-
gence sources had found only short range anti-aircraft
and antishipping missiles as the basis for these re-
ports. In a few days after the first photographic evi-
dence, it was clear the missile buildup was going
extremely fast.

"A picture of one site showed no missiles, a few
tents and 45 to 50 vehicles. Twenty-four hours later,
a picture of the same site showed seven missiles, four
erectors, 27 tents capable of housing 500 men, and
100 vehicles.

"By Oct. 24, two days after Kennedy announced
he would blockade Cuba, the pentagon listed 3 to 10
medium range bases, each with about four launchers."

ONCE again, this points up the weakness of the
argument of those who would have had the
United States intervene in Cuba before the situa-
tion there constituted a "clear and present dan-
ger" to the U.S. and its Latin American allies.

Had this happened it would have been disas-
trous for our inter-hemispheric relationships,
our NATO relationships, and our posture in the
United Nations, "Yankee imperialists" would
have been the kindest thing said about us.

As it is now, however, the Organization of
American States, the NATO alliance, and the
free world generally are more united than at any
time since World War II.—E.A.

"All Clear"



... 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.

Remarkable Abilities

To the Editor: At no time
in our history has it been
more imperative that we elect
to public office those candi-
dates who possess the quali-
fications requisite for the office
they are seeking.

For this reason, it behooves
all voters to give thoughtful
consideration to the merits of
Robert B. Duncan, Demo-
cratic candidate for repre-
sentative from the Fourth
Congressional District.

Public office is sought by
Bob Duncan, not as a means
for personal gain or glory, but
because it affords him an op-
portunity to labor for the bet-
terment of his constituents.

Bob Duncan views govern-
ment as it was conceived by
the founders of our nation, as
an instrument to serve the
needs of the people. Ever
aware of this role of govern-
ment, he carefully evaluates
each issue in terms of its ef-
fect upon the populace. Once
his decision has been reached,
he adheres to a plan of action
designed to attain the desired
objectives.

Unlike many politicians,
Bob Duncan never resorts to
subterfuge or ambiguity to
escape censure. In a frank,
straightforward manner he
will explain his position on
any issue with which he
may be confronted.

Colleagues of Bob Duncan
early recognized his remark-
able capabilities and dedica-
tion to fulfilling the respon-
sibilities of public office. This
recognition of his ability was
manifested by according him
the unprecedented honor of
being selected for two consecu-
tive terms as Speaker of the
Oregon House.

Are the voters of the
Fourth District as cognizant
of this man's abilities as are
his fellow workers?

R. Davis
R.E.D. 1
Talent, Ore.

Duncan "Unqualified"

To the Editor: I regret that
I must write that Mr. Robert
Duncan is unfit for the office
he seeks. Certainly I have no
desire to further the candi-
dacy of Mr. Fisher.

Wednesday at the Univer-
sity of Oregon I put these
questions to Mr. Duncan: "Do
you support Senator Morse's
bill with respect to the de-
portation of Blackie and Mac-
Kay?" He said he'd have to
inform himself on that one; he
could only give me an answer
on instinct. "How do you
stand on the Smith Act and
the McCarran Act?" He didn't
rightly know for sure just
which acts those were. He'd
guess he'd have to study up
on them.

All of a sudden now every-
body expected him to be an
expert on these national sorts
of things.

Thus I discovered that this
man is utterly unprepared
and unqualified to represent
this district in Congress. It is
I think largely through the
irresponsibility of the editor-
ship of the Register-Guard
that Mr. Duncan is the Demo-
cratic candidate—and not a
brilliant and courageous man
of proven ability. Charles O.
Porter, I shall write in
Porter's name on election day
for representative for the
Fourth District. I urge others
to do the same.

Edward Van Aelstyn
2300-4 Patterson dr.
Eugene, Ore.

For "De" Leigh

To the Editor: Just to set
the record straight, and so
that no half-truths and un-
truths will remain in the
minds of the public, I wish
to point out that I have known
"De" Leigh since 1938, and he
is one of the most honest, sin-
cere and dedicated people I
have ever known. He is a
very sound businessman and
was an outstanding chief deputy
under Sheriff Howard Gault.
From 1949 to 1954 I
worked in the Jackson County

sheriff's office as a deputy

sheriff.
"De" Leigh came to work
in the sheriff's office in the
early part of 1946 after he re-
turned from service. "De"
Leigh worked under Sheriff
Gault as his right-hand man
and became his chief criminal
deputy, next in command to
Sheriff Gault himself.

I worked under and with
"De" Leigh until I resigned
in 1948. Because of his out-
standing qualifications, his
honesty and his dedication to
serving the people of Jackson
County, I urge Democrats and
Republicans alike to cast their
vote for "De" Leigh for
sheriff, who, if elected, will in
my judgment make one of the
finest servants of the people
of Jackson County.

Vern Hastings
1643 Parker st.
Ashland, Ore.

Porter's Recommendations

To the Editor: Seekers for
public office would be delig-
hted if the undecided fair-mind-
ed voters would identify them-
selves in some way, say, by
wearing red roses. These par-
ticular voters, known as
"swing voters," may well de-
cide several important races
next week.

Perhaps these untethered,
unpredictable ladies and gen-
tlemen would consider a few
admittedly partisan opinions
of mine, based as they are on
ten years of Oregon political
experience in and out of public
office.

Wayne Morse, whatever his
faults, still has more devoted
competence than any 90 of
his colleagues. As for Sig Un-
der, his lushly financed call
for "action" finds no basis
of any achievement of his in
public or private life.

Bob Thornton, capable,
modest and good-humored, is
using hard facts to show up
the fakery in Mark Hatfield's
trumpeted slogan "Progress
and Payrolls." The fact is that
Oregon has not kept up with
national employment growth
during Hatfield's absentee
reign in Salem. Bankruptcies
are at an all time high.

Bob Duncan, as I have rea-
son to know, is a formidable
campaigner with a record of
effective leadership in Salem.
Carl Fisher's record in Salem
is negative and without dis-
tinction. Duncan had to fight
for the Democratic nomina-
tion. Fisher got the Republi-
can nomination because no-
body else would take it.

Norm Nilsson, like other
Democrats, faces a pile of
money he can't hope to match,
but Pat Blair's well-deserved
reputation as an enemy of the
working man won't change or
be forgotten at the wave of the
golden wand.

These Democrats deserve to
win. They will win if Demo-
crats will be sure to vote on
election day. Voters will win
big if the swing voters check
the facts. Oregon's progress
and payrolls depend on these
dedicated Democrats and their
kind, not on big campaign
funds and the slick gloriating
of fancy public relations
mercenaries.

Charles O. Porter
858 Pearl st.
Eugene, Ore.

Hatfield Endorsement

To the Editor: In Tuesday
night's paper I read a letter
from my good friend Edwin
E. Collom. However there are
a few points contained in his
letter I would like to answer
relative to the Railroad Broth-
erhood Legislative League of
Oregon.

I was at the meeting where
a resolution to endorse Gov-
ernor Hatfield for reelection
was passed. I believe the com-
mittee passed it without a dis-
senting vote. It was based on
the fair and impartial hand-
ling of labor matters by Gov-
ernor Hatfield and faith in his
continued just treatment on
such matters.

Gains From Cuban Crisis May Be Called 'Wishful Thinking,' But They're Possible

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

The massive electric shock
treatment to which the Cuban
crisis subjected the world
could have im-
portant and
beneficial side
effects. Since
Soviet mis-
siles still are
in Cuba and
the agreement
to remove
them still
could come
unplanned, an
attempt to look on the bright
side now must remain in the
category of wishful thinking.

But here are some possi-
bilities already being discussed:
—The display of United
States determination reduced
the possibility of war by mis-
calculation and could result
in a more conciliatory Soviet

approach to world problems.
—Khrushchev's proposal
that United Nations inspection
teams might witness the re-
moval of Soviet missiles in
Cuba could lead to agreement
on similar inspection of sus-
pected nuclear test sites and
therefore to agreement on a
nuclear test ban.

—The narrowly averted
head-on collision between the
two nuclear giants clearly il-
lustrated to other nations, in-
cluding Great Britain, that
they could expect to be in-
formed but not consulted in
any conflict of national inter-
ests between the two biggest
powers. It therefore presented
strong evidence for the prac-
tical importance of early Brit-
ish entry into the European
economic community and for
development of a strongly
united Europe able to speak
with a voice of its own.

—While the United States
action appeared to bypass the
United Nations, both the
United States and the Soviet
Union willingly accepted U.N.
services, thus giving rise to
the possibility the U.N. might
be able to function as an

intermediary in big conflicts,
as well as little ones. The end
result could be an important
increase in U.N. prestige.

While, as remarked earlier,
these must remain in the
realm of wishful thinking for
the moment, the possibility
received some impetus
through agreement between
President Kennedy and Nikita
Khrushchev that they have
important matters to discuss.

British Prime Minister Mac-
millan said it well in the
House of Commons on Tues-
day. Calling for restoration
of confidence in a divided
world, he said:

"We must not be cynical,
you cannot live in a world
which has nothing but suspi-
cion, as it becomes almost
intolerable."

In this connection, it must
be noted that Macmillan al-
ways has been more determi-
nedly optimistic over eventual
agreement with the Soviets
than other Western leaders.

As a matter of world co-
operation, it has been sug-
gested that a good start would
be to find a way to a peace-
ful settlement of the current

undecleared war between the
Red Chinese and India.

Western opinion might take
the position that Nehru now
is getting about what he de-
served, although that opinion
might become less harsh now
that Nehru has fired Krishna
Menon from his Defense Min-
ister's post.

Be that as it may, the con-
flict involves nearly one bil-
lion people and a major por-
tion of Asia.

It has forced Nehru closer
to the West but it also seems
likely to force the Soviet Un-
ion back into alignment with
Red China despite their ideol-
ogical quarrel.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Moscow:
"Pravda" the official news-
paper organ of the Commu-
nist party declared Tuesday
President Kennedy had no
ground for ordering an arms
blockade of Cuba. . . . What
Kennedy really planned was
a lightning blow at Cuba,
liquidation of the political
system existing there and its
replacement by a pro-Ameri-
can puppet regime."

POINTED question:
WHAT WAS COMMU-
NIST RUSSIA PLANNING
WHEN SHE PLANTED THE
MISSILE BASES IN CUBA?

PRAVDA's article added:
"Mankind has realized
once again that the Soviet
Union is steadily adhering to
the Leninist policy of the
maintenance and consolida-
tion of peace and this policy
has become a powerful bar-
rier to the aggressors."

WHAT mankind suspects—
meaning, of course, non-
communist mankind—is that
the Soviet Union's rulers are
adhering steadily to Lenin's
Ten Commandments of Revo-
lution. They are:

1. Never reject terror on
principle.
2. Salvation lies only along
the road of international So-
cialist revolution.
3. There are no morals in
politics.
4. Religion is the opiate of
the people.
5. Let me teach the child-
ren, and the seed I have
sown will never be uprooted.
6. Truth does not count
unless it serves an end.
7. Our tactic: Absolute dis-
trust.
8. Regard all persons with-
out sentiment.
9. Promises are like pic-
nics: must be broken.
10. Scheme . . . zigzag . . .
retreat . . . anything to hasten
the coming to power of com-
munism.

NOW—
This word from Washing-
ton:
"The United States sus-
pended its surveillance and
arms blockade of Cuba and
was reported to have received
assurance that Russia has
stopped construction of mis-
sile bases on the island."

GRIM question:
FROM WHOM was the
assurance received?

Was it from the Soviet
Union, whose government is
based upon Communism,
which in its turn is based
upon the teachings and the
philosophy of Lenin?

PRESUMABLY so.
Which means that from
the beginning to the end of
this business of removal of
the Russian missiles that have
been sent to Cuba and the
destruction of the bases
where they have been plant-
ed, we'd better keep our fin-
gers crossed and our toes
crossed and our feet crossed.
The official insignia of the
Soviet Union are the Hammer
and Sickle—to beat up its
enemies and mow them down.
To this should be added the
DOUBLE CROSS—which
means HIT YOUR ENEMY
WHEN HE ISN'T LOOKING.

Washington Report

By William S. White
(c) United Feature Syndicate

TWO BETTER THAN ONE

Washington—The fact that
two political parties are far
better than one has never been
more pro-
foundly
proved than now,
while the na-
tion moves be-
yond a hoped-
for solution of
the immediate
crisis in Cuba
toward a
world wide
show down
with international commu-
nism.

President Kennedy's bril-
liant and courageous handling
thus far of Act I, the Cuban
invasion plot, is decently ac-
claimed rather than meanly
denied by the Republicans.
He has given the country
strong leadership. And no-
tably through their two ex-
presidents, Mr. Hoover and
General Eisenhower, and their
present titular leader, Rich-
ard Nixon, the Republicans
have given him strong sup-
port.

Both sides, too, have gone
about as far as human beings
with human weaknesses could
go in shutting aside what are,
after all, the still-human dis-
tractions of an important do-
mestic political campaign.

WHAT has gone forward to-
date, in short, is an ex-
hibition to the world of the
power of a two-party political
system with a built-in right
of dissent to speak in the end
far more surely with one
voice than the hulk of one
party monolith of the Soviet
Union has been able to speak.

The point should not be over-
looked that all such evidences
of indecision as were seen in
last week end's breathless ex-
changes of messages between
Washington and the Kremlin
occurred strictly on the Krem-
lin's side of the water.

The endorsement of any one
candidate does not signify en-
dorsement of all members of
the above organizations but
the consensus of opinion of
their duly elected legislative
representatives after investi-
gation of the records of each
candidate and consultation
with each other.

Oregon State Legislative
Committee, Order of Rail-
way Conductors and
Brakemen, M. S. Felter,
Legislative Representative,
321 Alta ave.,
Ashland, Ore.

Strictly Personal

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

SOMETHING WRONG

I made an experiment in
driving last week that fasci-
nated and frightened me. And
it fully con-
firmed so in a
vague idea I
had had for a
long time. On
my way from
Chicago to a
suburb north-
west of Mil-
waukee, I sud-
denly realized
that I had
given myself an hour's mor-
tality time I needed to get
there in.

So I decided to use that
time for an experiment. For
the full 100 miles of the trip,
I would drive precisely with-
in the speed limits: under 65
on the expressways, and 50
slightly below the limits of 40,
40, 30, or whatever the limits
might be on any section of
the road.

Everybody passed me. On
the 65-mile strips, most cars
were traveling from 65 to
80; the "maximum" had be-
come a "minimum