

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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. 20, 1952 (Wednesday). The 1953 Greater Medford Chest drive, now in its seventh week, received a big boost today when it received a check for nearly \$4,000 from a local lumber company.

20 YEARS AGO. Nov. 20, 1942 (Thursday). Medford Red Cross officials request aid of local women in preparing surgical dressings for use by armed forces.

30 YEARS AGO. Nov. 20, 1932 (Saturday). Sir Harry Lauder, famed Scottish entertainer, makes Medford appearance.

40 YEARS AGO. Nov. 20, 1922 (Sunday). New type quartz mill, manufactured in Medford by Edward G. Trowbridge and Harry D. Mills, called "sensation of mining world" in United States and Alaska.

50 YEARS AGO. Nov. 20, 1912 (Tuesday). Neil creek rancher dedicates 640 acres to state for use as game bird preserve.

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

- 1. Who was Vice President during Washington's second term? 2. How much is 2x2x2x2x2? 3. Name the seventh day of the week.

A Revised Constitution

The Oregon legislature will soon convene, and among the many things which will demand its attention will be a proposed new state Constitution.

The draft has been prepared over the past 16 months by a blue-ribbon commission of 17 men, which includes lawyers, legislators, judges, two former governors, and various representatives of the public interest.

It is a spare document, less than half as long as the present Constitution, which in the 105 years since it was written has been cluttered up with a great body of material which really does not belong in a basic charter of government.

THE proposal is controversial, and it will remain so. It leaves much of our state governmental structure intact, but the changes which it does propose are significant ones. It gives more power to all three branches of government—the legislative, executive and judicial—but it also provides some checks and balances not now existing.

Law Professor Hans Linde of the University of Oregon, a member of the Commission and chairman of its drafting sub-committee, called it a "neutral document" when he spoke here last Saturday, pointing out that it is non-partisan in character, and deprives no interests of any rights or privileges now enjoyed.

It is simply a streamlined, brand-new and basic charter of state government, without frills or special-interest legislation, and with a slightly differing concept of how governmental power should be wielded.

HIS principal point—and it is one that all members of the legislature and the voting public should take seriously—was that the proposed Constitution should be judged as a whole, and not on the basis of specific provisions.

THE question, he intimated, should not be "Does this document contain proposals with which we disagree?" The question should be, "Is it a better Constitution than the existing one?"

He, together with most members of the commission, feel that the second question can be answered affirmatively, and if so, it should be adopted, not face-lifted or patchworked out of recognition.

IN READING the draft of the proposed document, the first thing that strikes one is the clarity of meaning provided by the drafting committee.

Gone are the intricate legalisms and semantic monstrosities which bog down so many legal documents, including Constitutions. This document is a model of understandability, and pending a court test of meanings, we would be of the opinion that there are few if any ambivalent sections.

Even in the fairly complicated provisions for apportionment of the legislature, the language is clear and precise. Any junior high school student should have little difficulty in understanding it.

ONE of the great steps forward, as mentioned, was the elimination of much statutory type legislation from the Constitution, and its placement, instead, in the Oregon Revised Statutes.

Another was a rearrangement, elimination or clarification of some absurdities in the present Constitution—such as those, for instance, where both liquor by the drink and capital punishment appear as part of the Bill of Rights.



U.S.-RUSSIAN NEGOTIATION IS APPEASEMENT. (Cartoon by ...)

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.

... Communications ...

Learn from the Editor: According to a news broadcast from KMED-TV, Channel 10 in Medford, the findings of a group from Klamath Falls was that the major cause of juvenile delinquency was the underachievement in school work.

Life Magazine Sept. 28, 1962, is an article, "Is the Student a Vessel or a Lamp to Light?" In this article a fact is given that Russian children learn to read sooner than American; also that by the fourth grade they have been exposed to a vocabulary of 10,000 words whereas most of our fourth grade has been exposed to only 1,500 words.

There are flagrant cases of "personal property" dogs in this town of Medford being abandoned, forsaken, neglected, abused, as they are left tied on short goal chains or ropes hours and hours on end without shelter, food, often no water to drink on very warm or even cold days (unless some rainwater), no shade on hot days and no place to lie down on wet days but in the mud and ground, and become filthy.

There are other animals forced into cages too small for them. Their owners have little thought whether their "pets" suffer from neglect or lack of care. Yet I am told that there are not laws to cover these matters. Please write your Congressman and let's please try to have some laws that deal with the abuses that the leash dog-law has brought upon us and our dog friends.

There are really not many harmful vicious nor bad dogs anyway. Most of them do have the annoying in the night at possible prowlers or intruders of bad intent, annoying especially to the prowlers, that is. Very often the dogs are being loyal to their owners in guarding their homes and perhaps small children within the home. Sometimes dogs will even bark from pure neglect if they have any spirit left to bark.

Miss Margaret Osenbrugg, P.O. Box 1381, Medford. A Tribute: To the Editor: There would be something amiss if in some small way further tribute was not paid to the Rev. D. D. Randall, retired Sunday school missionary whose death occurred last week.

The formal statement of the obituary notice said he had established 80 Sunday schools. How could the casual reader possibly know of literally a lifetime of devotion and prayer to God given by this man on behalf of some of those associated with the early Sunday schools of 35 years ago? Most of those Sunday schools have long since been absorbed by community churches.

Long ago with tears in his eyes this man of God said he had "broken through to the other side" in prayer for one who did not believe. About a year ago he held a funeral service for one who had served in a little Sunday school of the 20s. Mr. Randall was retired, but he said he was present in the passing of this person when he said Jesus came to claim one of his own. Through years of illness of that one, this minister said

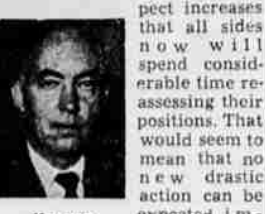
As to political spoils - we all know you advocate "non-partisan" government, but to eliminate the mild variety of patronage now in existence would doom the two party system.

As to civil service - did you know that the examination takes into consideration, education, character, administrative experience, ability, technical training, and service in the armed forces? What person in this county can give you the answers that would be given for Marvin Madden?

K. C. (Swede) Wernmark, 232 West Fifth St., Medford.

Major Powers Reassessing Positions; No New Drastic Action Indicated Soon

By PHIL NEWSOM. UPI Foreign News Analyst. As the first dramatic impact of the U.S. challenge to Nikita Khrushchev recedes, the prospect increases that all sides now will spend considerable time reassessing their positions.



At the recent annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police in St. Louis, two highly placed police officials agreed that "there appears to be less respect for police and more hostility toward them than at any time in history."

Today it is estimated that more than 65 per cent of the American population lives in a metropolitan complex, which is steadily growing more dense. It was not long ago that more than half of all Americans lived in rural or semi-rural communities.

The police in an urban area represent a "faceless" authority; they are not persons, they are uniforms, badges, nightsticks and guns. They are often a part of the political machinery; they "belong" to the ward committeeman, or at least are identified with some power group in the community.

Except in rare instances of corruption, the policeman in small towns and rural areas is part of us, not of them. He is not viewed as a punitive figure, but as a peace-preserving one. He knows individuals, and is known as an individual; indeed, he depends upon their good will and respect for his continuation in authority.

The decreased respect for police in modern times is only partly due to the greater venality of the police force or the greater contempt for law on the part of the public; overshadowing both these causes is the loss of communication between the uniform and the citizen.

The police in large cities are not felt to represent the public; their main duty is seen as making arrests, securing convictions, and acting in the interests of the dominant power group, whatever it may be in a given community.

Of course, we need higher standards of character and intelligence for police applicants; of course, we need higher wages and improved working conditions; but none of these will help much unless and until the policeman regains his face and becomes more than a number.

Eye comes in. The huge Orloff diamond (weight 195 carats) was stolen by a French soldier from the EYE OF AN IDOL in a Brahmin temple. A ship's captain stole it from the soldier and sold it to Prince Orloff. Empress Catherine II, to whom it was given by Orloff, placed it among the Russian crown jewels.

HOW did it get into the New York auction room, where it was bought by the Chicago jeweler? As to that, we'll have to do some more guessing. When the Bolsheviks liquidated the Russian Empire, they presumably liquidated the Russian crown jewels, including the Orloff diamond which was stolen from the eye of the Brahmin idol.

Assuming, because of the name Idol's Eye, that this diamond is the Orloff diamond, the pop-eyed lady had reason to be a little pop-eyed when the picture was taken. A lot of history is clustered around the big diamond in her new necklace.

That brings us to something else. The reference books don't mention the Idol's Eye among the famous diamonds of the world.

At THIS point, we will have to do some guessing. The Orloff diamond is one of the magnificent gems of history. It was bought back in the 1700's by Prince Orloff, a Russian nobleman, for 90,000 British pounds (about \$437,000 at the then rate of exchange of the British pound) and by him was given to the Russian Empress Catherine II.

Where did he get it? It is there that the Idol's

tempting to improve their bargaining position. The fact that Red China has summoned her Eastern ambassadors home for consultation indicates that stock also is being taken in Peking. The recall orders went out before the Cuban crisis but not before new evidence of the widening rift between Moscow and Peking.

Gen. Lucius Clay, hero of the Berlin blockade and more recently Kennedy's personal representative there, may have given voice to U.S. administration thinking when he told a New York audience: "History has demonstrated that it is seldom wise to back a great power into a corner with no line of retreat."

Other indications suggest that the Cuban quarantine, already estimated to have cost the United States some \$100 million, will be around for a long time to come.

Despite apparent quick removal of the Soviet missiles, Khrushchev has not lived up entirely to his promises or to the conditions set by President Kennedy.

To push Khrushchev into a position of no-retreat clearly was inadvisable. To encourage his downfall seemed equally inadvisable since it almost certainly would be a victory for Soviet and Red China hard-liners opposed to co-existence, and thus increase the dangers of a general war.

demomology, the suspicion is rising that the Bulgarian Party Congress was the first installment of Khrushchev's reply to the Chinese. At Sofia, the Chinese delegate, Wu Hsiu-chuan, made one of the most vicious anti-Khrushchev speeches heard to date from any Chinese.

But Wu Hsiu-chuan could not prevent the Khrushchevite, Zhivkov, from taking complete control of the Bulgarian party, after ruthlessly purging the "Stalinist," Yugov, and all other potential sympathizers. The ejection of all possible friends of the Chinese is the point to note.

THERE are some hints that a similar purge of the Czechoslovak Communist party will take place at the Czech Party Congress at the beginning of next month. The durable neo-Stalinist first secretary, Antonin Novotny, may even be in some danger.

The other eastern European satellites—except for the odious Walter Ulbricht's East Germany—are already firmly in the hands of Khrushchev's supporters; and East Germany can be dismissed as under effective Russian military occupation.

THE major attacks began with a leading article in the official Peking People's Daily, pointedly and unkindly quoting "imperialists" who had claimed a "major triumph" for President Kennedy in Cuba. The same article indirectly but sharply characterized the Kennedy-Khrushchev agreements as a "hoax."

Since then, the Chinese ideological barrage has been almost continuous. "Modern revisionists" (meaning Khrushchev and his supporters) have been repeatedly accused of "betraying" the Communist cause. The 40th anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia has been oddly celebrated in China by roars of praise for Fidel Castro's loud warnings against "surrender" to the "imperialists," and by the conspicuous omission of a single complimentary word for Khrushchev.

Most recently, the official theoretical journal of the Chinese Communist party has suggested that the wicked revisionists (always meaning Khrushchev) were "scared stiff" of the U.S. policy of strength. "And these vicious attacks have been coupled with rather open invitations to Castro, to cast off his Soviet alliance and line up with the Chinese in the split among Communist parties."

SUCH outbursts go far beyond any of the fraternal plain-speaking in the first two rounds of the Sino-Soviet row. They betoken the opening of a great gulf between Moscow and Peking, far different from the cracks that were plastered over in the past. How then, will Khrushchev reply?

Among the professional students of Soviet and Chinese

Should we invade Cuba? ... Good heavens, don't they have enough troubles with the Russians there already ... ?

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop. (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

'BETRAYAL HOAX. SURRENDER'. Washington-In an extraordinary measure, the Cuban affair has sharpened the underlying conflict between the Soviet leaders and their Chinese Communist "brothers."

It seems to me that the chief reason for this hostility is the tremendous population pressures that have been building up throughout the world, and especially in our corner of it.

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